fn make_int_to_bigint_threshold

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> This proof resides in **"contrib"** because it has not completed the vetting process.

Proves soundness of the implementation of `make_int_to_bigint_threshold` in `mod.rs` at commit f5bb719 (outdated[1]).

1 Hoare Triple

Precondition

Compiler-Verified

- Generic `TK` implements trait `Hashable`

- Generic `TV` implements trait `Integer` and `SaturatingCast`<IBig>

- Const-generic `P` is of type `usize`

- Generic `QI` implements trait `Number`

User-Verified

None

Pseudocode

```
1  def make_int_to_bigint_threshold(
2      input_space: tuple[
3          MapDomain[AtomDomain[TK], AtomDomain[TV]], L0PInfDistance[P, AbsoluteDistance[QI]]
4      ],
5  ) -> Transformation[
6      MapDomain[AtomDomain[TK], AtomDomain[TV]],
7      MapDomain[AtomDomain[TK], AtomDomain[IBig]],
8      L0PInfDistance[P, AbsoluteDistance[QI]],
9      L0PInfDistance[P, AbsoluteDistance[RBig]],
10 ]:
11     input_domain, input_metric = input_space
12
13     def stability_map(d_in):
14         l0, lp, li = d_in
15         lp = UBig.try_from(lp)
16         li = UBig.try_from(li)
17         return l0, lp, li
18
19     return Transformation.new(
20         input_domain,
```

---

[1]See new changes with `git diff f5bb719..4500163 rust/src/measurements/noise_threshold/nature/integer/mod.rs`

```
21          MapDomain ( #
22              key_domain =input_domain.key_domain ,
23              value_domain =AtomDomain.default (IBig),
24          ),
25          Function.new(lambda x: {k: IBig.from_(v) for k, v in x.items ()}), #
26          input_metric ,
27          LOPI.default (),
28          StabilityMap.new_fallible (stability_map),
29      )
```

Postcondition

Theorem 1.1.

Theorem 1.2. For every setting of the input parameters (`input_space, TK, TV, P, QI`) to `make_int_to_bigint_threshol` such that the given preconditions hold, `make_int_to_bigint_threshold` raises an error (at compile time or run time) or returns a valid transformation. A valid transformation has the following properties:

1. (Data-independent runtime errors). For every pair of members x and x' in `input_domain`, `invoke`(x) and `invoke`(x') either both return the same error or neither return an error.

2. (Appropriate output domain). For every member x in `input_domain`, `function`(x) is in `output_domain` or raises a data-independent runtime error.

3. (Stability guarantee). For every pair of members x and x' in `input_domain` and for every pair (`d_in, d_out`), where `d_in` has the associated type for `input_metric` and `d_out` has the associated type for
`output_metric`, if x, x' are `d_in`-close under `input_metric`, `stability_map(d_in)` does not raise an error, and `stability_map(d_in)` = `d_out`, then `function`(x), `function`(x') are `d_out`-close under `output_metric`.

Proof. By the definition of the function on line 25, and since `IBig.from` is infallible, the function is infallible, meaning that the function cannot raise data-dependent errors. The function also always returns a hashmap whose keys are un-changed, and values are IBigs, meaning the output of the function is always a member of the output domain, as defined on line 21. Finally, the function is 1-stable, because the real values of the numbers remain un-changed, meaning the distance between adjacent inputs always remains the same, satisfying the stability property. □