

fn noisy_top_k

Michael Shoemate

November 7, 2025

This proof resides in “**contrib**” because it has not completed the vetting process.

This document proves soundness of `noisy_top_k` in `mod.rs` at commit `e62b0aa2` (outdated¹). `noisy_top_k` noisily selects the index of the best score from a vector of input scores k times.

1 Hoare Triple

Preconditions

Compiler-Verified

Types consistent with pseudocode.

Caller-Verified

- Each item of `x` is finite.

Pseudocode

```
1 def noisy_top_k(
2     x: list[TIA],
3     scale: RBig,
4     k: usize,
5     negate: bool,
6     replacement: bool,
7 ):
8     sign = Sign.from_(negate)
9     scale = scale.into_rational()
10
11    y = [x_i.into_rational() * sign for x_i in x] # 
12    return peel_permute_and_flip(y, scale, k, replacement)
```

Postcondition

Theorem 1.1. • If replacement is set, returns a sample from \mathcal{M}_{EM} (as defined in MS2023 Definition 4), otherwise returns a sample from \mathcal{M}_{PF} (as defined in MS2023 Lemma 1), k times by peeling, where $scale = \frac{2\Delta}{\epsilon}$.

- Errors are data-independent, except for exhaustion of entropy.

¹See new changes with `git diff e62b0aa2..28f53a3 rust/src/measurements/noisy_top_k/mod.rs`

Proof. By the precondition that each element in x is finite, the conversion into rational is infallible.

By the postcondition of `peel_permute_and_flip`, and the potential negation on line 11, the postcondition is satisfied.

The only source of error is due to entropy exhaustion. □