

Id	Body	Title
	<p><p>We have several scripts we use to install and configure the dependencies backing the system</p> <p><p>For example, I have a script that uses the <a href="http://www.codeplex.com/psmsi" rel="nc</p> <p><p>Does anyone know of a strategy for doing this?</p></p>	
602060	<p><p>I am packaging up an rpm file which has a %postinstall section that detects certain condition:</p> <p><p>UPDATE: I am not planning on running the tests automatically nor exposing their existence t</p>	What is the best way to program against
695682	<p><p>The program itself is a library which others may use and is exposed in an API. The internal kr</p>	Is including system test cases into the fir

<p>I'm drawing offscreen to a <code>CGContext</code> created using <code>CGBitmapContext

<p>This all works fine when it's all running on the main thread. However one of the motivations

<p>However, when I do this the resulting image is empty! I've checked over the code, and placed

<p>My next step is to boil this down to the simplest code that reproduces the issue (or find some

<p>[edit]</p>

<p>Thanks for the responses so far. If nothing else they have told me that at least I'm not alone i

<p>One point to bring up: A couple of people have used the term thread safety with

Threadability of the API itself - ie can it be used at all from more than one thread (global stati

Atomicity of individual operations - can multiple threads interact with the same objects and r

<p>I suspect that mention so far has been of the first type, but would appreciate if you could cla

<p>[edit2 - solved!]</p>

<p>Ok, I got it all working. Executive summary is that the problem was with me, rather than bitn

<p>In my background thread, just before I drew into the bitmap context, I was doing some prep:
By separating the part that did that out to the main thread it now all works perfectly.</p>

<p>So for anyone who hits this question wondering if they can draw to a bitmap context on a ba

<p>Thanks all</p>

<p>I have implemented <a href="http://www.semdesigns.com/Products/PARLANSE/index.html" basis and are just the right size to handle local variables, expression temp pushes/pops, and calls to libraries (including stack space for the library routines to work in). Such stack frames can be as small as 32 bytes in practice and often are.</p>

<p>This all works great unless the code does something stupid and causes a hardware trap... at which point Windows appears to insist on pushing the entire x86 machine context "on the stack". This is some 500+ bytes if you include the FP/MMX/etc. registers, which it does. Naturally, a 500 byte push on a 32 byte stack smashes things it should not. (The hardware pushes a few words on a trap, but not the entire context).</p>

<p>[EDIT 11/27/2012: See this for amount of stack Windows actually pushes]</p>

<p>Can I get Windows to store the exception context block someplace else (e.g., to a location specific to a thread)? Then the software could take the exception hit on the thread and process it without overflowing my small stack frames.</p>

<p>I don't think this is possible, but I thought I'd ask a much larger audience. Is there an OS standard call/interface that can cause this to happen?</p>

<p>It would be trivial to do in the OS, if I could con MS into letting my process optionally define a context storage location, "contextp", which is initialized to enable the current legacy behavior by default. Then replacing the interrupt/trap vector codee:</p>

```
<pre><code> hardwareint: push context
                    mov contextp, esp
</code></pre>
```

<p>... with ...</p>

```
<pre><code> hardwareint: mov &lt;somereg>; contextp
                    test &lt;somereg>;
                    jnz $2
```

<p>I am parsing unstructured documents into a structured representation (XML) using a templat

```
<pre><code>"Chapter 1"
"Section background"
"this is something"
"this is another"
"Section methods"
"take some xxx"
"do yyy"
"and some..."
"Chapter apparatus"
"we created..."
</code></pre>
```

<p>which I wish to transform to:</p>

```
<pre><code>&lt;div role="CHAPTER" title="1"&gt;
&lt;div role="SECTION" title="background"&gt;
  &lt;p&gt;this is a paragraph...&lt;/p&gt;
  &lt;p&gt;this is another...&lt;/p&gt;
&lt;/div&gt;
&lt;div role="SECTION" title="methods"&gt;
  &lt;p&gt;take some xxx&lt;/p&gt;
  &lt;p&gt;do yyy&lt;/p&gt;
  &lt;p&gt;and some...&lt;/p&gt;
&lt;/div&gt;
&lt;/div&gt;
&lt;div role="CHAPTER" title="apparatus"&gt;
  &lt;div role="SECTION" title="???"&gt;
    &lt;p&gt;we created...&lt;/p&gt;
  &lt;/div&gt;
&lt;/div&gt;
</code></pre>
```

<p>The labels CHAPTER and SECTION are not present in the strings but are generated from heur

<p>The intended result is described by a "template" which currently looks something like:</p>

```
<pre><code>&lt;template count="0," role="CHAPTER"&gt;
&lt;regex&gt;[Cc]hap(ter)?(\s+.)&lt;/regex&gt;
&lt;template count="0," role="SECTION"&gt;
&lt;regex&gt;[Ss]ec(ion)?(\s+.)&lt;/regex&gt;
&lt;/code></pre>
```

<p>I've written a script that will be used for archiving log files from a server. I'm in pretty good sl

<p>The issue I seem to be having is that when Get-ChildItem is not recursive and <code>-Include

<p>I've cleaned up the output a little...</p>

```
<pre><code>PS C:\foo> Get-childitem -path "c:\foo"
```

Name

bar1.doc

bar2.doc

bar3.doc

foo1.txt

foo2.txt

foo3.txt

PS C:\foo> Get-childitem -path "c:\foo" -Include *.txt

PS C:\foo> Get-childitem -path "c:\foo" -Include *.txt -recurse

Name

foo1.txt

foo2.txt

foo3.txt

```
</code></pre>
```

<p>Sooo??? I had a fantasy where all I had to do was branch to a path of the script that did not l

<p>Anyway, here is my script for completeness, in addition to my issue with Get-ChildItem.</p>

```
<pre><code>function MoveFiles()
{
    Get-ChildItem -Path $source -Recurse -Include $ext | where { $_.LastWriteTime -lt (Get-Date).
        $SourceDirectory = $_.DirectoryName;
        $SourceFile = $_.FullName;
        $DestinationDirectory = $SourceDirectory -replace [regex]::Escape($source), $dest;
        $DestinationFile = $SourceFile -replace [regex]::Escape($source), $dest;

        if ($WhatIf){
            #Write-Host $SourceDirectory;
            #Write-Host $DestinationDirectory;
            #Write-Host $SourceFile;
            #Write-Host $DestinationFile;
        }
        Move-Item $SourceFile $DestinationFile
    }
}</pre>
```

<p>We use Make to compile our product, which includes, C, C++, Java and a bunch of other bits

<p>Recently we've added some components written in C# using Visual Studio and would like to t

<p>Msbuild seems like a good bet, though it's default location in %windir%\Microsoft.NET\Fram

<p>Does anyone have a solution to this that they like? Tried anything that you really didn't like?

<p>thanks,
Eric</p>

1627807

Stand-alone build system for Visual Stud

<p>In the era of SOA and Cloud Computing, we often hear

<p>Still what would be a good definition of this?</p>

1855388

What do we mean by 'Variability in Web

<p>I have an index, with a field "Affiliation", some example values are:</p>

"Stanford University School of Medicine, Palo Alto, CA USA",

"Institute of Neurobiology, School of Medicine, Stanford University, Palo Alto, CA",

"School of Medicine, Harvard University, Boston MA",

"Brigham & Women's, Harvard University School of Medicine, Boston, MA"

"Harvard University, Cambridge MA"

<p>and so on... (the bottom-line being the affiliations are written in multiple ways with no appar

<p>I query the index on the affiliation field using say "School of Medicine, Stanford University, P

<p>I have tried the following:</p>

<p>Use a SpanNearQuery by splitting the search phrase with a whitespace (here I get no resu

<p>Tried boosting (using ^) by splitting with the comma and boosting the last parts such as "

<p>Any suggestions on how to approach this? If SpanNearQuery the way to go, Any ideas on wh

Lucene - querying with long strings

<p>I need to be able to determine if two sounds are very similar. The goal is to have a very limite

<p>Does anyone know the best approach to this? I don't want to do full blown speech recognitic

Comparing two speech sounds

<p>(Not strictly programming, but a question that programmers need answered.)</p>

<p>I have a benchmark, X, which is made up of a lot of sub-benchmarks <stro

<p>I can easily calculate the variability of each sub-benchmark, using perhaps standard deviator

<p>My own attempt at the problem is:</p>

```
<pre><code>sum = 0
foreach i in 1..n
  calculate mean across the 60 runs of x_i
  foreach j in 1..60
    sum += abs(mean[i] - x_i[j])
variability = sum / 60
</code></pre>
```

3307186

How do I measure variability of a benchi

<p>I'm writing an app on GAE/J with GWT. On my dev machines, things work perfectly - and RP(

<p>How can a testing environment incorporate this kind of variability? Are there any good tools

4074204

Simulating variable network conditions i

<p>I am new to android and have been looking for a solution to this but so far no luck. I would like

<p>I would like to have a linearLayout that is the size of the screen. Then have another linearLayout

<p>There is an interesting article that explained how to extend the scrollView class so that I could

<p>I have read about weights and also about scrollView's fillViewport="true". I am afraid that I don't

<p>As I see it, this functionality will not hurt the portability of the app between devices that have

<p>Here is a simple example of the XML I was trying:</p>

```
<pre><code><HorizontalScrollView
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:id="@+id/HorizontalScrollView01"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:fillViewport="true">
```

```
<code><LinearLayout
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent">
```

```
<code><LinearLayout
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent">
```

```
<code><EditText
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:id="@+id/txtTestBox"
    >
</EditText>
</LinearLayout>
```

```
<code><LinearLayout
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content">
```

<p>my question is ¿What would be the best technology to detect hierarchical or tree patterns?<

<p>I want to recognise parts in a HTML page, for example: user login menu, or navigation menu,

<p>I'm trying with a grammar recognition implemented by me (I dont like classical like Lex, yacc

<p>I'm having trouble because the variability in the manner to represent visually the data in htm

<p>I was thinking in neural training but in all examples I found they are for linear data, not hiera

<p>My pattern recognition grammar has a poor result because it doesn't accept possible "accide

<p>¿Any idea?</p>

4898861

Recognition of patterns or structures in

<p>Quick and should be simple question, but i cant find the answer!!! So im trying to make a uni

5360781

How to create a php header with differe

<p>I am testing computer vision algorithms for image categorization. I would like to find a datas

<p>Preferably, the objects will be "cut out" (on a uniform background). The size of the dataset i:

<p>Does anyone know of a dataset like this?</p>

5474445

Computer vision datasets

<p>When I run bonnie test on my embedded device the results are variable between the runs. N

5696918

Bonnie test gives variable results

<p>I'm being a ASP.NET developer over years but recently I started to work with some PrimeFac

<p>It is worth emphasizing a few points that did me likes the PrimeFaces: many cor

<p>But there are some cases that I would really want my server-side with ASP.NET. I

<p>Well, the standard ASP.NET components aren't jQuery based, aren't themable with jQuery U

<p>EDIT</p>

<p>Continuing the saga, the @Raynos answers inspired me to study lighter possibilities, like the

<p>Recalling that the main question is still open anyway: Do you know any UI Framewo

Is there something equivalent to PrimeF

<p>This is a general discussion/question for server-based applications in general.</p>

<p>How do you identify whether the instance your code is running on, is Production, or Dev/Tes

<p>Specifically, how do you overcome the following issues that I've seen:</p>

<p>If you use a special file or database record or parameter setting, and an administrator is t

<p>If it's based on a naming convention for the server name, I guess it's down to QA of prop

<p>How do you go about testing the Prod/Non-Prod specific parts of the system to ensure th

<p>Are there any standard practices or design patterns I'm not aware of that have solved this pr

<p>Personally, I'd much rather have all systems internally identical - less variability for testing to

How to identify Production vs. Non-Proc

<p>Background:</p>

<p>I asked this question yesterday:</p>

<p><a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/6216485/how-to-modify-the-orientation-of-a-

<p>asking how to convert a list like this:</p>

<pre><code>a b c

d e f

g h i

j k l

</code></pre>

<p>into a list like this:</p>

<pre><code>a e i

b f j

c g k

d h l

</code></pre>

<p>and I got this awesome response by <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/users/6:

<p>Problem:</p>

<p>Unfortunately I didn't specify that there could be any number of list items, so his response is

<p>I'm poking and prodding at this, trying to add variability but unfortunately it's not coming toğ

<p>This is an updated example of the problem I'm having: <a href="http://jsfiddle.net/H4FPw/1:

<p>Is there anyone out there with a better head for this stuff who can give me a steer in the right

How can I modify this algorithm which r

<p>I'm trying to create a function that various users can perform the function below on a column

```
<pre><code>Function MKT(ByVal Temperatures As Variant) As Double
Dim Sum As Double
Dim TemperatureCount As Long
Dim GasConst As Double
Dim DeltaH As Double
Dim Conv As Double
Conv = 273.15
GasConst = 8.314472
DeltaH = 10 * GasConst
Sum = 0
For TemperatureCount = Temperatures.Cells.Count To 1 Step -1
    Sum = Sum + Exp(-DeltaH / (GasConst * (Temperatures(TemperatureCount) + Conv)))
    Next TemperatureCount
    MKT = (DeltaH / GasConst) / (-Log(Sum / Temperatures.Cells.Count)) - Conv
End Function
</code></pre>
```

<p>The function works if I set the cell value to =MKT(A1:A32557), but not if I do =MKT(A:A).</p>

<p>I think this could help, but I'm not sure how to implement it: </p>

```
<pre><code>Dim lastRow As Long
lastRow = ActiveSheet.UsedRange.SpecialCells(xlCellTypeLastCell).Row
</code></pre>
```

<p>Also, is it possible to offset the values by 1 row to account for a header?</p>

Perform a VBA Function on a column wi

<p>I have a page with 100 boxes stacked on top of each other, in a teetering stack. I want to sir

<p>I first tried this:</p>

```
<pre><code>$("#teetering-tester").click(function () {  
    $("#box-stack div").each(function (id) {  
        $(this).animate({ 'margin-right': "+=3px" }, 300 + id, function () {  
            $(this).animate({ 'margin-right': "-=3px" }, 300 + id);  
        });  
    });  
    return false;  
});  
</code></pre>
```

<p>But this makes the entire stack move to the right, and then move to the right.</p>

<p>I was hoping for a ripple effect. So, I tried to open new threads with setTimeout():</p>

```
<pre><code>$("#doTeeter").click(function () {  
    $("#output").append("&lt;li&gt;Starting&lt;/li&gt;");  
    $("#box-stack div").each(function (id) {  
        setTimeout($(this).animate({ 'margin-right': "+=3px" }, 300 + id, function () {  
            $(this).animate({ 'margin-right': "-=3px" }, 300 + id);  
        }), 700, function () {  
            $("#output").append("&lt;li&gt;I'm done&lt;/li&gt;");  
        });  
    });  
    return false;  
});  
</code></pre>
```

<p>Same thing- entire stacks moves in unison.</p>

<p>I then tried: </p>

```
<pre><code>$("#doTeeter").click(function () {  
    $("#box-stack div").each(function (id) {  
        setTimeout(teeterStack(id), 700);  
    });  
    return false;  
});
```

<p>I am trying to get reproducible results with the genetic programming code in chapter 11 of "I

<p>In reading various entries about the behavior of random, I can find no reason, given his GP co

<p>Has anyone modified this code to behave reproducibly? Is there some form of calling randon

<p>I apologize for not posting an example, but the code is obviously not mine (I'm adding only th

<p>Thanks.

