

Differential Privacy using Quasi-Borel Spaces

Michikazu Hirata

March 17, 2025

Abstract

This entry formalizes differential privacy using quasi-Borel spaces. In general, differential privacy is discussed using measurable spaces. Sato and Katsumata showed that quasi-Borel spaces are also applied to formulate differential privacy [1]. We formalize basic definitions and properties of differential privacy using quasi-Borel spaces, and show two examples: randomized response and the naive report noisy max algorithm.

Contents

1	Definitions	1
1.1	Divergence for Differential Privacy using QBS	2
1.2	Differential Privacy using QBS	4
2	Examples	5
2.1	Randomized Response	6
2.2	Laplace Distribution in QBS	6
2.3	Naive Report Noisy Max Mechanism	6

```
theory DP-QBS
imports Differential-Privacy.Differential-Privacy-Divergence
Differential-Privacy.Differential-Privacy-Standard
S-Finite-Measure-Monad.Monad-QuasiBorel
begin

declare qbs-morphism-imp-measurable[measurable-dest]
```

1 Definitions

Details of differential privacy using quasi-Borel spaces are found at [1]

1.1 Divergence for Differential Privacy using QBS

definition $DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}divergence :: 'a qbs\text{-}measure \Rightarrow 'a qbs\text{-}measure \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow ereal$
 $(DP'\text{-}divergence}_Q)$ **where**

$DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}divergence\text{-}qbs\text{-}l: DP\text{-}divergence}_Q p q e \equiv DP\text{-}divergence (qbs\text{-}l p) (qbs\text{-}l q) e$

abbreviation $DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}inequality$ ($DP'\text{-}inequality}_Q$) **where**

$DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}inequality p q \varepsilon \delta \equiv DP\text{-}divergence}_Q p q \varepsilon \leq ereal \delta$

lemmas $DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}divergence\text{-}def = DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}divergence\text{-}qbs\text{-}l$ [simplified $DP\text{-}divergence\text{-}SUP$]

lemma $DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}divergence\text{-}nonneg}[simp]: 0 \leq DP\text{-}divergence}_Q p q e$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}divergence\text{-}le\text{-}ereal\text{-}iff:$

$DP\text{-}divergence}_Q p q \varepsilon \leq ereal \delta \longleftrightarrow (\forall A \in sets (qbs\text{-}l p). measure (qbs\text{-}l p) A - exp \varepsilon * measure (qbs\text{-}l q) A \leq \delta)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}divergence\text{-}le\text{-}ereal\text{-}dest:$

assumes $DP\text{-}divergence}_Q p q \varepsilon \leq ereal \delta$

shows $measure (qbs\text{-}l p) A \leq exp \varepsilon * measure (qbs\text{-}l q) A + \delta$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}divergence\text{-}le\text{-}erealI:$

assumes $\bigwedge A. A \in sets (qbs\text{-}l p) \implies measure (qbs\text{-}l p) A \leq exp \varepsilon * measure (qbs\text{-}l q) A + \delta$

shows $DP\text{-}divergence}_Q p q \varepsilon \leq ereal \delta$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}divergence\text{-}zero:$

assumes $p \in monadP\text{-}qbs X$

and $q \in monadP\text{-}qbs X$

and $DP\text{-}inequality}_Q p q 0 0$

shows $p = q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}divergence\text{-}antimono: a \leq b \implies DP\text{-}divergence}_Q p q b \leq DP\text{-}divergence}_Q$

