# MakeNoise<MapDomain<AtomDomain<TK>, AtomDomain<TV», LOPInfDistance<P, AbsoluteDistance<QI», MO> for FloatExpFamily<P>

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

Proves soundness of the implementation of MakeNoiseThreshold over hash maps for FloatExpFamily in mod.rs at commit f5bb719 (outdated<sup>1</sup>).

This mechanism samples from the FloatExpFamily distribution, where the tails saturate to the positive and negative infinity floats in the native float type. This is done by rounding floats to a fractional grid, adding noise from from the ZExpFamily distribution (supported on all integers) to the numerator of the fraction (with noise scale multiplied by the denominator), and then converting back to the nearest float, or saturating to positive or negative infinity.

# 1 Hoare Triple

#### Precondition

#### Compiler-Verified

- Generic TK implements trait Hashable
- Generic TV implements trait Float
- Const-generic P is of type usize
- Generic QI implements trait Number
- Generic MO implements trait Measure
- Type i32 implements trait ExactIntCast«T as FloatBits>::Bits>, This requirement means that the raw bits of T can be exactly cast to an i32.
- Type RBig implements traits TryFrom<T> and TryFrom<QI>. This is for fallible exact casting from input sensitivity to a rational in the privacy map.
- Type ZExpFamily<P> implements traits NoiseThresholdPrivacyMap<LOPInfDistance<P, AbsoluteDistance<RBig», MO> This bound requires that it must be possible to construct a privacy map for this combination of noise distribution, distance type and privacy measure.

#### **User-Verified**

None

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See new changes with git diff f5bb719...2288fa13 rust/src/measurements/noise\_threshold/nature/float/mod.rs

## Pseudocode

```
class FloatExpFamily:
      def make_noise_threshold(
3
          self,
          input_space: tuple[
4
               MapDomain [AtomDomain [TK], MapDomain [TV]], LOPInfDistance [P, AbsoluteDistance [QI
      ]]
6
          threshold: TV.
      ) -> Measurement[
8
          MapDomain[AtomDomain[TK], AtomDomain[TV]],
9
          HashMap[TK, TV],
          LOPInfDistance[P, AbsoluteDistance[QI]],
12
          scale, k = self.scale, self.k
14
          distribution = ZExpFamily(
               scale=integerize_scale(scale, k)
18
          if threshold.is_sign_negative():
19
               raise f"threshold ({threshold}) must not be negative"
20
21
          r_threshold = RBig.try_from(threshold)
22
          r_threshold = x_mul_2k(r_threshold, -k).round()
23
24
          t_int = make_float_to_bigint_threshold(input_space, threshold, k)
25
          m_noise = distribution.make_noise_threshold(t_int.output_space(), r_threshold)
26
          return t_int >> m_noise >> then_deintegerize_hashmap(k)
```

#### Postcondition

#### Theorem 1.1.

Theorem 1.2. For every setting of the input parameters (self, input\_space, MO, TK, TV, P, QI) to make\_noise such that the given preconditions hold, make\_noise raises an exception (at compile time or run time) or returns a valid measurement. A valid measurement has the following property:

1. (Privacy guarantee). For every pair of elements x, 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\_measure, if x, x' are d\_in-close under input\_metric, privacy\_map(d\_in) does not raise an exception, and privacy\_map(d\_in) ≤ d\_out, then function(x), function(x') are d\_out-close under output\_measure.

*Proof.* Line 17 constructs a new random variable following a distribution equivalent to FloatExpFamily, but without tails that saturate to infinity, and with gaps between adjacent point on the grid adjusted to one.

Neither constructor make\_float\_to\_bigint\_threshold nor MakeNoiseThreshold.make\_noise\_threshold have manual preconditions, and the postconditions guarantee a valid transformation and valid measurement, respectively. then\_deintegerize\_hashmap also does not have preconditions, and its postcondition guarantees that it returns a valid postprocessor.

The chain of a valid transformation, valid measurement and valid postprocessor is a valid measurement.

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