Mark L.</p>

6614447

Python random seed not working with C

<p>So at the suggestion of a colleague, I just tested the speed difference between the ternary op

```
<pre><code> gettimeofday(&tv3, 0);
for(i = 0; i < N; i++)
{
    a = i & 1;
    if(a) a = b; else a = c;
}
gettimeofday(&tv4, 0);
```

```
gettimeofday(&tv1, 0);
for(i = 0; i < N; i++)
{
    a = i & 1;
    a = a ? b : c;
}
gettimeofday(&tv2, 0);
</code></pre>
```

<p>(Sorry for using gettimeofday and not clock_gettime... I will endeavor to better myself.)</p>

<p>I tried changing the order in which I timed the blocks, but the results seem to persist. What g

<p>By the way, this is all at optimization level zero (-O0).</p>

<p>Am I imagining this, or is there something I'm not taking into account, or is this a machine-de

Speed difference between If-Else and Te

<p>So I am concerned with </p>

```
<pre><code>webdriver.navigate().back();  
</code></pre>
```

<p>in particular. AFter reading <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/1313788/how-doe

<p>it made me think of how can I make sure back button behaves as expected?</p>

<p>Here's different ways of having "back" navigation. How would you go about detecting which

```
<pre><code>a) navigate back() (essentially hitting back button in firefox)  
b) make GET request to the previous page url  
c) click on "return to results" on current page  
</code></pre>
```

<p>with a) <code>back()</code> sometimes do not work correctly for AJAX sites with no breadc

<p>with b) my concern is that the url may not match up,</p>

<p>ex) dynamic urls with unique hash sessionid parameters</p>

<p><a href="http://www.aa.com/results.php?sessionid=29756293changeseververtime" rel="nore

<p>So how do I create a contingency to make sure the back navigation works correctly as expect

Selenium: how to ensure back() navigati

8138405

<p>When running a PowerShell script on a x64-bit OS platform, how can you determine in

<p>Background

Both 32-bit and 64-bit versions of PowerShell are installed by default on a 64-bit platform such a

<p>Related question: </p>

<a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/602060/what-is-the-best-way-to-program-aga

8588960

Determine if current PowerShell Proces

<p>I'm looking for ways to detect changes in runtime performance of my code in an automatic w

<p>So the first question is: Are there any tools available which will do this?</p>

<p>Then the second questions is: If there are no tools available and I need to roll my ow

<p>If the second question is relevant, then here are the issues that I see:</p>

Variability depending on the environment it is run on.

How do detect changes since micro benchmarks in Java have a large variance.

If Caliper collects the results, how to get the results out of caliper so that they can be saved in

8934508

Automatic Runtime Performance Regres

<p>I need to style a jQuery-ui-dialog with shadows. I have a sample in which the dialog/popup is
My first solution was to give the header an image and the content a long one, which is cut deper

<p><a href="http://www.pictureupload.de/originals/pictures/230112103022_popup-example.jp

<p>This is what it should look like.

Any ideas or a better stylable dialog/popup than the one from jQuery-ui?</p>

8969502

Styling a jQuery-ui-dialog with shadows

<p>I have a question about Parallel Object Hierarchies such as DTO.

Theses hierarchies has to be somehow mapped between each other. Most straightforward meth
This method is very laborious, but it offers the most variability and the best performance. Also it

<p>Another method is to use some mapping framework such as DOZER. It should be less laborio

<p>So my question is:

Are there any recommendations when to use mapping framework and when to rather map by h
Does it depend on complexity of your mapping? Or it's better to always use mapping framework

<p>Thanks in advance.</p>

9773428

When to use mapping framework, when

<p>I'm currently working on wireframes for a mobile app and there's something that seems to s

<blockquote>

<p>On average, 48dp translate to a physical size of about 9mm (with some variability).</p>

</blockquote>

<p>But, according to the <a href="http://developer.android.com/guide/practices/screens_suppr

<blockquote>

<p>The density-independent pixel is equivalent to one physical pixel on a 160 dpi screen, which is the baseline density assumed by the system for a "medium" density screen. At runtime, the system transparently handles any scaling of the dp units, as necessary, based on the actual density of the screen in use. The conversion of dp units to screen pixels is simple: $px = dp * (dpi / 160)$. For example, on a 240 dpi screen, 1 dp equals 1.5 physical pixels. You should always use dp units when defining your application's UI, to ensure proper display of your UI on screens with different densities.</p>

</blockquote>

<p>So let say that for simplicity, I'm doing my design at 160dpi so my graphics have the right size

<p>I want my buttons to be 48dp high. But if I do the maths, following everything I read, I'm now

<blockquote>

<p>48dp / 160dpi = 0.3 inches, so 7.62 mm...</p>

</blockquote>

<p>What am I clearly missing/doing wrong? Where is that 9mm coming from?</p>

<p>Thanks!</p>

<p>Update</p>

<p>Here's what helped me understand what I was missing from the accepted answer.</p>

<p>Take as an example the screen density of 200. Android will use 240 to base its calculations. S

240dpi / 160dpi = 1,5 of scale

<p>I cant decide between this two options.</p>

<p>M Project vs Sproutcore</p>

<p>I'm building an application that will be primary served on mobile but has to be viable on desk

<p>Mproject is on the edge with number and variability of his prebuilded widgets and may happ
So this is kind of down side of Mproject. But it looked for first review that Mproject need less cor

<p>And the second problem comes with the skins. I will basicaly need reskin everything a lot. Th
So I want to know which of them is easily to reskin not just by theme-roller and similar stuff.</p>

<p>I would appreciate any other JavaScript-only frameworks recommendations.</p>

<p>Thanks for all replies.</p>

10213230

M Project vs Sproutcore

<p>I want to use an applet to change a repository. To do this I wrote the following code:</p>

<p>LoadOntology:</p>

```
<pre><code>package owlapi.loader;
```

```
import org.semanticweb.owlapi.apibinding.OWLManager;  
import org.semanticweb.owlapi.io.*;  
import org.semanticweb.owlapi.model.*;  
import org.semanticweb.owlapi.util.DefaultPrefixManager;  
import org.semanticweb.owlapi.util.OWLEntityRenamer;
```

```
import java.io.File;  
import java.util.Collections;  
import java.util.List;  
import java.util.Map;
```

```
public class LoadOntology {  
    private static String      ontologyDir  = "./owlapi/loader/featurepool.owl";  
    private static OWLOntology  localOntology;  
    private static OWLOntologyManager manager;  
    private static OWLDataFactory factory;  
    private static PrefixManager pm        = new DefaultPrefixManager("http://wise.vub.ac.be,
```

```
public LoadOntology() {  
    manager = OWLManager.createOWLOntologyManager();  
    File file = new File(ontologyDir);  
    try {  
        localOntology = manager.loadOntologyFromOntologyDocument(file);  
        System.out.println("Loaded ontology: " + localOntology);  
        factory = manager.getOWLDataFactory();  
    }  
    catch (UnparsableOntologyException e) {  
        System.out.println("Could not parse the ontology: " + e.getMessage());  
        Map<OWLParse, OWLParseException> exceptions = e.getExceptions();  
        for (OWLParse parser : exceptions.keySet()) {  
            System.out.println("Tried to parse the ontology with the " + parser.getClass().getSimpleName());  
            System.out.println("Failed because: " + exceptions.get(parser).getMessage());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

<p>I've found a few loosely related answers but none that have the level of variability that I need

<p>I am trying to create a color-changing chip palette similar to what you would find on an auto

<p>defining css:</p>

```
<pre><code>#target {  
    background: url("/images/center-stage.jpg") no-repeat;  
    background-position: 0 0;  
}  
</code></pre>
```

<p>function on the external script file:</p>

```
<pre><code>function colorChange(x,y)  
{  
    var x=("x" + px); // i don't get how to format this stuff  
    var y=("y" + px);  
    document.getElementById("target").style.backgroundColor=","; // this doesn't really go h  
}  
</code></pre>
```

<p>and the html call(s):</p>

```
<pre><code>&lt;a href="#" onclick="colorChange(0,50)"&gt;&lt;img src="/images/swatches/red  
&lt;a href="#" onclick="colorChange(0,100)"&gt;&lt;img src="/images/swatches/yellow.jpg"&gt;  
&lt;a href="#" onclick="colorChange(0,150)"&gt;&lt;img src="/images/swatches/blue.jpg"&gt;&l  
&lt;a href="#" onclick="colorChange(0,200)"&gt;&lt;img src="/images/swatches/green.jpg"&gt;{  
</code></pre>
```

<p>and so on.</p>

<p>to make matters more complicated there are 2 color variables; just as a car website would h

<p>I thought the best way to do it is to have all exterior options on the y axis and all interior opti

<p>I have a REST XML response that has a chunk of data like this:</p>

```
<pre><code>&lt;tag&gt;
  &lt;total-pages type="integer"&gt;5&lt;/total-pages&gt;
  &lt;previous-page nil="true"&gt;&lt;/previous-page&gt;
  &lt;next-page nil="true"&gt;&lt;/next-page&gt;
  &lt;offset type="integer"&gt;5&lt;/offset&gt;
&lt;/tag&gt;
</code></pre>
```

<p>Now, sometimes the data can come back like this:</p>

```
<pre><code>&lt;tag&gt;
  &lt;total-pages type="integer"&gt;5&lt;/total-pages&gt;
  &lt;previous-page type="integer"&gt;0&lt;/previous-page&gt;
  &lt;next-page type="integer"&gt;1&lt;/next-page&gt;
  &lt;offset type="integer"&gt;5&lt;/offset&gt;
&lt;/tag&gt;
</code></pre>
```

<p>I have been trying to come up with a XSD schema structure that will account for both possibi

<p>I have tried:</p>

```
<pre><code>&lt;tag&gt;
  &lt;total-pages type="numeric-type" /&gt;
  &lt;previous-page type="numeric-type" /&gt;
  &lt;next-page type="numeric-type" /&gt;
  &lt;offset type="numeric-type" /&gt;
&lt;/tag&gt;

&lt;xsd:complexType&gt;
  &lt;xsd:simpleContent&gt;
    &lt;xsd:extension base="xsd:integer"&gt;
      &lt;xsd:attribute type="xsd:string" name="type" use="optional"&gt;
      &lt;xsd:attribute type="xsd:boolean" name="nil" use="optional"&gt;
    &lt;/xsd:extension&gt;
  &lt;/xsd:simpleContent&gt;
&lt;/xsd:complexType&gt;
</code></pre>
```

<p>I'm currently using a WebBrowser control in a C# WinForms application, and attempting to c

<p>Basically, my users log in to a separate UI provided by my application, which then displays th

<p>However, in order to prevent unpredictable behavior in this WebBrowser control, I want to r

<p>The code I'm currently using to populate the text fields and make them read only is as follow

```
<pre><code>webBrowser1.Document.GetElementById("username").InnerText = username;
webBrowser1.Document.GetElementById("password").InnerText = password;
webBrowser1.Document.GetElementById("username").Enabled = false;
webBrowser1.Document.GetElementById("password").Enabled = false;
</code></pre>
```

<p>Unfortunately, when I try to make the fields read-only, the authentication server acts like the

11000942

Using Read-Only Fields in a C# WebBrow

<p>I have $m=4$ group of mice (i.e group1, group2, group3, group4). Each group has a different

<p> $y_{m|n} = \mu + \text{group}_m + \text{state}_n + (\text{group} * \text{state})_{m|n} + \epsilon_{m|n}$
with $b_{m|n}$ the random effect for the n th mouse within group_m </p>

<p>My data frame has the following variables</p>

```
<pre><code>value (num)
state (factor: 4 levels)
group (factor: 4 levels)
id (within group) (num)
</code></pre>
```

<p>Is the corresponding syntax correct?</p>

```
<pre><code>lmer(value~group+state+group*state+(1|group))
</code></pre>
```

11215671

Lme4 syntax for mixed model

<p>Before explaining details, here is my data:</p>

```
<pre><code>set.seed (1234)
datas &lt;- data.frame (Indv = 1:20, Xvar = rnorm (20, 50, 10),
Yvar = rnorm (20, 30,5), Yvar1 = rnorm (20, 10, 2),
Yvar2 = rnorm (20, 5, 1), Yvar3 = rnorm (20, 100, 20),
Yvar4 = rnorm (20, 15, 3))
</code></pre>
```

<p>I want to prepare a graph (Metroglymph) which is essentially point plot however points (of)
Each spike are ordered and preferably color coded. </p>

```
<pre><code>require(ggplot2)
ggplot(datas, aes(x=Xvar, y=Yvar)) +
  geom_point(shape=1, size = 10) + theme_bw()
</code></pre>
```

<p></p>

11569842

plotting modified point and line plot - va

<p>I have a long format data frame where rows represent the responses (one of four categories)

```
<pre><code>df <lt;-> data.frame(person=c(rep("A",100),rep("B",100)),resp=c(sample(4,100,rep=1),sample(4,100,rep=1)))
df$resp <lt;-> factor(df$resp)
summary(df)
person resp
A:100  1:52
      3:54
      4:39
B:100  2:55
      3:54
      4:39
</code></pre>
```

<p>I want to present a chart where the x-axis plots the response category, the y-axis shows the proportion

<p>I can calculate the proportion (in an extremely kludgy way; I'm sure this could be improved but I don't know how)

```
<pre><code>pFrame <lt;-> ddply(df,.(person,resp),summarise,trials = length(resp))
# can't figure out how to calculate the proportion with plyr.
pFrame$prop <lt;-> NA
people <lt;-> unique(df$person)
responses <lt;-> unique(df$resp)
for (i in 1 : length(people)){
  nTrials <lt;-> nrow(subset(df,person==people[i]))
  for (j in 1 : 4){
    pFrame$prop[pFrame$person==people[i] & pFrame$resp==responses[j]] <lt;-> pFrame$trials/nTrials
  }
}
</code></pre>
```

<p>and plot it:</p>

```
<pre><code>ggplot(pFrame,aes(x=resp,y=prop,colour=person)) + geom_point()
</code></pre>
```

<p>but I would really like to use something like <code>stat_summary(fun.data="mean_cl_boot"

<p>I'm working with a high definition mouse (logitech g500) in Windows, for which I would like t

<p>I'm using the RAW INPUT API to monitor mouse events. There is no timing information conta

<p>Since I don't have any ground truth to work with in this case, does any one see immediate ar

11731524

High precision timing for High-Def mous

<p>I want to ask if there is a way in RavenDb to execute a faceted search but get also the facets

<p>Example:</p>

<p>Let's have a <code>Car</code> entity with properties <code>Color : string</code> and <code>

<p>When I search for <code>Red</code> cars I would also like to get counts in all other colors. S

<p>If I have everything unchecked:</p>

```
<pre><code>UI
Color: [ ] Red (5) [ ] Blue (7) [ ] White (15)
Status: [ ] Used (20) [ ] New (7)
```

```
C#
session.Query<Car, Cars_Index>().ToFacets("facets/Cars");
</code></pre>
```

<p>I get the proper result.</p>

<p>But once I filter for both <code>Color</code> and <code>Status</code> I get very limited re

```
<pre><code>UI
Color: [x] Red (3)
Status: [x] Used (3)
```

```
C#
session.Query<Car, Cars_Index>()
    .Where(a => a.Status == CarStatus.Used)
    .Where(a => a.Color == "Red")
    .ToFacets("facets/Cars");
```

