

```

1  #!/usr/bin/env lua
2  local lib=require"lib"
3  local the=lib.init[[
4
5  ./duo.lua [OPTIONS]
6  (c)2022 Tim Menzies, MIT license
7
8  Data miners using/used by optimizers.
9  Understand N items after log(N) probes, or less.
10
11  OPTIONS:
12  -ample      when enough is enough = 512
13  -enough     use (#t)*enough        = .5
14  -far        how far to go          = .9
15  -file       read data from file    = data/auto93.csv
16  -help       show help              = false
17  -p          distance coefficient    = 2
18  -seed       random number seed    = 10019
19  -task       start up actions       = donothing]]
20
21 local _=lib
22 local map, mapp, fmt, new, sort, push = _map, _mmap, _fmt, _new, _sort
23 local push, o, oo, asserts = _push, _o, _oo, _asserts
24 local EGS, NUM, RANGE, SYM = {}, {}, {}, {}
25
26 -----
27 function RANGE.new(k,col,lo,hi,b,B,r,R)
28   return new(k,{col=col,lo=lo,hi=hi or lo,b=b,B=B,r=r,R=R}) end
29
30 function RANGE.__lt(i,j) return i:val() < j:val() end
31 function RANGE.merge(i,j,k, lo,hi)
32   lo = math.min(i.lo, j.lo)
33   hi = math.max(i.hi, j.hi)
34   k = RANGE:new(i.col,lo,hi,i.b+j.b,i.B+j.B,i.r+j.r, i.R+j.R)
35   if k:val() > i:val() and j:val() then return k end end
36
37 function RANGE.__tostring(i)
38   if i.lo == i.hi then return fmt("%s==%s", i.col.txt, i.lo) end
39   if i.lo == -math.huge then return fmt("%s<%s", i.col.txt, i.hi) end
40   if i.hi == math.huge then return fmt("%s>=%s", i.col.txt, i.lo) end
41   return fmt("%s<=%s<%s", i.lo, i.col.txt, i.hi) end
42
43 function RANGE.val(i, z,B,R)
44   z=1E-31; B,R = i.B+z, i.R+z; return (i.b/B)^2/(i.b/B + i.r/R) end
45
46 function RANGE.selects(i,row, x)
47   x=row.has[col.at]; return x=="?" or i.lo<=x and x<i.hi end
48
49 -----
50 function NUM.new(k,at,s)
51   return new(k,{at=at,txt=s,w=s:find("-" and -1 or 1,_has={},
52     ok=false, lo=math.huge, hi=-math.huge)}) end
53
54 function NUM.add(i,x)
55   if x ~= "?" then
56     i.ok = false
57     push(i._has, x)
58     if x < i.lo then i.lo = x end
59     if x > i.hi then i.hi = x end end
60   return x end
61
62 function NUM.dist(i,a,b)
63   if a=="?" and b=="?" then a,b=1,0
64   elseif a=="?" then b = i:norm(b); a=b>.5 and 0 or 1
65   elseif b=="?" then a = i:norm(a); b=a>.5 and 0 or 1
66   else a, b = i:norm(a), i:norm(b) end
67   return math.abs(a-b) end
68
69 function NUM.has(i)
70   if not i.ok then sort(i._has); i.ok=true end; return i._has end
71
72 function NUM.norm(i,x)
73   return i.hi - i.lo<1E-9 and 0 or (x - i.lo)/(i.hi - i.lo) end
74
75 -----
76 -- compare to old above
77 function NUM.ranges(i,j,lo,hi)
78   local z,is,j,lo,hi,m0,m1,m2,n0,n1,n2,step,most,best,r1,r2
79   is,js = i:has(), j:has()
80   lo,hi = lo or is[1], hi or is[#is]
81   gap,max = (hi - lo)/16, -1
82   if hi-lo < 2*gap then
83     z = 1E-32
84     m0, m2 = lib.search(is, lo), lib.bsearch(is, hi+z)
85     n0, n2 = lib.bsearch(js, lo), lib.bsearch(js, hi+z)
86     best = nil
87     for mid in lo,hi,gap do
88       if mid > lo and k < hi then
89         m1 = bsearch(is, mid+z)
90         n1 = bsearch(js, mid+z)
91         -- col, lo hi, b B r R
92         r1 = RANGE:new(i, lo,mid,m1-m0,i.n,m2-(m1+1),j.n)
93         r2 = RANGE:new(i, mid+z,hi, n1-n0,i.n,n2-(n1+1),j.n)
94         if r1:val() > max then best, max = r1, r1:val() end
95         if r2:val() > max then best, max = r2, r2:val() end end end end
96   then return i:ranges(j, best.lo, best.hi)
