# 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 (outdated1).

# 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

```
def make_int_to_bigint_threshold(
      input_space: tuple[
          MapDomain[AtomDomain[TK], AtomDomain[TV]], LOPInfDistance[P, AbsoluteDistance[QI]]
  ) -> Transformation[
      MapDomain[AtomDomain[TK], AtomDomain[TV]],
      MapDomain[AtomDomain[TK], AtomDomain[IBig]],
      LOPInfDistance[P, AbsoluteDistance[QI]],
      LOPInfDistance[P, AbsoluteDistance[RBig]],
9
10 ]:
      input_domain, input_metric = input_space
11
12
      def stability_map(d_in):
13
          10, lp, li = d_in
14
          lp = UBig.try_from(lp)
          li = UBig.try_from(li)
16
17
          return 10, lp, li
18
      return Transformation.new(
19
          input_domain,
```

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{See}$  new changes with git diff f5bb719..18da8ea rust/src/measurements/noise\_threshold/nature/integer/mod.rs

#### 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\_threshold 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.