```
Response (JSON):
{ "Color": [ { "Range": "Red", "Count": 3 } ], "Status" : [ { "Range": "Used", "Count": 3 } ] }
</code></pre>
```

<p>What I do currently I issue a separate query for each facet:</p>

```
<pre><code>var colorFacet = session.Query<Car, Cars_Index>()
    .Where(a => a.Status == CarStatus.Used)
    .ToFacets("facets/Cars");
```

<p>in R, I would like to find a way to write a for loop using the following math equation and a .cs

<p>Here is an example showing two rows in a .csv file.</p>

```
<pre><code>6/27/2010 8:45 131.04
6/27/2010 9:00 111.11
</code></pre>
```

<p>The second column would be <code>x</code> in the following equation.</p>

<p></p>

<p>I need help writing the equation above and a for loop that writes .csv file with load variability

11907165

How to write a for loop to calculate usin

<p>I have a data set with 41 rows and 21 columns. In DF, each row represents energy data in 15

<p>I need to figure out load variability (standard deviation/ mean) b/w two lines in each column

<p></p>

<p>I.e, between the 1st and 2nd; 1st, 2nd and 3rd; 1st-4th; 1st-5th; etc. element of each column

<p>I keep getting NA values in "lv" and wonder why. The end result, lv should have a dataframe

<p>Also, how do I also get 2.5 and 97.5 percentiles within the loop other than load variability?</p>

```
<pre><code>x &lt;- df[1:41,1:21]
```

```
#calculate load variability
```

```
count = 0
```

```
i=1{
```

```
for (i in 1:41){
```

```
  count = count+1
```

```
  mean = sum (x[1:i,])/count
```

```
  diff = ((x-mean)^2)
```

```
  lv= sqrt((diff/(count+1)-1)/mean)
```

```
  i = i+1
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
lv
```

```
</code></pre>
```

<p>lv ends up with null values (NA).</p>

11952849

For-loop error and min 2.5% and max 97

<p>I'm looking for a fast / lossless / fix spaced compression algorithm for the following task.</p>

<p>I have an embedded system. Low memory / flash resource.</p>

<p>I want to generate a core dump for it and store the result in flash and / or suck it out over a s

<p>All I need essentially is the heap, stack, .data and .bss segments and a few memory mapped I

<p>The device is a Leon Sparc Softcore.</p>

<p>Now this data as a couple of oddities which indicate that </p>

The usual LZW / Zlib / ... compression libraries won't do as well. (Not a natural language corp

Sparcs are obsessive about alignment. ie. I can guarantee that every item in the .

I'd have to reserve a small fixed space for the compression code.

It's a 32 bit machine with the size of the bss and data segments very much smaller than 4gb.<

Most 32 bit values in the system are addresses of symbols. ie. A very very small subset of the

<p>My current plan is to...

Scan the entire .bss / .data segments and compute a complete histogram for 16 bit values.</p>

<p>From this I can get a perfect huffman encoding. But I suspect I can do a lot better contempla

<p>And pointers / suggestions / existing work?</p>

13076447

8/16/32/64 bit aligned lossless compres

<p>BACKGROUND</p>

<p>I have a multidimensional hash which I want to perform a check to ensure that the lookup fo

```
<pre><code>can't convert Hash into String (TypeError)
</code></pre>
```

<p>Link to my project for context: <a href="https://github.com/elvisimprsntr/siriproxy-

<p>Excerpt of code and hyperlinks to source:</p>

<p><a href="https://github.com/elvisimprsntr/siriproxy-redeye/blob/master/lib/redeye

```
<pre><code># Channel number and command syntax to actual RedEye device commandIds
# Note: Must all be lower case. Use multiple entries for variability in Siri response.
@cmdId = Hash.new(&p=>lambda{|h,k| h[k] = Hash.new(&p;p)})
@cmdId["all"]["cable box"]["0"]    = "/commands/send?commandId=3"
@cmdId["all"]["cable box"]["zero"] = "/commands/send?commandId=3"
@cmdId["all"]["cable box"]["1"]    = "/commands/send?commandId=4"
</code></pre>
```

<p><a href="https://github.com/elvisimprsntr/siriproxy-redeye/blob/master/lib/siripro

```
<pre><code> def send_command(command)
  commandId = @cmdId[@reRoom][@reDevice][command.downcase.strip]
  unless commandId.nil?
    say "OK. Sending command #{command}."
# FIXIT: Does not properly handle no match. Results in "can't convert Hash into String (TypeErro
# This may be due to the fact that dynamically created multidimensional hash will create new k
    Rest.get(@reIp[@reSel] + @roomId[@reRoom] + @deviceId[@reRoom][@reDevice] + comr
  else
    say "Sorry, I am not programmed for command #{command}."
  end
  request_completed
end
</code></pre>
```

<p>QUESTION</p>

<p>How do I define/initialize my hash differently and/or test for a non-match?</p>

<p>I am trying to calculate the 95% confidence intervals of a linear mixed model calculated with

<p>I am very interesting in see how the parameters of my model and calculate the confidence in

<p>However, I was not able to load the library successfully. Now when I try to load the library lm
Error in loadNamespace(i[[1L]], c(lib.loc, .libPaths())) :
there is no package called 'minqa'
Error: package/namespace load failed for 'lme4'</p>

<p>And the next one for the library lme4a:</p>

<p>Error: package 'minqa' required by 'lme4a' could not be found</p>

13396065 <p>I am sure that I am doing something wrong, but I am not able to find the solution. Any sugge parameters CI linear mixed model: profi

13780810 <p>I am looking to make a web application and market to a certain industry. I want to offer the Web Application for SaaS - how to integ

<p>I have a tcp client and server which run on the same host. The client sends the message, serv

<p>When i run the above client server on my home computer, i get a very consistent throughpu

<p>What could be likely causes of fluctuation for tcp on the same host?</p>
<p>Any ideas on how to debug tcp performance ?</p>

<p>UPDATE:-
I am not using loopback address, rather IP assigned to the eth1. Though it should not matter tha

<p>UPDATE 1:-
Running on loopback address, yields the same fluctuating output.
Also, when i look at <code>cat /proc/interrupts</code>, i see 5 rx queues and one tx queue per

14189669 tcp variability on same host

I have a data frame where some variables present little relative variation and some others pr

```
df <- data.frame(IDX = 1:10, V1 = runif(10) + 100000, V2 = runif(10))
```

with the following contents:

```
  IDX    V1    V2
1  1 100001.0 0.39601382
2  2 100000.1 0.76472032
3  3 100000.1 0.10183021
4  4 100000.2 0.12735142
5  5 100000.8 0.21488898
6  6 100000.1 0.92675265
7  7 100000.5 0.27987290
8  8 100000.6 0.69132304
9  9 100000.5 0.20719782
10 10 100000.8 0.02314787
```

The absolute variation for both variables is similar (0.10 for V1 and 0.09 for V2). But, if we co

```
> var(df$V1) / mean(df$V1)
[1] 1.082472e-06
> var(df$V2) / mean(df$V2)
[1] 0.2617366
```

The problem comes when I try to make a dotplot for both variables, and I try to set the limits



Here you have the code used to create the plot:

```
library(lattice)
library(reshape2)
df <- melt(df, id.vars = 'IDX')

# approach 1
pl <- dotplot(IDX ~ value | variable, df,
  scales = list(x = list(relation = 'same')))
```

<p>The pointers function declarations in the following snippets of code allows me to vary the na

<p>Header File</p>

```
<pre><code>typedef struct
{
    bool (*enabled)(uint32_t);
    void (*start)(uint32_t);
    void (*stop)(uint32_t);
    bool (*expired)(void);
} battle_star_gallactica;
</code></pre>
```

<p>C File</p>

```
<pre><code>static bool Battle_v0_enabled (void) { ... }
static void Battle_v0_start (uint32_t) { ... }
static void Battle_v0_stop (uint32_t) { ... }
static bool Battle_v0_expired (void) { ... }

const battle_star_gallactica battle_v0 =
{
    enabled,
    start,
    stop,
    expired
};
...
</code></pre>
```

<p>One Example Use</p>

```
<pre><code>battle_v0.start(1000);
</code></pre>
```

<p>The C file snippet would be repeated for other versions (e.g. v1 or v2 instead of v0).</p>

<p>How does this work?</p>

<p>EDIT</p>

<p>There is a lot of variability in what Google pulls up and none of it seems to distill the basics v

<p>Can someone provide a "hello world" example of JavaScript dependency injection.</p>

<p>I've used DI in PHP but with out the simple class-object paradigm, I'm finding it difficult to ge

<p>A hello world example of the method angular.js uses would be best, and why it uses <code>t

<p>Thanks</p>

14590031

Hello world example for dependency inj

<p>Using spherical coordinates, I am drawing an arc around the surface of a sphere. Here is my c

```
<pre><code>  int goose1a_egg1_step = 0; // THIS IS INCREMENTED EACH FRAME
    float goose1a_egg1_theta=7.5; // START THETA
    float goose1a_egg1_phi=4; // START PHI
    float goose1a_egg1_theta_increment = 1.5/goose1a_egg1_divider; // END THETA = 6
    float goose1a_egg1_phi_increment = 3/goose1a_egg1_divider; // END PHI = 1

    float goose1a_egg1_theta_math1 = (goose1a_egg1_theta-(goose1a_egg1_theta_increment* i
    float goose1a_egg1_phi_math1 = (goose1a_egg1_phi-(goose1a_egg1_phi_increment* r_goos
    r_goose1a_egg1_x = radius_egg_pos * sin(goose1a_egg1_theta_math1) * cos(goose1a_egg1_
    r_goose1a_egg1_y = radius_egg_pos * sin(goose1a_egg1_theta_math1) * sin(goose1a_egg1_
    r_goose1a_egg1_z = radius_egg_pos * cos(goose1a_egg1_theta_math1);

    glPushMatrix();
    glTranslatef(r_goose1a_egg1_x,r_goose1a_egg1_y,r_goose1a_egg1_z);
    glColor3f (1, 1, .8);
    glutSolidSphere (0.02,5,5);
    glEnd();
    glPopMatrix();
</code></pre>
```

<p>I would like to draw an additional arc, that has the same START and END positions. The catch

<p>The code for the second arc is as follows (note: the only difference between the two is "goos

```
<pre><code>  int goose1b_egg1_step = 0; // THIS IS INCREMENTED EACH FRAME
    float goose1b_egg1_theta=7.5; // START THETA
    float goose1b_egg1_phi=4; // START PHI
    float goose1b_egg1_theta_increment = 1.5/goose1b_egg1_divider; // END THETA = 6
    float goose1b_egg1_phi_increment = 3/goose1b_egg1_divider; // END PHI = 1

    float goose1b_egg1_theta_math1 = (goose1b_egg1_theta-(goose1b_egg1_theta_increment*
    float goose1b_egg1_phi_math1 = (goose1b_egg1_phi-(goose1b_egg1_phi_increment* r_goos
    r_goose1b_egg1_x = radius_egg_pos * sin(goose1b_egg1_theta_math1) * cos(goose1b_egg1_
    r_goose1b_egg1_y = radius_egg_pos * sin(goose1b_egg1_theta_math1) * sin(goose1b_egg1_
    r_goose1b_egg1_z = radius_egg_pos * cos(goose1b_egg1_theta_math1);

    glPushMatrix();
    glTranslatef(r_goose1b_egg1_x,r_goose1b_egg1_y,r_goose1b_egg1_z);
    glColor3f (1, 1, .8);
    glutSolidSphere (0.02,5,5);
    glEnd();
    glPopMatrix();
</code></pre>
```

<p>I'm using the knitr package in R to try and convert a dataframe into a report.
The issue is that there is a lot of variability in the input data. The aim is to print one line of text (r

<p>The following code is a pared down version of the same. It doesn't output any PDF file.</p>

```
<pre><code>\documentclass{report}
\usepackage{forloop}
\newcounter{tmp}

\begin{document}
\newcommand{\Brep}{\S\Sexpr{A}\S}

\forloop{tmp}{1}{\value{tmp} &lt; \Brep} {\Brep}

\end{document}
</code></pre>
```

<p>On checking logs, and removing portions, I've narrowed it down to knitr/latex not being able

<p>Is there any way to get around this?
Also, in the next step, I'll need to use includegraphics in a similar manner, as follows</p>

```
<pre><code>\includegraphics{\Brep.PNG}
</code></pre>
```

<p>Sorry if this is RTFM material. I'm really new, and I did look around a lot.
Thanks</p>

14680742

knitr: Is there any way for forloop condi

<p>I'm am about to start a short project which will involve a reasonable amount of data which I

<p>I will give a quick outline of the task. I will be processing and analysing data for a series of im

<p>My initial plan was to store the data in the following way</p>

```
<pre><code>ID Operator Attempt Date Result1 Result2 Reconstruction Method Iter
1 AB 1 01/01/13 x x FBP
1 AB 2 01/01/13 x x FBP
1 CD 1 01/01/13 x x FBP
1 CD 2 01/01/13 x x FBP
2 AB 1 01/01/13 x x FBP
2 AB 2 01/01/13 x x FBP
2 CD 1 01/01/13 x x FBP
2 CD 2 01/01/13 x x FBP
1 AB 1 11/01/13 x x FBP
1 AB 2 01/01/13 x x MLEM
</code></pre>
```

<p>Now what I would like to compare (using correlation and Bland Altman plots) are the differer

<p>I have various R scripts to do the analysis but what I am uncertain of is how to access my dat

<p>I guess my question is, for such a database how can I pick out:</p>

<p>(a) all unique images (ID, acquired on same date with same reconstruction method) and com

<p>(b) the same thing comparing all Result1 attempt 1s between AB and CD, CD and EF etc</p>

<p>Here is an example of the output I would like for (a)</p>

```
<pre><code>ID Operator Date Result1 (Attempt 1) Result1(Attempt 2)
1 AB 01/01/13 10 12
2 AB 01/01/13 22 21
3 AB 03/01/13 15 17
4 AB 04/01/13 27 25
5 AB 06/01/13 14 12
1 AB 11/01/13 3 6
</code></pre>
```

<p>I would then analyse the last 2 columns</p>

<p>I have an applicattion in Windows 7 that uses two USB handsets plugged to specific physical (eg: the left side USB slot and the right-side USB slot in a tablet).</p>

<p>The application needs to handle differently those handsets, based on the physical external U
So far I have got to discover Location Information via SetupDiGetDeviceRegistryProperty() with

<p>That gives me a string like "Port_#0004_Hub_#0006" that i can MANUALLY AND BY INSPECTI
But that isn't very reliable and persistent, since it varies with many things like Windows version

<p>Is there a consistent procedure of identification that is :

1. stable across restarts of the system
3. stable across installations of new devices, Windows or drivers updates, or reinstallations of
2. stable across plugging of additional USB Hubs
4. stable across different units of the same computer model</p>

<p>I have been warned by some knowledgeable guys that this is unachievable, but i still hope a l

<p>Many thanks for any help.</p>

14944774

Identifying consistently physical usb slot

<p>So, I've been able to use multiprocessing to upload multiple files at once to a given server wi

