Discovery of exact equations for integer sequences

Boštjan Gec

mentor: prof. dr. Ljupčo Todorovski

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Introduction

Equation discovery for integer sequences with probabilistic grammars

- Equation discovery
- Probabilistic grammars
- Integer sequences

Experimental Evaluation (linrec)

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Algorithm 1 For experimental evaluation of SINDy for linrec case
Input: Matrix M = [X|y] of observations X = [\mathbf{a}_{n-1}|...|\mathbf{a}_{n-1}] and
target y = a_n
Output: Equation a_n = \sum_{i=1}^{19} c_i a_{n-i} or Failed
 1: function SINDy's linrec(M)
        for p = 1, 2, ..., 19 do
 2:
            Add col_p(X) to M (i.e. X = [X|M_p])
 3:
            if SINDy grid (M, d_{max} = 1) is not Failed then
 4:
                return SINDy grid (M, d_{max} = 1)
 5:
            end if
 6:
        end for
 7:
 8:
        return Failed
 9: end function
```

Experimental Evaluation (linrec)

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Algorithm 2 For experimental evaluation of Diofantos for linrec case
Input: Matrix M = [X|y] of observations X = [\mathbf{a}_{n-1}|...|\mathbf{a}_{n-1}] and
target y = a_n
Output: Equation a_n = \sum_{i=1}^{19} c_i a_{n-i} or Failed
 1: function Diofantos's linrec(M)
        for p = 1, 2, ..., 19 do
 2:
            Add col_p(X) to M (i.e. X = [X|M_p])
 3:
            if Diofantos(M, d_{max} = 1) is not Failed then
 4:
                return Diofantos(M, d_{max} = 1)
 5:
            end if
 6:
        end for
 7:
 8:
        return Failed
 9: end function
```

Experimental Evaluation (linrec)

```
Algorithm 3 For experimental evaluation of SINDy for linrec case
Input: Matrix M = [X|y] of observations X = [\mathbf{a}_{n-1}|...|\mathbf{a}_{n-1}] and
target y = a_n
Output: Equation a_n = \sum_{i=1}^{19} c_i a_{n-i} or Failed
 1: function SINDy's linrec(M)
        for p = 1, 2, ..., 19 do
 2:
            Add col_p(X) to M (i.e. X = [X|M_p])
 3:
            if SINDy grid (M, d_{max} = 1) is not Failed then
 4:
                return SINDy grid (M, d_{max} = 1)
 5:
            end if
 6:
        end for
 7:
 8:
        return Failed
 9: end function
```

Experimental Evaluation (core)

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Algorithm 4 For experimental evaluation of Diofantos for core case
Input: Matrix M = [X|y] of observations X = [n|a_{n-1}|...|a_{n-10}]
and target \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{a}_n
Output: Equation a_n = f(n, a_{n-1}, ..., a_{n-10}) or Failed
 1: function Diofantos's core(M)
        M = [y]
 2:
 3:
        for p = 1, 2, ..., 10 do
            Add col_p(X) to M (i.e. X = [X|M_p])
 4:
            for d_{max} = 1, 2, 3 do
 5:
                if Diofantos(M, d_{max}) is not Failed then
 6:
                    return Diofantos (M, d_{max})
 7:
                end if
 8:
 9:
            end for
        end for
10:
        return Failed
11:
12 and function
```

Experimental Evaluation (core) with SINDy

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Algorithm 5 For experimental comparison of SINDy for core case
Input: Matrix M = [X|\mathbf{a}_n] of observations X = [\mathbf{n}|\mathbf{a}_{n-1}|...|\mathbf{a}_{n-10}]
Output: Equation a_n = f(n, a_{n-1}, ..., a_{n-10}) or Failed
 1: function SINDy's core(M)
        M = [n|y]
 2:
        for p = 1, 2, ..., 10 do
 3:
            Remove column n and add column \mathbf{a}_{n-p} to M
 4:
 5:
            if SINDy grid (M, d_{max}) is not Failed then
                return SINDy grid (M, d_{max} = 1)
 6:
            end if
 7:
            Add column of observations corresponding to n to M
 8:
            if SINDy grid (M, d_{max}) is not Failed then
 9:
                return SINDy grid (M, d_{max} = 1)
10:
            end if
11:
        end for
12:
12.
        return Failed
```