$p q a$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}divergence\text{-}refl}[simp]: DP\text{-}divergence}_Q p p 0 = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}divergence\text{-}refl'}[simp]: 0 \leq e \implies DP\text{-}divergence}_Q p p e = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DP-qbs-divergence-trans'*:
assumes *DP-inequality_Q p q ε δ*
and *DP-inequality_Q q l ε' 0*
shows *DP-inequality_Q p l (ε + ε') δ*
{proof}

lemmas *DP-qbs-divergence-trans = DP-qbs-divergence-trans'[where δ=0]*

proposition *DP-qbs-divergence-compose*:
assumes *[qbs,measurable]:p ∈ monadP-qbs X q ∈ monadP-qbs X f ∈ X →_Q monadP-qbs Y g ∈ X →_Q monadP-qbs Y*
and *dp1:DP-divergence_Q p q ε ≤ ereal δ*
and *dp2:λx. x ∈ qbs-space X ⇒ DP-divergence_Q (f x) (g x) ε' ≤ ereal δ'*
and *[arith]:0 ≤ ε 0 ≤ ε'*
shows *DP-divergence_Q (p ≈≈ f) (q ≈≈ g) (ε + ε') ≤ ereal (δ + δ')*
{proof}

corollary *DP-qbs-divergence-dataprocessing*:
assumes *[qbs]:p ∈ monadP-qbs X q ∈ monadP-qbs X f ∈ X →_Q monadP-qbs Y*
and *dp: DP-divergence_Q p q ε ≤ ereal δ*
and *[arith]:0 ≤ ε*
shows *DP-divergence_Q (p ≈≈ f) (q ≈≈ f) ε ≤ ereal δ*
{proof}

lemma *DP-qbs-divergence-additive*:
assumes *[qbs]:p ∈ monadP-qbs X q ∈ monadP-qbs X p' ∈ monadP-qbs Y q' ∈ monadP-qbs Y*
and *div1: DP-divergence_Q p q ε ≤ ereal δ*
and *div2: DP-divergence_Q p' q' ε' ≤ ereal δ'*
and *[arith]:0 ≤ ε 0 ≤ ε'*
shows *DP-divergence_Q (p ⊗_{Qmes} p') (q ⊗_{Qmes} q') (ε + ε') ≤ ereal (δ + δ')*
{proof}

corollary *DP-qbs-divergence-strength*:
assumes *[qbs]:p ∈ monadP-qbs X q ∈ monadP-qbs X x ∈ qbs-space Y*
and *dp: DP-divergence_Q p q ε ≤ ereal δ*
and *[simp]:0 ≤ ε*
shows *DP-divergence_Q (return-qbs Y x ⊗_{Qmes} p) (return-qbs Y x ⊗_{Qmes} q)*
ε ≤ ereal δ
{proof}

1.2 Differential Privacy using QBS

definition $DP\text{-}qbs$ ($differential'\text{-}privacy_Q$) **where**

$DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}qbs\text{-}L\text{:}differential\text{-}privacy_Q M \equiv differential\text{-}privacy (\lambda x. qbs\text{-}l (M x))$

lemma $DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}def$:

$differential\text{-}privacy_Q M adj \varepsilon \delta \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall (d1, d2) \in adj. DP\text{-}inequality_Q (M d1) (M d2) \varepsilon \delta \wedge DP\text{-}inequality_Q (M d2)$

$(M d1) \varepsilon \delta)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}adj\text{-}sym$:

assumes $sym adj$

shows $differential\text{-}privacy_Q M adj \varepsilon \delta \longleftrightarrow (\forall (d1, d2) \in adj. DP\text{-}inequality_Q$

$(M d1) (M d2) \varepsilon \delta)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $pure\text{-}DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}comp$:

assumes $adj \subseteq qbs\text{-}space X \times qbs\text{-}space X$

and $adj' \subseteq qbs\text{-}space X \times qbs\text{-}space X$

and $differential\text{-}privacy_Q M adj \varepsilon 0$

and $differential\text{-}privacy_Q M adj' \varepsilon' 0$

and $M \in X \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs Y$

shows $differential\text{-}privacy_Q M (adj O adj') (\varepsilon + \varepsilon') 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $pure\text{-}DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}trans\text{-}k$:

assumes $adj \subseteq qbs\text{-}space X \times qbs\text{-}space X$

and $differential\text{-}privacy_Q M adj \varepsilon 0$

and $M \in X \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs Y$

shows $differential\text{-}privacy_Q M (adj \sim k) (k * \varepsilon) 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