```
<pre><code>import ftplib,multiprocessing,subprocess
```

```
def upload(t):
    server=locker.server,user=locker.user,password=locker.password,service=locker.service #The
    ftp=ftplib.FTP(server)
    ftp.login(user=user,passwd=password,acct="")
    ftp.storbinary("STOR "+t.split('/')[-1], open(t,"rb"))
    ftp.close() # Doesn't seem to be necessary, same thing happens whether I close this or not

def ftp_upload(t=files,server=locker.server,user=locker.user,password=locker.password,service=
    parsed_targets=parse_it(t)
    ftp=ftplib.FTP(server)
    ftp.login(user=user,passwd=password,acct="")
    remote_files=ftp.nlst(".")
    ftp.close()
    files_already_on_server=[f for f in t if f.split("/")[-1] in remote_files]
    files_to_upload=[f for f in t if not f in files_already_on_server]
    connections_to_make=3 #The maximum connections allowed the the server is 5, and this erro
    pool=multiprocessing.Pool(processes=connections_to_make)
    pool.map(upload,files_to_upload)
</code></pre>
```

<p>My problem is that I (very regularly) end up getting errors such as:</p>

```
<pre><code>File "/usr/lib/python2.7/multiprocessing/pool.py", line 227, in map
    return self.map_async(func, iterable, chunksize).get()
File "/usr/lib/python2.7/multiprocessing/pool.py", line 528, in get
    raise self._value
ftplib.error_temp: 421 Too many connections (5) from this IP
</code></pre>
```

<p>Note: There's also a timeout error that occasionally occurs, but I'm waiting for it to rear it's u

<p>I don't get this error when I use the command line (i.e. "ftp -inv", "open SERVER", "user USER

<p>I've read through the ftplib and multiprocessing documentation, and I can't figure out what i

Is there some way I can avoid these errors or is there a different way of having the/a script d

<p>I created some grouped boxplots, basically for each dimension on the x axis I am showing vari

<p>I believe this is beter than just bar charts of the averages as it shows some of the variability.<

<p>I want 2 modifications, one was to not show the whisker lines, and I have done that by settin

<p>I also wanted to add the means as well, but they show all in the center of each X category, ar

<p>to make it easier on anyone helping, I recreated the same chart using mtcars - I tried <code>

<p>Anyone knows how to do this? I searched and did not find a way. I am also attaching a pictur

```
<pre><code>data(mtcars)
data &lt;- as.data.frame(mtcars)
data$cyl &lt;- factor(data$cyl)
data$gear &lt;- factor(data$gear)
```

```
summ &lt;- ddply(data, .(cyl, gear),summarize, lower=quantile(mpg,probs=0.25,na.rm=T), middl
```

```
p2 &lt;- ggplot(summ, aes(x = cyl, lower = lower, middle = middle, upper = upper,fill=gear,ymin=|
p2 &lt;- p2 + geom_point(aes(x = cyl, y=avg, color=gear),color="red",position="dodge")
p2
</code></pre>
```

<p></p>

15100084

Grouped geom_boxplot from calculated

<p>I'm plotting a <code>geom_smooth</code> line and would like to add a rug. The y variability

<p>Example:</p>

```
<pre><code>ggplot(diamonds, aes(y=carat, x=price, color=cut)) +  
  geom_smooth(se=F, method='lm')  
</code></pre>
```

<p>The above scales the y-axis to a range of about 0 to 3.</p>

<p>Adding the rug to the bottom only:</p>

```
<pre><code>ggplot(diamonds, aes(y=carat, x=price, color=cut)) +  
  geom_smooth(se=F, method='lm') + geom_rug(sides='b')  
</code></pre>
```

<p>The y-axis is now scaled up to 5, even though nothing is being plotted above 3.</p>

<p>I'm aware that I can adjust the axis scales manually, but I would like to be able to do this dyn

15126613

ggplot2 geom_rug rescales unused axes

<p>While going through the file wchar.h on Mac OS X system, I found that wchar_t equivalent of

<p>It seems that for C program, it does not allow such functions to use if -fshort-wchar is defined

<p>You may wonder that why I need to use -fshort-wchar. Because, I am porting an application i

<p>What is a good way to handle the variability of wchar_t on different platforms? Assumption i

15286568

Implication of using -fshort-wchar

<p>I need to open an R script and supply it with input formulated by a separate python script. Th

<p>I have encountered some puzzling results though, namely that I can apparently write once ar

```
<pre><code>from subprocess import Popen, PIPE, STDOUT
```

```
p = Popen(['r --no-save'],stdin=PIPE,stdout=PIPE,stderr=PIPE,shell=True)
p.stdin.write("source('myscript.R')\n")
p.stdin.write('myfirstinput')
</code></pre>
```

<p>What happens when I run this code is that the first instance of <code>stdin.write()</code> p

<p>N.B. - In a perfect world, I would just interact directly through R, but this particular script rec

<p>Finally, <code>p.communicate</code> is not an option, because apparently that will close th

<p>Thanks in advance</p>

15790599

Python subprocess - write multiple stdin

<p>This is for a product search where we want to show a variety of brands in the search results (

<p>Any ideas on how to accomplish this?</p>

16428309

In solr how do you maximize variability \

<p>Okay this is a question that I could find but very few proper arguments for/against.</p>

<p>I appreciate the value these patterns provide for testability and separation of concerns. Espe

<p>But consider an application where each model is only bound to 1 view. An exam|

<p>Would the benefit of using one such pattern here justify the extra code? Personally, I see it a

<p>EDIT:</p>

<p>The example application I wrote about here seems to have been distracting people from the

<blockquote>

<p>No discussion of how to use design patterns would be complete without a few words on ho

</blockquote>

<p>And that's the main point of the question. I couldn't find those few words on how not t

16542932

When NOT to use MVP/MVC?

<p>I have a code base which is intended to compile without warnings and run without any glitch

<p>Before adding support of Linux 64, this was easy. Almost all data were declared as either <cc

```
<pre><code>typedef unsigned char  BYTE;
typedef unsigned short  WORD;
typedef unsigned long   DWORD;
</code></pre>
```

<p>Upon adding 64-bit gcc support, DWORD needed a little tweaking to remain as a 32 bit value

```
<pre><code>// to compile DWORDs as 32 bits on 64-bit machines:
#if __x86_64__
    typedef unsigned int   DWORD;
#else
    typedef unsigned long  DWORD;
#endif
</code></pre>
```

<p>And this worked nicely on all environments:</p>

```
<pre><code>DWORD  data;
printf ("%lu", data);
</code></pre>
```

<p>However, <code>gcc -Wall</code> now complains about format conversions:</p>

```
<pre><code>warning: format '%ld' expects argument of type 'long int', but argument
      1 has type 'DWORD {aka unsigned int}' [-Wformat]
</code></pre>
```

<p>Due to the extensive formatting this code does—thousands of lines of output formatt

```
<pre><code>printf ("%zu", data);
</code></pre>
```

<p>But that makes Turbo C on MSDOS and Win32 console do something odd: It shows the conv

<p>Is there a cleaner way to handle the variability of the type in a way that goes with the grain c

<p>Say I am writing a webapp with a <code>Form</code> class, and a <code>Form</code> clas:

<p><code>Field</code> itself is an abstract class. It contains an abstract <code>validators</code>

<p><code>CharField</code> is a <code>Field</code> subclass which allows arbitrary text. This f

<p><code>EmailField</code> is a <code>CharField</code> subclass with additional requirement

<p>My question here is: Does <code>EmailField</code> break the LSP with respect to <code>Ch

<p>I keep trying to find more explanations of the LSP, but they all reuse the same Rectangle/Squ

<p>Given:</p>

```
<pre class="lang-py prettyprint-override"><code>def transmogulate(field):  
    """field must be a TextField instance."""  
    assert isinstance(field, TextField)  
    instance.run_validators("hello")  
</code></pre>
```

<p>When using a <code>CharField</code>, <code>transmogulate(my_text_field)</code> will ru

<p>Also you can just as happily imagine <code>run_validators()</code> returning <code>False</code>,

17048014

If Field > CharField > EmailField, does En

<p>Let's say I have this Arabic snippet:</p>

<p>ار طبيعة تقلب المناخ و المتغيرات البيئية السنوية و تلك على المدى الطويل إضافة إلى عدم دقة القياسات والحسابات المتبعة</p>

<p>In English this should mean something like: "If we take into account the nature of clima

<p>Now I want to render it as Reportlab PDF doc (python):</p>

```
<pre><code>arabic_text = u'ار طبيعة تقلب المناخ و المتغيرات البيئية السنوية و تلك على المدى الطويل إضافة إلى عدم دقة القياسات والحسابات المتبعة'
arabic_text = arabic_reshaper.reshape(arabic_text) # join characters
arabic_text = get_display(arabic_text) # change orientation by using bidi

pdf_file=open('disclaimer.pdf','w')
pdf_doc = SimpleDocTemplate(pdf_file, pagesize=A4)
pdfmetrics.registerFont(TTFont('Arabic-normal', '../fonts/KacstOne.ttf'))
style = ParagraphStyle(name='Normal', fontName='Arabic-normal', fontSize=12, leading=12. * 1.
style.alignment=TA_RIGHT
pdf_doc.build([Paragraph(arabic_text, style)])
pdf_file.close()
</code></pre>
```

<p>The result is here <a href="https://www.dropbox.com/s/gdyt6930jlad8id/disclaimer.pdf" rel

17166198

Arabic text is not properly wrapped in re

<p>I'm trying to write a single function that simplifies/combines these functions:</p>

```
<pre><code>def func0(x, a0):  
    return a0
```

```
def func1(x, a0, a1):  
    return a0 + a1*x
```

```
def func2(x, a0, a1, a2):  
    return a0 + a1*x + a2*x**2
```

```
def func3(x, a0, a1, a2, a3):  
    return a0 + a1*x + a2*x**2 + a3*x**3  
</code></pre>
```

<p>into a function like this:</p>

```
<pre><code>def func[n](x,a0,a1,...,an):  
    return a0*x**0 + a1*x**1 + a2*x**2 + ... + an*x**n  
</code></pre>
```

<p>The purpose for this is to be used with `scipy.optimize.curve_fit` which requires a callable func

<p>For example:</p>

```
<pre><code>from scipy.optimize import curve_fit  
from matplotlib.pyplot import *  
from numpy import *
```

```
def func[n](x, *list( vars()[ 'a'+str(i) for i in range(0, n+1) ] ) ):  
    return sum( vars()[ 'a'+str(i) ]*x**i for i in range(0, n+1) )
```

```
xdata = array([1,2,3,4])  
ydata = array([0.012,1.456,4.673,8.927])
```

```
popt,pcov = curve_fit(func[2],xdata,ydata)
```

```
plot(xdata, ydata, 'o')  
plot(arange(0,5,.1), func[2](arange(0,5,.1),*popt))  
show()  
</code></pre>
```

<p>I want to do a regression of `$y \sim x$` (just 1 dependent and 1 independent variable)
But I have to admit that I don't understand how to use it. I have to apply a variance function to t

<p>Thanks.</p>

17408439

Weighted Least Squares - R

<p>There are several apps on `AppStore`, like `Stress Check` by Azur

17448091

Measure heart rate variability with ipho

<p>This will probably fall under the 'encouraging debate' category of Stack Overflow but I'd like |

<p>As someone migrating from a cross-platform, cross-browser solution like Flash, I am obvious|

<p>How does a web designer actually go about squaring his demons with the different rendering

<p>I'm not looking for condescending answers. I'm aware of the mess of the HTML specification

17775949

Is it viable to ignore Webkit/Mozilla spe

<p>I'm trying to make a ball bounce around a window. Depending on how far away the ball hits

<p>I'm not sure if I'm thinking about it correctly... I'm trying to put the coordinates in terms of d

<p>So given the pic... You would take those deltas, then get degrees...</p>

<p>degree = Math.atan2(opposite/adjacent) = (-4/-2) </p>

<p></p>

<p>My code</p>

```
<pre><code>public class Calculate {  
  
    public Calculate() {  
        System.out.println(getCalc(7,5,4,0));  
    }  
  
    public double getCalc(int x1, int x2, int y1, int y2) {  
        double deltaX = Math.abs(x2-x1);  
        double deltaY = Math.abs(y2-y1);  
        double degrees = Math.toDegrees((java.lang.Math.atan2(deltaX, deltaY)));  
  
        return degrees;  
    }  
</code></pre>
```

<p></p>

<p>Gives the output: <code>26.56505117707799</code></p>

<p>So now I know the ball would reflect off the wall at 26 degrees (since that's the angle of incid

<p>My questions: </p>

Am I calculating the angle of the ball correctly?

How can I add variability to the bounce based on where it hits on the wall?

Once I have the angle in degrees, how can I translate that back to coordinates?

<p>I started to see a problem a few days ago where the data going into mongo no longer spread

<p>I can't find anything in the config database that would indicate why the documents are only {

<p>Each server that writes into mongo has its own mongos instance, and there are a few mongo

18130188

Mongodb 2.0.5 sharding no longer balar

<p>im new..
my script is pretty long so I'll write down the specific parts.</p>

```
<pre><code>str= "  
#str is a long DNA sequence
```

```
def FIND_UPPER(str):  
    global x  
    x=str.upper()  
    y=0  
    while y<len(x)-1:  
        y=x.find('CTTTGATTCCT')  
        z=x[y+11:y+22]  
        x=x[y+23:]  
  
        variability(z)
```

```
#variability is another function
```

```
FIND_UPPER(str)  
</code></pre>
```

<p>and then I get this message:</p>

```
<blockquote>  
<p>list indices must be integers, not str</p>  
</blockquote>
```

<p>about those lines:</p>

```
<pre><code>variability(z)  
FIND_UPPER(str)  
</code></pre>
```

<p>How can I fix this?
thanks</p>

<p>edit:
this is variability:</p>

```
<pre><code>A=[0]*10  
    for i in range(10):
```


<p>I'm trying to extract the last number before a file extension in a bash script. So the format va

<p>The format is generally:</p>

```
<pre><code>sdfkjej10_sdlkei450_sdlekr_1.txt
</code></pre>
```

<p>I want to store just the final digit 1 into a variable. </p>

<p>I'll be using this to loop through a large number of files, and the last number will get into dou

<p>So for this file: </p>

```
<pre><code>kej10_sdlkei450_sdlekr_310.txt
</code></pre>
```

<p>I'd need to return 310. </p>

<p>The number of alphanumeric characters and underscores varies with each file, but the numb

<p>I tried:</p>

```
<pre><code>bname=${f%*. *}
number=$(echo $bname | tr -cd '[:digit:]')
</code></pre>
```

<p>but this returns all digits. </p>

<p>If I try </p>

```
<pre><code>number = $(echo ${bname -2}) it changes the number it returns.
</code></pre>
```

<p>The problem i'm having is mostly related to the variability, and the fact that I've been asked t

<p>I got this layout:</p>

```
<pre><code> <RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:id="@+id/rel2"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:background="#ffffff" >
```

```
    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/tree"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:layout_centerVertical="true"
        android:src="@drawable/lemon_large"
        android:scaleType="centerCrop"
    />
    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/fruit"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:src="@drawable/lemonpiece"
        android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/tree"
        android:layout_alignTop="@+id/tree"
        android:layout_marginLeft="95dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="136dp"/>
```

```
</code></pre>
```

<p></p>

<p>The tree is being scaled, the top and bottom is always cropped. This is because of a screens v

<p>Ive tried different scaleType values, but it always actually scales the image and on every scre

<p>Another possibility I tried is to align it to the top of the screen (alignParentTop, alignParentLe

<p>Any Ideas?</p>

<p>I am reading from xml file in c#. I am able to read attributes and values but I came across this