97   else return RANGE:new(i, lo,hi,m2-m0,i.n,n2-n0,j.n) end end
98
99 -----
100 function SYM.new(k,at,s)
101   return new(k,{at=at,txt=s,_has={}}) end
102
103 function SYM.add(i,x)
104   if x ~= "?" then i._has[x] = 1+(i._has[x] or 0) end
105   return x end
106
107 function SYM.dist(i,a,b)
108   return a=="?" and b=="?" and 1 or a==b and 0 or 1 end
109
110 function SYM.has(i) return i.has end
111
112 function SYM.ranges(i,j)
113   return mapp(i._has,
114     function(x,n) return RANGE:new(i,x,x,n,i.n,(j._has[k] or 0),j.n) end) end
115
116 -----
117 function EGS.new(k,file, i)
118   i = new(k,{_rows={}, cols=nil, x={}, y={}})
119   if file then for row in lib.rows(file) do i:add(row) end end
120   return i end
121
122 function EGS.add(i,t)
123   local add,now,where = function(col) return col:add(t[col.at]) end
124   if i.cols
125     then push(i._rows, map(i.cols, add))
126     else i.cols = {}
127     for n,x in pairs(t) do
128       now = (x:find("[A-Z]" and NUM or SYM):new(n,x)
129       push(i.cols, now)
130       if not x:find"." then
131         where = (x:find"+" or x:find"-") and i.y or i.x
132         push(where, now) end end end
133
134 function EGS.clone(i,init, j)
135   j = EGS:new()
136   j:add(map(i.cols, function(col) return col.txt end))
137   for _,row in pairs(init or {}) do j = j:add(row) end
138   return j end
139
140 function EGS.cluster(i,top,lvl, tmp1,tmp2,left,right)
141   top = top or 1
142   lvl = lvl or 0
143   print(fmt("%s%s", string.rep(".",lvl),#i._rows))
144   if #i._rows >= 2*(#top._rows)^the.enough then
145     tmp1, tmp2 = top:half(i._rows)
146     if #tmp1._rows < #i._rows then left = tmp1:cluster(top,lvl+1) end
147     if #tmp2._rows < #i._rows then right = tmp2:cluster(top,lvl+1) end
148     return (here=i, left=left, right=right) end
149
150 function EGS.dist(i,r1,r2)
151   local d,n,inc = 0, (#i.x)+1E-31
152   for _,col in pairs(i.x) do
153     inc = col:dist(r1[col.at], r2[col.at])
154     d = d + inc^the.p end
155   return (d/n)^(1/the.p) end
156
157 function EGS.far(i,r1,rows, fun,tmp)
158   fun = function(r2) return {r2, i:dist(r1,r2)} end
159   tmp = sort(map(rows,fun), seconds)
160   return table.unpack(tmp[#tmp*the.far//1] ) end
161
162 function EGS.half(i,rows)
163   print(11)
164   local some,left,right,c,cosine,lefts,rights
165   rows = rows or i._rows
166   print(#rows)
167   some = #rows > the.ample and lib.many(rows, the.ample) or rows
168   left = i:far(lib.any(rows), some)
169   right,c = i:far(left, some)
170   function cosine(a,b)
171     a, b = i:dist(r,left), i:dist(r,right); return {(a^2+c^2-b^2)/(2*c),r} end
172   lefts,rights = i:clone(), i:clone()
173   for n,pair in pairs(sort(map(rows,cosine), firsts)) do
174     (n <= #rows/2 and lefts or rights):add(pair[2] ) end
175   return lefts,rights,left,right,c end
176
177 -----
178 local no,go={}, {}
179 function go.any(t,x,n)
180   t={}; for i=1,10 do t[i+#t] = i end
181   n=0; for i=1,5000 do x=lib.any(t); n = 1 <= x and x <=10 and n+1 or 0 end
182   asserts(n=5000,"any") end
183
184 function no.bsearch(t,z)
185   -- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
186   z,t=1E-16, {10,10,10,20,20,30,30,40,50,200}
187   print(brange(t,200)) end
188
189 function go.oo(u) oo{10,20,30} end
190 function go.rows() for row in lib.rows(the.file) do oo(row) end end
191 function go.egs(i) i=EGS:new(the.file); map(i.y,oo) end
192 function go.half(a,b) a,b=EGS:new(the.file):half() end
193
194 the(go)

```