proposition $DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}postprocessing$:

assumes $\varepsilon \geq 0$

and $differential\text{-}privacy_Q M adj \varepsilon \delta$

and $[qbs, measurable]; M \in X \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs Y$

and $[qbs, measurable]; N \in Y \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs Z$

and $adj \subseteq qbs\text{-}space X \times qbs\text{-}space X$

shows $differential\text{-}privacy_Q (\lambda x. M x \gg N) adj \varepsilon \delta$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $DP\text{-}qbs\text{-}postprocessing\text{-}return$:

assumes $\varepsilon \geq 0$

and $differential\text{-}privacy_Q M adj \varepsilon \delta$

and $M \in X \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs Y$

and $N \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$

and $adj \subseteq qbs\text{-}space X \times qbs\text{-}space X$

shows $differential\text{-}privacy_Q (\lambda x. M x \gg (\lambda y. return\text{-}qbs Z (N y))) adj \varepsilon \delta$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma DP-qbs-preprocessing:
  assumes  $\varepsilon \geq 0$ 
  and differential-privacyQ M adj  $\varepsilon$   $\delta$ 
  and [measurable]: $f \in X' \rightarrow_Q X$ 
  and  $\forall (x,y) \in \text{adj}'$ .  $((f x), (f y)) \in \text{adj}$ 
  and adj  $\subseteq$  qbs-space X  $\times$  qbs-space X
  and adj'  $\subseteq$  qbs-space X'  $\times$  qbs-space X'
  shows differential-privacyQ ( $M \circ f$ ) adj'  $\varepsilon$   $\delta$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

proposition DP-qbs-bind-adaptive:
  assumes  $\varepsilon \geq 0$  and  $\varepsilon' \geq 0$ 
  and [qbs]: $M \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$ 
  and differential-privacyQ M adj  $\varepsilon$   $\delta$ 
  and [qbs]: $N \in X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Z$ 
  and  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{qbs-space } Y \implies \text{differential-privacy}_Q (\lambda x. N x y) \text{ adj } \varepsilon' \delta'$ 
  and adj  $\subseteq$  qbs-space X  $\times$  qbs-space X
  shows differential-privacyQ ( $\lambda x. M x \gg N x$ ) adj ( $\varepsilon + \varepsilon'$ ) ( $\delta + \delta'$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

proposition DP-qbs-bind-pair:
  assumes  $\varepsilon \geq 0$   $\varepsilon' \geq 0$ 
  and [qbs]: $M \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$ 
  and differential-privacyQ M adj  $\varepsilon$   $\delta$ 
  and [qbs]: $N \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Z$ 
  and differential-privacyQ N adj  $\varepsilon' \delta'$ 
  and adj  $\subseteq$  qbs-space X  $\times$  qbs-space X
  shows differential-privacyQ ( $\lambda x. M x \gg (\lambda y. N x \gg (\lambda z. \text{return-qbs } (Y \otimes_Q Z) (y,z)))$ ) adj ( $\varepsilon + \varepsilon'$ ) ( $\delta + \delta'$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

2 Examples

```

theory DP-QBS-Examples
  imports DP-QBS
    Differential-Privacy.Differential-Privacy-Randomized-Response
  begin