```
<pre><code>&lt;aims&gt;&lt;![CDATA[Compare and contrast the structure, function and feature  
Describe evolutionary relationships between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.  
Explain mitosis & meiosis & relationships between cell division & genetic variability  
Explain how plants use sunlight to generate energy in photosynthesis.  
Describe relationships & interactions between cells in the tissues of plants & animals.  
Apply appropriate scientific principles.  
Analyse, present, evaluate and interpret scientific data from a wide variety of sources.]]&gt;&lt;/code></pre>
```

<p>This node has lot of information to read from. I want to read each sentence ending with (".")
1- Compare and contrast the structure, function and features of different cell types, including pr
2- Describe evolutionary relationships between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.
and so on </p>

18698971 <p>ok i am trying to loop inside this node . Is there any way to loop inside the this prticular node reading XML node that has sentence edi

<p>I am looking to present a variable as a bar plot with the caveat that the groups I am trying to
Plot plan http://i39.tiny

<p>Here is a real case of the data if required:</p>

```
<pre><code>x &lt;- c(1.100e-08, 1.200e-08, 1.300e-08, 1.400e-08, 1.600e-08, 1.700e-08, 1.900e-  
y &lt;-c(1.592140e+01, -1.493541e+01, -6.255603e+00, -2.191637e+00, -1.274086e+00, -1.3433'  
</code></pre>
```

<p>I could also plot this as a scatterplot with broken axis but I am currently playing with the a ni

<p>Edit based upon comments</p>

<p>I realise that on my graph x and y are the wrong way around, apologies for that. Parameter x
Taking on board your suggestions I would be better to plot this data as a scatterplot. Accepting t

19022737 <p>I guess something like <a href="http://www.jfree.org/phpBB2/viewtopic.php?f=3&t=22 Bar plot with broken y-axis and log x-axi

<p>I want to clean up a whole, big JSON full of over-precise numbers.</p>

<p>Given numbers with both a large numbers of decimals and a great variability, such:</p>

```
<pre><code>set 1:  
w: 984.4523354645713,  
h: 003.87549531298341238;
```

```
set 2:  
x: 0.00023474987546783901386284892,  
y: 0.000004531457539283543;  
</code></pre>
```

<p>Given I want to simplify them, and store them with the same precision, let's say 4 meaningfu

<p>I want something such :</p>

```
<pre><code>set 1:  
w: 984.5,  
h: 003.9;
```

```
set 2:  
x: 0.0002347,  
y: 0.0000045;  
</code></pre>
```

<p>for all my hundreds sets and thousands numbers.</p>

<p>How to simplify numbers of this list while keeping n meaningful digits (aligned on th

<p>This feature exists in Photoshop CS2: take a layer that has some transparency, and create a l

<p>I'd like to know how to achieve similar effects in Java2D.</p>

<p>I can imagine a couple of ways of how I'd start to do it, but I'd like to know if someone has ar

<p>I've looked for similar effects online, but the one at JH Labs isn't very explanatory or generic,

19469029

How to do Photoshop blending emboss

<p>I am trying to normalize unstructured text files. I can't seem to figure out the expression for

<p>sample texts:</p>

```
<pre><code>"Section 13 - Governmental Oversight and Operational Accountability."
"Section 13 : Governmental Over-sight and Accountability."
"Section 13. Governmental Oversights, Controls and Operational Accountability."
"Section 13.\nGovernmental Oversight\nand Operational Accountability."
</code></pre>
```

<p>Given the samples above, I can always expect to find "<code>Section 13([\.:-{0,2}]) (space|n

<p>My first attempt was to try to think of every permutation of each sections words, but this pr

<p>My newest attempt simply doesn't work at all:</p>

```
<pre><code>s13 = lambda t : re.match(r'^ (Section(\s{0,})(\n{0,})(\s{0,})13(\. | : ?)(\s{0,})(Governm
</code></pre>
```

<p>Any advice is greatly appreciated.</p>

19597679

regex pattern to match specific start and

<p>In my solution code for project

<p>The only difference in these functions is indexes in <code>for</code> statements, how to eli

<p>Edit: all the modifications specified in comments are to the (two) <code>for</code> stateme

```
<pre><code>template <size_t size> unsigned process_row(const unsigned (&grid)[size]
{
    unsigned prodMax = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i)
    {
        Max_consecutive_prod mcp;
        for (int j = 0; j < size; ++j)
        {
            mcp.input(grid[i][j]);
        }
        if (mcp.result() > prodMax)
        {
            prodMax = mcp.result();
        }
    }
    return prodMax;
}
// exchange i, j in process_row
template <size_t size> unsigned process_col(const unsigned (&grid)[size][size])
{
    // ...
}
```

```
template <size_t size> unsigned process_diag_lower(const unsigned (&grid)[size][size]
{
    unsigned prodMax = 0;
    for (int init = 0; init < size; ++init)
    {
        Max_consecutive_prod mcp;
        for (int i = init, j = 0; i < size && j < size; ++i, ++j)
            // ...
        // ...
    }
    return prodMax;
}
// ...
```

<p>I've got a menu contribution, realised through <code>org.eclipse.ui.menus</code> extensior

<p>-----Update-----

My extension point so far:</p>

```
<pre><code>&lt;extension
    point="org.eclipse.ui.menus"&gt;
    &lt;menuContribution
        allPopups="false"
        locationURI="popup:org.eclipse.ui.navigator.ProjectExplorer#PopupMenu?before=additic
    &lt;command
        commandId="org.variability.configurator.commands.createPlc"
        icon="icons/PlcWizard.png"
        label="Create Product"
        style="push"&gt;
    &lt;/visibleWhen
        checkEnabled="false"&gt;

    &lt;/visibleWhen&gt;
    &lt;/command&gt;
    &lt;/menuContribution&gt;
    &lt;/extension&gt;
</code></pre>
```

<p>Cheers,

Phil</p>

19776876

Name filter for eclipse.ui.menus

<p>I'm working on a machine learning problem in which I've a multi-label target where each label is a probability. In the past I've worked with multi-label problems, but each label was binary. For example, if the

<p>Now, for the problem I'm trying to solve, my target are not binary. The target itself is a series of probabilities. So, unless I want to bucket probabilities in classes (i.e $p < 0.5 \rightarrow 0$, $p \geq 0.5 \rightarrow 1$), I'm stuck with a multi-label target. Any ideas of what type of algorithm I could try? I'm using Python's scikit learn.</p>

<p>Thanks!</p>

19821137

Machine Learning Multi-label target is a

I am working with a dataset of 10000 data points and 100 variables in R. Unfortunately the v

A reproducible dataset:

```
set.seed(144)
x <- data.frame(matrix(rnorm(2^10*12), ncol=12))
y <- prcomp(formula = ~., data=x, center = TRUE, scale = TRUE, na.action = na.omit)
```

19952106

Adding principal components as variable

<p>I have a dataframe of the following format, and as you can see there are multiple variables a

<p>How do I pick the most variable probe for X1, the most variable probe for X2 and the most v:

```
<pre><code>      P12_neg P29_neg P14_neg P3_neg Gene MAD
cg00008945 0.06834382 0.02129751 0.05877461 0.07455803 X1 n1
cg00011200 0.03415952 0.02044276 0.01593071 0.02513872 X1 n2
cg00018261 0.10386690 0.01565995 0.03092006 0.02627907 X2 n3
cg00026186 0.02339364 0.01111460 0.01287943 0.01242176 X2 n4
cg00026375 0.06322588 0.05420078 0.04394374 0.08865914 X3 n5
cg00043371 0.03288300 0.01759402 0.01939199 0.01499336 X3 n6
</code></pre>
```

<p>Edit.</p>

<p>I calculated the median absolute deviation, yes, using the function </p>

```
<pre><code> dataframe$MAD<code>-apply(dataframe,1,mads)
</code></pre>
```

<p>and found a solution to my problem.</p>

<p>To clarify what exactly I was referring to, if the MAD of row 2 was the highest of all rows corresponding to gene X1, and if the MAD of row 5 was the highest of all rows associated with gene X3, and the MAD of row 4 was the highest of those associated with gene X:

<p>The solution I alighted upon was to [1] order by decreasing order of MADS and [2] generate :

```
<pre><code>dataframe<code>-dataframe[rev(order(dataframe$MAD)),]
genes.vec<code>-as.character(dataframe$Gene[!duplicated(dataframe$Gene)])
dataframe2<code>-dataframe[match(genes.vec,dataframe$Gene),]
</code></pre>
```

<p>I am interested in detecting single object more precisely a fire extinguisher which has no inte

<p>My question is which algorithm will be good choice for this task?

1. Is this a classification problem and should we use features(sift/surf etc) + bow +svm?

2. some other solution (no idea yet).</p>

<p>Any kind of input will be appreciated.

Thanks.

(P.S bear with me i am newbie to computer vision and stack over flow)</p>

<p>update1:

</p>

<p>Height varies all are mounted on the wall but with different height. I tried with SIFT features

<p>update 2:</p>

<p>I finally used sift + bow + svm and am able to classify the object. But using this technique, i o

How can i detect the object i.e getting the bounding box or centre of the object. what is the com

Thank you all.</p>

20739847

which algorithm to choose for object de

<p>I am trying to achieve a layout of buttons very similar to Apple's inbuilt Calculator app:
</p>

I am using autolayout to position the buttons, and drawing a 0.5px border on each button, ai

Border applied by :

```
<code> btn.layer.borderWidth=0.5f;
      btn.layer.borderColor=[[UIColor blackColor] CGColor];
</code></pre>
```

and the layout is set up using Interface Builder.

<p></p>

<p>It almost works; but there is some variability in the gap between buttons - for example the g

Constraints are :

- Top black area has a fixed height

- All buttons same height

In the numeric rows, numeric buttons are set to same width, THRU, AND, ALL OFF and ENTER

- Top row of buttons pinned to bottom of black area, bottom row pinned to bottom of supervi

In IB the buttons are all positioned butting up against each other.

<p>In interface builder and at runtime I don't see any autolayout errors; and a debugger dump c

```
<code>po [[UIWindow keyWindow] _autolayoutTrace]
```

```
*&lt;UIWindow:0x10908a560&gt; - AMBIGUOUS LAYOUT
| *&lt;UILayoutContainerView:0x109136140&gt;
| | *&lt;UINavigationController:0x10908ef80&gt;
| | | *&lt;UIViewControllerWrapperView:0x109138870&gt;
| | | | *&lt;UIView:0x1090e6d10&gt;
| | | | | *&lt;UILabel:0x1090d5bb0&gt;
| | | | | *&lt;UIButton:0x1090d27e0&gt;
| | | | | &lt;UIButtonLabel:0x1091c9190&gt;
| | | | | *&lt;UIButton:0x1090844c0&gt;
| | | | | &lt;UIButtonLabel:0x1091c7990&gt;
| | | | | *&lt;UIButton:0x1090844c0&gt;
```

<p>Have a look at this main:</p>

```
<pre><code>int
main()
{
    int asd = 10;
    printf("%p\n", &asd);
    return 0;
}
</code></pre>
```

<p>Address of asd at a given moment:</p>

```
<pre><code>0x7fff5f7c16c
</code></pre>
```

<p>Address of main (always the same):</p>

```
<pre><code>(gdb) disass main
Dump of assembler code for function main:
    0x00000000004005b4 <+0>:  push  %rbp
</code></pre>
```

<p>Why the addresses of the variables, of a regular c program, change at every execution, when I see that the address variability is due to the ASLR mode, but why it does affect only the program

<p>Furthermore, why is there an enormous gap between the starting address of the main and the

<p>i need to match a pattern from a string. The string is variable so i need to develop some amo
What i need to do is extract words occurring with "layout" and they occur in 4 different manners

```
<pre><code>1 word -- layout` eg: hsr layout
```

```
2words -- layout eg: golden garden layout
```

```
digit-word -- layout eg: 19th layout
```

```
digit-word word --layout eg:- 20th garden layout  
</code></pre>
```

<p>It can be seen that i need the digits field to be optional. a single regex must do it. here's wha

```
<pre><code>import re  
p = re.compile(r'(?:\d*)?\w+\s(?:\d*)?\w+|[aout]*')  
text = "opp when the 19th hsr layut towards"  
q = re.findall(p,text)  
</code></pre>
```

<p>i need 19th hsr layout in this expression. but the above code returns none. What is the probl

<p>Some string examples are: </p>

```
<pre><code>str1 = " 25/4 16th june road ,watertank layout ,blr" #extract watertank layout  
str2 = " jacob circle 16th rusthumbagh layout , 5th cross" #extract 16th rustumbagh layout  
str3 = " oberoio splendor garden blossoms layout , 5th main road" #extract garden blossoms layo  
str4 = " belvedia heights , 15th layout near Jaffrey gym" #extract 15th layout  
</code></pre>
```

<p>I read many answers around regarding this topic, but I couldn't find the right one for me.</p>

<p>Requirements:</p>

I have 2 threads/users

I have two entries in CSV Data Set Config for login.

<p>The number of users will always be the same as the CSV rows.</p>

<p>My test looks like:</p>

<p>Thread Group</p>

Homepage

Loop Controller

---Login

-----CSV DataSetConfig

[another http call]

<p>If I set number of threads 2 and Loop to 2 I get in Tree:</p>

Homepage1

Login user1

Login user2

Homepage2

Login user1

Login user2

<p>If I set number of threads to 2 and Loop to 1 I get:</p>

Homepage1

Login user1

Homepage2

Login user1

<p>I run two meta-analysis and want to proof that the caluclated mean effect size (in fisher z) di

<p>As i am quit new in R and not such a pro in statistics, could you provide the appropriate test :

<p>Here are my current results of the two meta analysis:</p>

<pre><code>> results1GN

Random-Effects Model (k = 4; tau^2 estimator: REML)

tau^2 (estimated amount of total heterogeneity): 0.0921 (SE = 0.0752)

tau (square root of estimated tau^2 value): 0.3034

I^2 (total heterogeneity / total variability): 99.98%

H^2 (total variability / sampling variability): 5569.05

Test for Heterogeneity:

Q(df = 3) = 22183.0526, p-val < .0001

Model Results:

| estimate | se | zval | pval | ci.lb | ci.ub | |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| 0.3663 | 0.1517 | 2.4139 | 0.0158 | 0.0689 | 0.6637 | * |

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

> results1NN

Random-Effects Model (k = 72; tau^2 estimator: REML)

tau^2 (estimated amount of total heterogeneity): 0.0521 (SE = 0.0096)

tau (square root of estimated tau^2 value): 0.2282

I^2 (total heterogeneity / total variability): 95.98%

H^2 (total variability / sampling variability): 24.85

Test for Heterogeneity:

Q(df = 71) = 1418.1237, p-val < .0001

Model Results:

| estimate | se | zval | pval | ci.lb | ci.ub | |
|----------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-----|
| 0.2721 | 0.0222 | 12.2516 | <.0001 | 0.2277 | 0.3165 | *** |

<p>The raw data can be described as a fixed number of columns (on the order of a few thousand

```
<pre><code>for (i=0;i< max_ents;i++)  
  if (entry[i].data & mask == mask)  
    add_result(i);  
</code></pre>
```

<p>In a typical case not many (e.g. 5%) bits are set in any particular row, but that's not guaranteed

<p>On a higher level the data describes a bitwise fingerprint of entries and the data itself is a kind of

22234171

What is a good representation for a search?

<p>I am trying to generate a function that conducts various mathematical operations within a matrix. Here's an example matrix (a lot of silly computations in it to get sufficient variability in the data):

```
<pre><code>test<-matrix(1:290,nrow=10,ncol=29) ; colnames(test)<-1979+seq(1,29)  
rownames(test)<-c("a","b","c","d","e","f","g","h","i","j")  
test[,4]<-rep(8)  
test[7,]<-seq(1,29)  
test[c(3,5,9),]<-test[c(3,5,9),] * 1/2  
test[,c(4,6,8,9,10,15,16,18)]<-test[,c(4,6,8,9,10,15,16,18)]*1/3  
</code></pre>
```

<p>I want for instance to be able to calculate the difference between the value in (a,1999) and the value in (j,1999)

<p>The code I am trying to build looks something like this (I guess):</p>

```
<pre><code>for(year in 1:29)  
  for (k in 1:10)  
    qw<-matrix((test[k, year] + 1/3*(- test[k, year-1] - test[k,year -2] - test[k, year-3])), nrow=10,ncol=29)  
</code></pre>
```

<p>When I run it, this code generates a matrix but the value in that matrix is always the one for the year 1979

<p>Any suggestions on how I can achieve this (maybe via an apply function)?</p>

<p>Thanks in advance</p>

22300850

R: create new matrix with outcomes from year 1979

<p><a href="http://developer.android.com/design/style/metrics-grids.html" rel="nofollow nore

<p><code>On average, 48dp translate to a physical size of about 9mm (with some variability). Th

<p></p>

<p>While the image here shows that the items are contained to a 48dp row, the actual bounds c

<p>To add to this, the design documents indicate that touchable UI components should be spac

<p></p>

<p></p>

<p>In fact I can't think of any google app that actually has 8dp of just space between UI compon

22507213

android spacing between touchable UI c

<p>I've found somewhere here code to create PCA biplot in ggplot2. I've made some small modi

<p>The code looks like that:</p>

```
<pre><code>PCbiplot2 &lt;- function(res.pca, x="Dim.1", y="Dim.2") {
  if(!require(ggplot2)) install.packages("ggplot2")
  # res.pca being a PCA object
  data &lt;- data.frame(obsnames=row.names(res.pca$ind$coord), res.pca$ind$coord)
  plot &lt;- ggplot(data, aes_string(x=x, y=y)) + geom_text(size=3, aes(label=obsnames))
  plot &lt;- plot + geom_hline(aes(0), size=.2) + geom_vline(aes(0), size=.2)
  datapc &lt;- data.frame(varnames=row.names(res.pca$var$coord), res.pca$var$coord)
  mult &lt;- min(
    (max(data[,y]) - min(data[,y]))/(max(datapc[,y])-min(datapc[,y])),
    (max(data[,x]) - min(data[,x]))/(max(datapc[,x])-min(datapc[,x]))
  )
  datapc &lt;- transform(datapc,
    v1 = .7 * mult * (get(x)),
    v2 = .7 * mult * (get(y))
  )
  plot &lt;- plot + coord_equal() + geom_text(data=datapc, aes(x=v1, y=v2, label=varnames), size =
  plot &lt;- plot + geom_segment(data=datapc, aes(x=0, y=0, xend=v1, yend=v2), arrow=arrow(l
  plot &lt;- plot + theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill='white', colour='black'))
  plot
}
```

<p>Using this code axis names in the graph are "Dim.1" and "Dim.2". I need to show the percent

22886951

Changing axis names in ggplot2

<p>I'm running an animation using Kineticjs using the Animation module. Now I noticed there qu

```
<pre><code>  Chrome  Firefox
avg:   50    50
min:   33    20
max:   56    75
</code></pre>
```

<p>As you can see, the variability of the framerate for FireFox is a lot bigger. The animation in Cl

<p>Especially the high framerate spikes seem to ruin the appearance of a smooth animation.</p>

22967284 <p>Has anybody else experienced this behaviour? And is there a way to smooth the framerate o KineticJS: animation performance in Fire

<p>I am using a Random Forest classifier (in R) to predict the spatial distribution of multiple nati

<p>I know this is pretty basic so far, but here's the challenge I've run into. I'd like to predict the s

<p>Using these stacked models, I predict the class probability of a new observation. Using Randc

<p>Level 1 (Model #1)

- F, G = 80, 20 </p>

<p>Level 2 (Models #2 and #3)

- F1, F2 = 80, 20

- G1, G2 = 70, 30 </p>

<p>The output suggests this new observation is most likely a Forest with a subclass of F1, but ho

<p>My questions are firstly, is there an appropriate method for calculating the combined probab

23065772 <p>I apologize for my verbosity and for not posting actual data/code (its hard to extract somethi Estimating class probabilities with hierar

<p>This may have to be more of a statistical/mathematical question, especially given the genera

<p>I am very curious what the potential impact to a random number generator would be in a SC

<p>Within the full set of numbers created by this generator we see perfect randomness. <strong

<p>It seems like there is at least a potential reduction in the variability of the randomness, since

23070381

Distributed System Random Number Ge

<p>I'm trying to detect the force strength of a tap by using the data from the accelerometer and

<p>As far as I know, the fastest sampling frequency for the accelerometer is 200-202Hz, but this

<p>Is there a way to stabilize the readings of the accelerometer to avoid this problem? Like cont

23302645

Android accelerometer sampling rate/d

<p>In this <a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/15376075/cluster-analysis-in-r-determi

<blockquote>

<p>These two components explain 100% of the point variability</p>

</blockquote>

<p>. What components is it referring to? Are these the x and y components?</p>

<p></p>

23499620

Optimal number of clusters in r

<p>I am trying to perform pca with R.</p>

<p>I have the following data matrix:</p>

```
<pre><code>      V2 V3 V4 V5 V6
2430  0 168 290 45 1715
552928 188 94 105 60 3374
55267  0  0 465  0 3040
27787  0  0  0  0 3380
938270  0 56 56  0 2039
249165  0  0 332  0 2548
31009  0  0  0  0 2690
314986  0  0  0  0 2897
5001  0  0  0  0 3453
28915  0 262 175  0 2452
5261  0  0 351  0 3114
74412  0 109 54  0 2565
16007  0  0 407  0 1730
6614  0 71 179  0 2403
419  0  0  0  0 2825
</code></pre>
```

<p>with 15 variables and 5 samples.</p>

<p>I tried the following code (which uses the transpose of my data matrix):</p>

```
<pre><code>fit <math>\leftarrow</math> prcomp(t(dt))
summary(fit) # print variance accounted for
loadings(fit) # pc loadings
plot(fit,type="lines") # scree plot
fit$scor<math>es</math> # the principal components
biplot(fit)
</code></pre>
```

<p>which returns:</p>

```
<pre><code><math>\rightarrow</math> summary(fit) # print variance accounted for
Importance of components:
      PC1    PC2    PC3    PC4    PC5
Standard deviation  4651.1348 298.09026 126.79032 41.03270 3.474e-13
Proportion of Variance  0.9951  0.00409  0.00074  0.00008 0.000e+00
Explained Deviance      2.0271e+06  2.0221e+05  2.0222e+04  2.0222e+03  2.0222e+02
</code></pre>
```

<p>I have a JSP, with an HTML form, where a user gives a couple of inputs. After submitting the

<p>During report creation I have a little animation that displays fine after submission, but after t

<p>My thought was using the javascript timeout and interval functions but because of the variat

<p>Thanks in advance!!</p>

24006765

Hiding a Progress Spinner after downloa

<p>I am new to chef and have been struggling to find best practices on how to configure applica

<p>The environment cookbook I'm working on should do the following:</p>

Prepare the node for a custom application deployment by creating directories, users, etc. tha

Add initialization and monitoring scripts specific for the application deployment.

Define the application configuration settings.

<p>This last responsibility has been a particularly tough nut to crack.</p>

<p>An example configuration file of an application deployment might look as follows: </p>

```
<pre><code>{
  "server": {
    "port": 9090
  },
  "session": {
    "proxy": false,
    "expires": 100
  },
  "redis": [{
    "port": 9031,
    "host": "rds01.prd.example.com"
  }, {
    "port": 9031,
    "host": "rds02.prd.example.com"
  }],
  "ldapConfig": {
    "url": "ldap://example.inc:389",
    "adminDn": "CN=Admin,CN=Users,DC=example,DC=inc",
    "adminUsername": "user",
    "adminPassword": "secret",
    "searchBase": "OU=BigCustomer,OU=customers,DC=example,DC=inc",
    "searchFilter": "(example=*)"
  },
  "log4js": {
    "appenders": [
      {
        "category": "[all]",
        "type": "file",
        "filename": "log4js.log"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

<p>I am working on application in which I have to read heart beat till one minute and calculate h

<p>for reading heart beat I am using strap(Polar)</p>

<p><a href="http://www.raywenderlich.com/52080/introduction-core-bluetooth-building-heart

<p>for calculating HRV I gone through following links but nothing helps:</p>

<p><a href="https://www.google.co.in/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&sour

<p><a href="http://www.biopac.com/researchApplications.asp?Aid=32&AF=450&

<p><a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3834240/#!po=46.4286" rel="n

<p>Please provide formula from which i can get HRV(RMSSD) from HR and duration to get HR is

<p>Any help would be appreciated..</p>

<p>EDIT:</p>

<p>I have got RR value with following code:</p>

```
<pre><code>- (void) updateWithHRMData:(NSData *)datas {
```

```
const uint8_t *reportData = [datas bytes];
```

```
uint16_t bpm = 0;
```

```
uint16_t bpm2 = 0;
```

```
if ((reportData[0] & 0x04) == 0)
```

```
{
```

```
    NSLog(@"%@", @"Data are not present");
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    bpm = CFSwapInt16LittleToHost(*(uint16_t *)&reportData[2]);
```

```
    bpm2 = CFSwapInt16LittleToHost(*(uint16_t *)&reportData[4]);
```

```
    if (bpm != 0 || bpm2 != 0) {
```

<p>Another question which I have the feeling somebody must have had in the past.</p>

<p>Assume we have 100 people in a group with different discrete and predefined sizes ranging f

<p>Obviously, a bit annoying as different people can have the same length (let's say 3 people are

<p>We have the possibility to split up this large group in smaller groups on predefined character

<p>Now comes the question :)</p>

<p>Of course I want to make groups where each length is only present once and have as many d

<p>Is there a known algorithm which optimizes this, so an algorithm which optimizes variability |

<p>I could of course just brute force and try to produce all possible groups and see which combi

<p>Thanks guys</p>

25012790

Measure to define 'differenceness' of a {

<p>For one of my projects I had the following paths available in a web application:</p>

```
<ul>
<li><code>/one</code></li>
<li><code>/one/two</code></li>
<li><code>/one/two/three</code></li>
</ul>
```

<p>Each of the different paths are variable and used cookies as part of their variability, I had cre

```
<ul>
<li><code>one=1; Max-Age=9600; Domain=.test.test.com; Path=/one; Expires=Wed, 30 Jul 2014
<li><code>two=2; Max-Age=9600; Domain=.test.test.com; Path=/one/two; Expires=Wed, 30 Jul
<li><code>three=3; Max-Age=9600; Domain=.test.test.com; Path=/one/two/three; Expires=Wed
</ul>
```

<p>When accessing the URL (I was running my test on <a href="http://test.test.com" rel="nofoll

```
<ul>
<li>Visit <code>http://test.test.com/one</code> the correct cookie (<code>one=1</code>) was
<li>Visit <code>http://test.test.com/one/</code> the correct cookie (<code>one=1</code>) wa:
<li>Visit <code>http://test.test.com/one/two</code> the correct cookies (<code>one=1</code>)
<li>Visit <code>http://test.test.com/one/two/</code> the correct cookies (<code>one=1</code>)
<li>Visit <code>http://test.test.com/one/two/three</code> the correct cookies (<code>one=1</code>)
<li>Visit <code>http://test.test.com/one/two/three/</code> the correct cookies (<code>one=1</code>)
</ul>
```

<p>This utterly confounded me, and through a bunch of testing I was only able to find Internet E

<p>I have a spatial dataset that consists of a large number of point measurements ($n=10^4$) that

<p>The data can be assumed to be normally distributed but shows a strong small-scale variabilit

<p>Regardless of the coding platform, I'm looking for a good or "the optimal" way to interpolate

<p>Thank you for any advice!</p>

<p>Leo</p>

25164038

Interpolation technique for weirdly spac

<p>I'm plotting maps using contourf and I'd usually go with the default (rainbow) colorscheme w

```
<pre><code>#Various imports
#LOTS OF OTHER CODE BEFORE
plot = plt.contourf(to_plot, 50)
plt.show()
#LOTS OF OTHER CODE AFTER
</code></pre>
```

<p>The output is below. I do various other stuff to get the coastlines etc. It's done using iris and

<p></p>

<p>Now I've decided that I don't want to use a rainbow scheme so I'm using some Cynthia Brewel

```
<pre><code>brewer_cmap = mpl.cm.get_cmap('brewer_Reds_09')
plot = iplt.contourf(to_plot, 50, cmap=brewer_cmap) # expect 50 levels
</code></pre>
```

<p>However the output is:

</p>

<p>You can see <a href="http://scitools.org.uk/iris/docs/latest/_images/brewer.png" rel="nofol

<p>I'm interested in being able to capture the variability of the data so more contour levels seen

<p>Cheers!</p>

25166804

Do matplotlib.contourf levels depend on

The following C program has a function `test()`, which despite having no return

The number of characters in the format of `printf()`

The ASCII value of the character, if a single character is present in the format of `printf`

Value of one of its arguments for `printf("")`.