```

```

lemma qbs-space-list-qbs-borel[qbs]:  $\bigwedge r. r \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{list-qbs borel}_Q)$ 
  and qbs-space-list-qbs-count-space[qbs]:  $\bigwedge i. r \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{list-qbs} (\text{count-space}_Q (\text{UNIV} :: - :: \text{countable})))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

2.1 Randomized Response

lemma *qbs-morphism-RR-mechanism*[*qbs*]: *qbs-pmf* \circ *RR-mechanism* $e \in \text{count-space}_Q$
 $\text{UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs}$ (*count-space*_{*Q*} *UNIV*)
(proof)

lemma *qbs-DP-RR-mechanism*:
assumes [*arith*]: $\varepsilon \geq 0$
shows *DP-divergence*_{*Q*} (*RR-mechanism* εx) (*RR-mechanism* εy) $\varepsilon = 0$
(proof)

2.2 Laplace Distribution in QBS

lemma *qbs-morphism-laplace-density*[*qbs*]: *laplace-density* $\in \text{borel}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{borel}_Q \Rightarrow_Q$
 $\text{borel}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{borel}_Q$
(proof)

definition *qbs-Lap-mechanism* (*Lap'-mechanism*_{*Q*}) **where**
*Lap-mechanism*_{*Q*} $\equiv \lambda e x. \text{if } e \leq 0 \text{ then return-qbs borel}_Q x \text{ else density-qbs lborel}_Q$
(*laplace-density* $e x$)

lemma *qbs-morphism-Lap-mechanism*[*qbs*]: *Lap-mechanism*_{*Q*} $\in \text{borel}_Q \rightarrow_Q \text{borel}_Q$
 $\Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs borel}_Q$
(proof)

lemma *qbs-l-Lap-mechanism*: *qbs-l* (*Lap-mechanism*_{*Q*} $e r$) = *Lap-dist* $e r$
(proof)

lemma *qbs-Lap-mechanism-qbs-l-inverse*: *Lap-mechanism*_{*Q*} $e x = \text{qbs-l-inverse}$ (*Lap-dist*
 $e x$)
(proof)

proposition *qbs-DP-Lap-mechanism*:
assumes $\varepsilon > 0$ **and** $|x - y| \leq r$
shows *DP-divergence*_{*Q*} (*Lap-mechanism*_{*Q*} ($1 / \varepsilon$) x) (*Lap-mechanism*_{*Q*} ($1 / \varepsilon$)
 y) ($r * \varepsilon$) = 0
(proof)

2.3 Naive Report Noisy Max Mechanism

primrec *qbs-NaiveRNM* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real list* \Rightarrow *real qbs-measure* **where**
qbs-NaiveRNM $\varepsilon [] = \text{return-qbs borel } 0 |$
qbs-NaiveRNM $\varepsilon (x \# xs) =$
(*case* *xs* *of*
Nil $\Rightarrow \text{Lap-mechanism}_Q (1 / \varepsilon) x |$
y $\# ys \Rightarrow \text{do } \{x1 \leftarrow \text{Lap-mechanism}_Q (1 / \varepsilon) x; x2 \leftarrow \text{qbs-NaiveRNM} \varepsilon xs;$
return-qbs borel (*max* $x1 x2\}))$

lemma *qbs-morhpism-NaiveRNM*[*qbs*]: *qbs-NaiveRNM* $\in \text{borel}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs borel}$
 $\Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs borel}_Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $qbs\text{-}DP\text{-}NaiveRNM'$:

assumes $pos[arith,simp]: \varepsilon > 0$

and $length xs = n$ and $length ys = n$

and $adj: (\sum i < n. |nth xs i - nth ys i|) \leq r$

shows $DP\text{-divergence}_Q (qbs\text{-}NaiveRNM \varepsilon xs) (qbs\text{-}NaiveRNM \varepsilon ys) (r * \varepsilon) = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $adj\text{-naive-RNM} :: real \Rightarrow (real list \times real list) set$ **where**

$adj\text{-naive-RNM } r \equiv \{(xs,ys). length xs = length ys \wedge (\sum i < length xs. |nth xs i - nth ys i|) \leq r\}$

theorem $qbs\text{-}DP\text{-}NaiveRNM$:

assumes $pos: \varepsilon > 0$

shows $differential\text{-}privacy_Q (qbs\text{-}NaiveRNM \varepsilon) (adj\text{-naive-RNM } r) (r * \varepsilon) 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

References

- [1] T. Sato and S. Katsumata. Divergences on monads for relational program logics. *Mathematical Structures in Computer Science*, 33(45):427–485, 2023.