How can a function without a `return` statement return a value and why the v:

```
<code>#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int test(int, int);
```

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("\n%d\n", argc);
```

```
    if (argc > 1)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("\n%d\n", test(atoi(++argv), 2));
```

```
        printf("\n%d\n", test(2, atoi(*argv)));
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
int test(int a, int b)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("0");
```

```
}
```

```
</code></pre>
```

26041110 <p>I have a data set with 4000 variables and 10 000 rows. I would like to use lm() to predict but i
Models for continuous dependent variable

<p>Currently working on processing a large number of MILP calculations with a relatively high de

26491527 <p>In a situation like this how does one normally go about optimizing settings so that they be us
Dynamically tuning MILP solver settings'

<p>The following works perfectly well for me: </p>

```
<pre><code>app.get('/doi/meta/:doiName1/:doiName2', function(request, response) {  
  
  var path = '/doi/json?doi='+request.params.doiName1+'/'+request.params.doiName2;  
  
  // etc.  
</code></pre>
```

<p>For instance, I can call: </p>

```
<pre><code>curl -X GET http://localhost:1337/doi/meta/09.1010/9347426  
</code></pre>
```

<p>and get the response I am expecting. (Note the name of the object I am querying has a slash.

<p>Because there is some potential variability in the object names, I have a need to alter the ser

```
<pre><code>curl -X GET http://localhost:1337/doi/meta?doiName=09.1010/9347426  
</code></pre>
```

<p>I have tried numerous approaches, but I invariably receive the following response: </p>

```
<pre><code>[SyntaxError: Unexpected end of input]  
</code></pre>
```

<p>which suggests to me that I am looking for the problem in the wrong place. However, I can cl

```
<pre><code>app.get('/doi/meta', function(request, response) {  
  
  //var path = '/doi/json?doi='+request.params.doiName1+'/'+request.params.doiName2;  
  
  var args = url.parse(request.url, true).query;  
  var path = 'doi/json?doi='+args['doiName'];  
  console.log('path is '+path);  
  
  // etc.  
</code></pre>
```

<p>The console.log statement is never reached. What is the issue that is causing this Unexpecter

I am very new to R. For my studies i need to plot the number of animals I found during 16 tra
The plots are fine but i am not able to align them so that the boxplot of date One is below the ba
I used the "at" parameter of the boxplots to align them as i wanted, but i am not able to align thi

```
<pre><code>par(mfrow=c(2, 1))
```

```
barplot(t(test), width=0.8,col=c("darkgoldenrod1","black","antiquewhite"),ylim=c(0,250),xlim=c(
```

```
boxplot(x~y,xlim=c(1,18),at =c(1,2,3,4, 6,7,8,9, 11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18),outcex=1)
```

```
</code></pre>
```

Is there any way to get these two plots together so that the fit to each other?

EDIT:

i played a little with the width, xlim and space but there must be a better way than that

EDIT2:

This is the current plot i created

26735367

Align Boxplot and Barplot in R

My app works with 240 fps video from the iPhone 6/Plus camera, combining multiple overlai

For videos taken on 8.0.2 or before there is no issue whatsoever exporting at original fps and

If frameDuration is instead set to 1/30, 1/60, even 1/200 or sometimes up to around 1/220 f

I have noticed changes in other apps with 8.1, MoviePro for example now records at around

Does anyone know what has changed and how to get around it? Obviously something about

26763944

changes in recorded high fps video files

<p>I have a page with a container div, this container div has two columns, both inline-blocks. On

<p>The issue I have is that each is assigned a width based on percentage of the parent width, the
BUT: the left column needs a minimum width - defined in px as 155px;
The right hand side (RHS) column is filled with inline-blocks for each product displayed by the cat

<p>MY ISSUE:

When the page loads on my screen it's fine, but when:</p>

<p>LHS:

min-width:155px < width:20% </p>

<p>(the browser window is resized)</p>

<p>The whole of the right hand side drops below the content of the left hand side (as the width

<p>Some simple example:

Please note there is no borders or paddings to be considered when measuring widths. </p>

<p>HTML:</p>

```
<pre><code>&lt;div id="container"&gt;
    &lt;div class="leftsideMenu"&gt;Menu column.&lt;/div&gt;
    &lt;div class="rightsideShop"&gt;Shop Contents&lt;/div&gt;
&lt;/div&gt;
</code></pre>
```

<p>CSS:</p>

```
<pre><code>#container{
    width:80% /* of screen */
    min-width:555px; /*should leave 400px for shop contents */
}

.leftsideMenu {
    display:inline-block;
    width:20%;
    min-width:155px;
    vertical-align:top;
}
```

<p>I'm trying to learn how to fit hierarchical models in WinBUGS. As an exercise, I've simulated s

<p>Simulation setting:</p>

3 levels: <code>CENTER</code>, <code>SUBJECT</code>, <code>RESIDUAL</code>

20 centers

Each center has 20 subjects

Each subject has received 9 dose levels (ignore the realistic aspect of this design)

The 9 dose levels are: <code>1</code>, <code>2</code>, <code>5</code>, <code>10</code>

The log(response of subject <code>i</code> at dose <code>j</code>) = <code>log(exp(I.E0)

<code>I.E0</code> = 0.693 (fixed effect)

<code>I.ED50</code> = <code>I.ED50.MEAN + RANDOM.SUBJECT.ED50</code> (so

<code>I.EMAX</code> = <code>I.EMAX.MEAN + RANDOM.CENTER.EMAX + RANDOM.SUBJEI

<code>I.ED50.MEAN</code> = 3.22 (fixed effect)

<code>I.EMAX.MEAN</code> = 5.706 (fixed effect)

<code>RANDOM.CENTER.EMAX ~ N(0, 1.14)</code>

<code>RANDOM.SUBJECT.ED50 + RANDOM.SUBJECT.EMAX ~ MVN([0,0], [0.1036, 0.156, 0.1

<p>In the following I give the WinBUGS code I tried and the data. The model is synthactically cor

<p>I was wondering if someone could tell me:</p>

how to correct my code

or if my attempt for coding the multilevel multivariate distribution is wrong and if there is a k

<p>Thanks in advance for any feedback.</p>

<p>Kr,

Roel</p>

<pre><code>model {

for (k in 1:nobs) {

#model for observed data

yobs.log.prop[k] ~ dnorm(yobs.log.prop.hat[k], tau)

likelihood

yobs.log.prop.hat[k] <- log(exp(mu.I.E0) + exp(I.ID.EMAX[nsub.unique.from1[k]]) * (dose[k]/

I.ID.EMAX[nsub.unique.from1[k]] <- mu.I.EMAX + u.EMAX.CENTER[ncenter[k]] + u.ID[nsub.u

<p>I'm using raphael.js in a backbone.js project. Importing raphael works like a charm (this vers

<p>define(['jquery', 'underscore', 'app', 'backbone', 'raphael'],
function(\$, _, app, Backbone, Raphael) {</p>

<pre><code>var AppView = Backbone.View.extend({

initialize: function() {

app.paper = Raphael(0, 0, app.w, app.h);
</code></pre>

<p>

...

}}}</p>

<p>Now my app.paper has all Raphael methods. Awesome!</p>

<p>I just discovered in the Raphael API that I can add my own predefined methods using Raphael

<pre><code>initialize: function() {

app.paper = Raphael(0, 0, app.w, app.h);

Raphael.el.myfill = function(){
this.attr('fill', '90-#fff-#000');
}

app.paper.circle(x,y,r).myfill(); //it works! (Brilliant!)

}

</code></pre>

<p></p>

<p>My question is, how can I put the Raphael.el.myfill definition along with other Raphael.fn.n

<p>I don't want to clog up my AppView file with lengthy definitions, and I also would like to prov

<p>I'm using RedRaphael branch which is AMD compliant, so I have no "define" wrapper on the

<p>Background is that I am trying to eliminate duplicated documents that have arisen (from a ro

<p>Looking around for an alternative I can see that there is a system variable "size" which includ

28049080 <p>Why the small differences? I can code the LS to use a 30-byte leeway, but I'd like to know th What exactly is a Lotus Notes document

<p>I have a data frame with somewhat difficult-to-understand feature names, so I have an attrik

<p>Is there a way to write a data frame to standard file type (csv, xml, fixed-width text, tab-sepa

<p>I understand that there are functions like <code>save</code> and <code>dput</code>, but I

<p>Here's an example of the attribute:</p>

```
<pre><code>&gt; attr(hipparcos, 'desc')
[1] "Identifier (HIP number) (H1)"      "[HT] Proximity flag (H2)"
[3] "? Magnitude in Johnson V (H5)"    "[1,3]? Coarse variability flag (H6)"
[5] "[GHT] Source of magnitude (H7)"   "? alpha, degrees (ICRS, Epoch=J1991.25) (H8)"
[7] "[*]? delta, degrees (ICRS, Epoch=J1991.25) (H9)" "[*+A-Z] Reference flag for astrometry (H10)"
[9] "? Trigonometric parallax (H11)"  "? Proper motion mu_alpha.cos(delta) ICRS (H12)"
</code></pre>
```

28119160 <p>Correction: the .arff file does not write the attribute to file - it writes data type, f R - write/read data frame to file includin

<p>I'm currently doing a simple university project about the arrays.</p>

<p>In my project I initialize and fill an array by using a method called "setArray", but when the p

<pre><code>public class Main {

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
    int num[] = null;
```

```
    String command;
```

```
    setArray(in, num);
```

```
  
    for(int i = 0; i < num.length ; i++)  
    {  
        System.out.println(num[i]);  
    }  
}
```

```
private static void setArray(Scanner in, int[] num)  
{
```

```
    System.out.println("Type the array size: ");  
    int dim = in.nextInt();
```

```
    num = new int[dim];
```

```
    System.out.println("Size: " + num.length);
```

```
    System.out.println("Type the numbers' variability: ");
```

```
    int var = in.nextInt();
```

```
    int ran;
```

```
    for(int i = 0; i < num.length ; i++)  
    {  
        ran = (int) (Math.random() * var);
```

<p>I am trying to do a variability study on an xml file. An example psuedo code is shown below. ·

```
<pre><code>&lt;data&gt;
&lt;country name="Liechtenstein"&gt;
  &lt;rank updated="yes"&gt;2&lt;/rank&gt;
  &lt;currency&gt;1.21$/kg&lt;/currency&gt;
  &lt;gdppc&gt;141100&lt;/gdppc&gt;
  &lt;neighbor name="Austria" direction="E"&gt;
  &lt;neighbor name="Switzerland" direction="W"/&gt;
&lt;/country&gt;
&lt;country name="Singapore"&gt;
  &lt;rank updated="yes"&gt;5&lt;/rank&gt;
  &lt;currency&gt;4.1$/kg&lt;/currency&gt;
  &lt;gdppc&gt;59900&lt;/gdppc&gt;
  &lt;neighbor name="Malaysia" direction="N"/&gt;
&lt;/country&gt;
</code></pre>
```

<p>I would like to dynamically change (say multiply by 1.5) each text in the xml that is all numeri

<p>My goal is to transform each of these text inputs and save all versions from each change and

<p>I have only been able to extract the text as below.</p>

```
<pre><code>import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET
tree = ET.parse("Ywepr.xml")
root = tree.getroot()
for text in root.itertext():
    print repr(text)
charlie = file.writelines(root.itertext())
</code></pre>
```

<p>All suggestions welcome. Thanks</p>

28459440

Edit and update only numeric text in XM

<p>I have a text file like the following:</p>

```
<pre><code>A+B,item_1,item_2
C+D,item_3,item_4
E+F+G,item_5,item_6,item_7
</code></pre>
```

<p>I was trying to use python to reformat it to a csv file like the following specific order:</p>

```
<pre><code>B,item_1
A,item_2
D,item_3
C,item_4
G,item_5
F,item_6
E,item_7
</code></pre>
```

<p>How would I do this in python?</p>

<p>EDITED:</p>

<p>I have tried many different things and below is an example:</p>

```
<pre><code>from sys import argv
import re

script, input_file = argv

with open(input_file) as x:
    text = x.read()
    split_text = re.split('\+|\n|,', text)

def split_list(y)
    half_text = len(y)/2
    return y[:half], y[half:]

def(split_text)
</code></pre>
```

<p>I was trying to split the list different ways then write it out to an output file. But I am not eve

I am taking an arff file as input and reading the data section of it to get the training and test i
I get the following error when I try to do it:

```
File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.4/lib/python3.4/site-package  
n_samples, n_features = X.shape  
ValueError: need more than 1 value to unpack
```

Below are the details of my code :

For now I have reduced my dataset to just 10 instances to debug the issue.(Training size: 8, Test
classes/labels : 2(good and bad) (This is what I want to predict using the above mentioned learn

My input file :

```
@RELATION petsc_data  
@ATTRIBUTE lambda-max-by-magnitude-im NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE right-bandwidth NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE avgdistfromdiag NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE symmetry NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE n-dummy-rows NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE blocksize NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE max-nnz-per-row NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE diag-definite NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE avgnnzprorow NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE lambda-max-by-magnitude-re NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE ellipse-cy NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE nnzup NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE ruhe75-bound NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE avg-diag-dist NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE nnz NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE lambda-min-by-magnitude-re NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE lambda-max-by-im-part-im NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE left-bandwidth NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE norm1 NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE sigma-min NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE upband NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE n-struct-unsymm NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE lambda-min-by-magnitude-im NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE diagonal-average NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE diagonal-dominance NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE dummy-rows NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE ritz-values-r NUMERIC  
@ATTRIBUTE symmetry-snorm NUMERIC
```

<p>I'm trying to write a macro that will do the following:</p>

Go through a sheet ("Summary Sheet") with data from row 8 to row xx and column B to Colu

If Column T contains text values "Global" or "International" or "US Concentrated", copy and p

<p>What's tripping me up is that I go through a new sheet every week that contains a different r

<p>Your thoughts are greatly appreciated.</p>

28967931

VBA macro to copy specific rows from e

<p>I have a line of seven different titles that can consist of one or two words with at least 3 or 4

```
<pre><code>" Company Name    Contact Name    Address    City    State    Zip    Phone"
</code></pre>
```

<p>I need to retrieve the position in the line where each title begins. I use indexOf:</p>

```
<pre><code>pos1 = line.IndexOf("company", System.StringComparison.InvariantCultureIgnoreC;
</code></pre>
```

<p>This method works fine but is not that efficient for retrieving positions since the line comes f

```
<pre><code>" C0mpany Name    C0ntact Name    Address    NCity    St)te    Zip    Phone"
</code></pre>
```

<p>So the wording is not always exact. All I know is that there are 7 columns. What is the best w

29087114

Retrieve starting positions of the titles ir

<p>Here is the code I have for a tax program.Is there a better way to structure the if else statem

```
<pre><code> package JOptionPane;

import javax.swing.JOptionPane;

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    double paycheck = Double.parseDouble(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("How much was you
String[] options = new String[] {"Yes", "No"};
int response = JOptionPane.showOptionDialog(null, "Are you married?", "Title",
    JOptionPane.DEFAULT_OPTION, JOptionPane.PLAIN_MESSAGE,
    null, options, options[0]);
double deductions = Integer.parseInt(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("How many deductions
String[] payOften = new String[] {"Weekly", "Biweekly"};
int variability = JOptionPane.showOptionDialog(null, "How often do you get paid?", "Title",
    JOptionPane.DEFAULT_OPTION, JOptionPane.PLAIN_MESSAGE,
    null, payOften, payOften[0]);
double SS = 0;

if (response == 0)
{
    if (variability == 0)
    {
        if(paycheck &lt;= 490)
        {
            SS = (paycheck - (deductions*73.08)) * .1;
        }

        else if (paycheck &lt;= 1515)
        {
            SS = (paycheck - (deductions*73.08)) * .15 + 33.4;
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("I am too lazy to compute");
        }
    }
}
else
{
    f
```


<p>According to Xerox, the font "Courier is a 10 point font that will print at exactly 12 characters

<p>One can quickly verify that 12 pt Courier, and many other 12 pt founts, fit 46 or 47 rows per i

<p>Consider a character width a column. For monospaced 12 pt fonts, it is common to have 60 c

<p>Yet nowhere is this ratio, or any like it, suggested for the total space a monospace or any gly

<p>If there are 72 pts per inch, there are 648 pts in 9 inches, or 14 pts for each of 46 rows. </p>

<p>Similarly, there are 396 pts in a 5.5 width document page. If 60 12 pt characters fit, each is ...

<p>Variability between different fonts, etc., could account for some difference. 6.6 to 12 is bey

<p>Can this be explained?</p>

29177773

Contradiction between typeface scale ar

<p>How precise is the timestamp property of the UITouch class in iOS? Milliseconds? Tens of mil

<p>I've seen it suggested that the timestamp is discretized according to the frame refresh interv

29355850

What is the precision of the UITouch tim

<p>I have a signal that alternate between a high values and low values. Now I want to detect the

<p>EDIT:</p>

<p>I think that the problem would be solved if I have a function that returns a frequency estimat

29369987

Detect high variability of signal

<p>I have a question regarding the use of quantiles for determining the envelope of a curve. Th

```
<pre><code>#df containing var and modvar
```

```
structure(list(var = c(0.1968, 0.2263667, 0.1769, 0.2318, 0.2001333,  
  0.2382667, 0.2005, 0.2022667, 0.1699333, 0.2115667, 0.212, 0.2218667,  
  0.2327333, 0.2224333, 0.1690333, 0.1961333, 0.1756667, 0.2268333,  
  0.1938667, 0.1983, 0.1914333, 0.1745333, 0.2382, 0.2068333, 0.2509333,  
  0.221, 0.2075667, 0.2475333, 0.2463333, 0.2354, 0.2335, 0.2382,  
  0.2636667, 0.1829667, 0.2180333, 0.1703333, 0.2177333, 0.1932667,  
  0.2281, 0.1960667, 0.1975333, 0.1640333, 0.2021667, 0.2044333,  
  0.2124, 0.2267, 0.2202333, 0.1648667, 0.1898, 0.168, 0.2225,  
  0.1899667, 0.1966667, 0.183, 0.1678667, 0.2288333, 0.2006, 0.2389333,  
  0.2105, 0.2018667, 0.2457667, 0.2393333, 0.2286, 0.2280333, 0.2319,  
  0.2565333, 0.1838, 0.2189667, 0.1710667, 0.2184, 0.194, 0.2289333,  
  0.1968, 0.1984, 0.1646667, 0.2029667, 0.2053667, 0.2132333, 0.2274667,  
  0.2211, 0.1655333, 0.1907333, 0.1688333, 0.2234, 0.1908, 0.1975333,  
  0.1838333, 0.1686, 0.2297333, 0.2013667, 0.2397667, 0.2113333,  
  0.2027333, 0.2467333, 0.2402, 0.2295333, 0.2289333, 0.2328333,  
  0.2574333, 0.1795667), modvar = c(1.01575728698598, 0.978902741156023,  
  1.04056240429755, 0.972130196236979, 1.01160236751187, 0.964069530301364,  
  1.01114528024965, 1.00894310935747, 1.04924631438672, 0.997350768101313,  
  0.99681066471784, 0.984511938538037, 0.97096684869995, 0.983805678263226,  
  1.05036815386312, 1.01658832074033, 1.04209969832671, 0.978321129711924,  
  1.01941361113723, 1.0138875545253, 1.02244681578377, 1.04351246817399,  
  0.964152671071449, 1.00325089585421, 0.948280761510472, 0.985592269953813,  
  1.00233672132977, 0.95251882175466, 0.954014607723197, 0.967642838331369,  
  0.970011166114885, 0.964152671071449, 0.932408727300664, 1.03300033368478,  
  0.989290226814528, 1.04874771906387, 0.989664173306662, 1.0201615041215,  
  0.976742202973302, 1.01667133686158, 1.01484323711037, 1.05660059539869,  
  1.00906775818819, 1.00624246779128, 0.996312069394995, 0.978487286603262,  
  0.986547952538877, 1.05556177204354, 1.02448270513577, 1.05165615023086,  
  0.983722537493141, 1.02427491553498, 1.01592344387731, 1.03295882562415,  
  1.0518223071222, 0.975828153097695, 1.01102063141894, 0.963238621195842,  
  0.998680397178511, 1.00944170468032, 0.954720867998008, 0.962740025872996,  
  0.976118958819745, 0.976825343743386, 0.972005547406268, 0.941300426990633,  
  1.03196163497846, 0.988126754628668, 1.04783354453944, 0.988833139552309,  
  1.0192474542459, 0.975703504266984, 1.01575728698598, 1.01376290569459,  
  1.05581106970497, 1.00807056754249, 1.00507899560542, 0.995273370688676,  
  0.977531604018197, 0.985467621123101, 1.05473086293802, 1.02331935759875,  
  1.05061745152455, 0.982600698016739, 1.02323621682866, 1.01484323711037,  
  1.03192012691783, 1.0509082572466, 0.974706313621292, 1.01006494883388,
```


<p>I am researching artificial neural networks (ANN). I am trying to train many different ANN's w

<p>I have noticed it is quite common for the training algorithms to converge in the first 100 or so

<p>I have been training my networks in Octave using fmincg and fminunc. Backprop. to get the ξ

<p>Addition:

Fminunc seems not to do very well at all on three layered ANN, but under some random variable

<p>Could the problem be the random initialization of weights? Could having too low of a variabi

<p>Edit: Made network structure part little more clear.</p>

29728833

Difficulty with initially training Neural Ne

<p>Update:</p>

<p>We've seen these 400-class errors re: </p>

<p><code>com.google.api.client.googleapis.json.GoogleJsonResponseException: 400 Bad Reque

<p>on a glob that resolves to: </p>

<p><code>TOTAL: 60 objects, 8405391 bytes (8.02 MiB)</code></p>

<p>and have been experiencing increased variability of input globs hitting the limit over the past

<p>--</p>

<p>Recently we've had observations of job failure when filepattern specs that derive to large nu

<pre><code>Apr 29, 2015, 9:22:51 AM
(5dd3e79031bdcc45): com.google.api.client.googleapis.json.GoogleJsonResponseException: 400
9:22:51 AM
Failed task is going to be retried.
</code></pre>

<p>We've had some success with job parallelization in response to this, but were wondering if tl

<p>Thanks!</p>

<p>Sal</p>

29948235

Limit to the number of results from a Da

<p>I have successfully retrieved CDOL1 which is</p>

```
<pre><code>9F02 06 - Authorised amount of the transaction (excluding adjustments)
9F03 06 - Secondary amount associated with the transaction representing a cashback amount
9F1A 02 - the country of the terminal
95 05 - Status of the different functions as seen from the terminal
5F2A 02 - the currency code of the transaction
9A 03 - Local date that the transaction was authorised
9C 01 - the type of financial transaction
9F37 04 - Value to provide variability and uniqueness to the generation of a cryptogram
</code></pre>
```

<p>How do I create the Generate AC command based on this CDOL1?</p>

30499782

EMV - Unable to Generate AC command

<p>I have CDOL1 and i have successfully generate AC command and it works on Visa card and i g

<p>CDOL1</p>

```
<pre><code>9F02 06 - Authorised amount of the transaction (excluding adjustments)
9F03 06 - Secondary amount associated with the transaction representing a cashback amount
9F1A 02 - the country of the terminal
95 05 - Status of the different functions as seen from the terminal
5F2A 02 - the currency code of the transaction
9A 03 - Local date that the transaction was authorised
9C 01 - the type of financial transaction
9F37 04 - Value to provide variability and uniqueness to the generation of a cryptogram
</code></pre>
```

<p>Generate AC Command</p>

```
<pre><code>80 AE 5000 1D 000000001000 000000000000 0040 0000000000 0978 150528 00 6i
</code></pre>
```

30596341

Generate AC COMMAND is not working

I am working on a meta regression using the metafor package. My simple trial estimation is:

```
m1<-rma(yi=COEFF, sei=STDERR, mods = ~ MT_TIMESERIES + MT_BIVARIATE, me
```

Next I estimate the same model with rma.mv() and use a random term RID which is a factor i

```
m2<-rma.mv(yi=COEFF, V=STDERR^2, random= ~ 1|RID, mods = ~ MT_TIMESERII
```

Estimations m1 and m2 should actually yield the same results (this idea is supported by a not

But in fact, they don't:

```
> summary(m1)
```

Mixed-Effects Model (k = 886; tau² estimator: REML)

logLik	deviance	AIC	BIC	AICc
-4847.7988	9695.5976	9703.5976	9722.7309	9703.6431

tau² (estimated amount of residual heterogeneity): 0.0000 (SE = 0.0000)

tau (square root of estimated tau² value): 0.0007

I² (residual heterogeneity / unaccounted variability): 1.21%

H² (unaccounted variability / sampling variability): 1.01

R² (amount of heterogeneity accounted for): 87.37%

Test for Residual Heterogeneity:

QE(df = 883) = 9083.3858, p-val < .0001

Test of Moderators (coefficient(s) 2,3):

QM(df = 2) = 104.7561, p-val < .0001

Model Results:

	estimate	se	zval	pval	ci.lb	ci.ub	
intrcpt	-0.0076	0.0009	-8.6343	<.0001	-0.0093	-0.0059	***
MT_TIMESERIES	0.0004	0.0010	0.3669	0.7137	-0.0016	0.0023	
MT_BIVARIATE	0.0062	0.0010	6.4595	<.0001	0.0043	0.0081	***

```
> summary(m2)
```

<p>I have multiple strings like that in a file, one per line: </p>

```
<pre><code>[random string] was [failed/passed] 1y 2mo 3d 1h 51m 2s ago [some string]
</code></pre>
```

<p>Now what I want to do is extract the duration in 6 variables (years, months, days, hours, min
I would also like to get the pass/fail in a variable (eg O/1).</p>

<p>I have encountered 3 problems:</p>

I have trouble reading every line in a file containing those strings (for loop doesn't work very

<p>If I managed to read a string, I've tried parsing it with cut, but I don't know how to get rid

<p>The duration format is variable; it can be 1mo 2h 3s when less than a year, or 1y 3d 58m

<p>Thanks a lot for your help!</p>

30789138

Extracting multiple variables from a cha

<p>I'm doing some kmeans clustering:</p>

<p></p>

<p>Regardless of how many clusters I choose to use, the percentage of point variability

<p></p>

<p>Here's how I am plotting my data:</p>

```
<pre><code># Prepare Data
mydata &lt;- read.csv("~/student-mat.csv", sep=";")

# Let's only grab the numeric columns
mydata &lt;- mydata[,c("age", "Medu", "Fedu", "traveltime", "studytime", "failures", "fam

mydata &lt;- na.omit(mydata) # listwise deletion of missing
mydata &lt;- scale(mydata) # standardize variables library(ggplot2)

# K-Means Clustering with 5 clusters
fit &lt;- kmeans(mydata, 5) #to change number of clusters, I change the "5"

# Cluster Plot against 1st 2 principal components

# vary parameters for most readable graph
library(cluster)
clusplot(mydata, fit$cluster, color=TRUE, shade=TRUE,
  labels=0, lines=0)
</code></pre>
```

<p>How do we affect the percentage of point variability?</p>

30831803

How to explain a higher percentage of p

I am currently working on a multilevel model with a high number of variables and interaction

```
fit3_plot <- lmer(OTIF ~ FtO* Variability + FtO* COLT2 + Products *FtO + FtO *Age4 + Pr
```

```
plotLMER3d.fnc(fit3_plot, pred = "Variability", intr = "COLT2", plot.type = "persp", phi = 25)
```

Error in gzfile(file, "wb") : cannot open the connection

In addition: Warning message:

In gzfile(file, "wb") :

cannot open compressed file 'C:\Users\XXX\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpKEw4FX\lmer___OTIF.

However, when I delete the first 6 interactions from the regression, I am able to obtain a plo

Does somebody have an idea on how to resolve this issue? I would be very grateful!

Best,

Christian

31312820

plotLMER3d.fnc : Error for HLMs with m

<p>I am interested in the difference between <code>alloc_array</code> and <code>automatic_

```
<pre><code>subroutine mysub(n)
integer, intent(in) :: n
integer          :: automatic_array(n)
integer, allocatable :: alloc_array(:)

allocate(alloc_array(n))
...[code]...
</code></pre>
```

<p>I am familiar enough with the basics of allocation (not so much on advanc

<p>(1) Is there any difference in memory usage? I am not an expert in low lev

<p>(2) Would the subroutines have different interface needs? Again, not an e

<p>Finally, in case this is of use: the reason I am asking is because we are devi

<p>Though I would be interested to know of "interesting tricks" than can be done with allocatio

31433121

Difference between local allocatable and

<p>This should be easy but I'm stuck. I've set up a webhook with a service (ChargeBee) that is su

```
<pre><code>public class ChargeBeeWebhookModel
{
    public string id { get; set; }

    public string occurred_at { get; set; }

    public string source { get; set; }

    public string @object { get; set; }

    public string content { get; set; }

    public string event_type { get; set; }

    public string webhook_status { get; set; }
}
</code></pre>
```

<p>Everything is binding except "content", which is null. The problem is that "content" will chan

```
<pre><code>"customer": {
    "id": "8avVGOkx8U1MX",
    "first_name": "Benjamin",
    "last_name": "Ross",
    "email": "Benjamin@test.com",
    "auto_collection": "on",
    "created_at": 1317407411,
    "object": "customer",
    "card_status": "valid",
    "payment_method": {
        "object": "payment_method",
        "type": "card",
        "gateway": "chargebee",
        "reference_id": "tok_KyVr8xPHI5BSx1",
        "status": "valid"
    },
    "account_credits": 0
},
"card": {
    "id": "8avVGOkx8U1MX",
    "first_name": "Benjamin",
    "last_name": "Ross",
    "email": "Benjamin@test.com",
    "auto_collection": "on",
    "created_at": 1317407411,
    "object": "card",
    "card_status": "valid",
    "payment_method": {
        "object": "payment_method",
        "type": "card",
        "gateway": "chargebee",
        "reference_id": "tok_KyVr8xPHI5BSx1",
        "status": "valid"
    },
    "account_credits": 0
}</pre>
```

<p>I am using the rpart package like so:</p>

```
<pre><code>model &lt;- rpart(totalUSD ~ ., data = df.train)
</code></pre>
```

<p>I notice that over 80k rows, rpart is generalizing it's predictions into just three distin

<p>Is there a way to configure rpart so that it creates more predictions (instead of just 1

<p>The reason I ask is because my cost estimator is looking rather simplistic being as it only retu

<p>Here is an example of my data:</p>

```
<pre><code>structure(list(totalUSD = c(9726.6, 730.14, 750, 200, 60.49,
310.81, 151.23, 145.5, 3588.13, 400), durationDays = c(730, 724,
730, 189, 364, 364, 364, 176, 730, 1095), familySize = c(4, 1,
2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 1, 4, 4), serviceName = c("Service5",
"Service6", "Service9", "Service4",
"Service1", "Service2", "Service1", "Service3",
"Service7", "Service8"), homeLocationGeoLat = c(37.09024,
10.691803, 37.09024, 35.86166, 55.378051, 35.86166, 51.165691,
-30.559482, -30.559482, 41.87194), homeLocationGeoLng = c(-95.712891,
-61.222503, -95.712891, 104.195397, -3.435973, 104.195397, 10.451526,
22.937506, 22.937506, 12.56738), hostLocationGeoLat = c(55.378051,
37.09024, 55.378051, 55.378051, 37.09024, 1.352083, 55.378051,
37.09024, 23.424076, 1.352083), hostLocationGeoLng = c(-3.435973,
-95.712891, -3.435973, -3.435973, -95.712891, 103.819836, -3.435973,
-95.712891, 53.847818, 103.819836), geoDistance = c(6838055.10555534,
4532586.82063172, 6838055.10555534, 7788275.0443749, 6838055.10555534,
3841784.48282769, 1034141.95021832, 14414898.8246973, 6856033.00945242,
10022083.1525388)), .Names = c("totalUSD", "durationDays", "familySize",
"serviceName", "homeLocationGeoLat", "homeLocationGeoLng", "hostLocationGeoLat",
"hostLocationGeoLng", "geoDistance"), row.names = c(25601L, 6083L,
24220L, 20235L, 8372L, 456L, 8733L, 27257L, 15928L, 24099L), class = "data.frame")
</code></pre>
```

<p>I am new to JavaScript and back-end programming and in one of the frameworks based off o

<p>I am making an AJAX call to the server and then executing the success or the failure callback

<p>Why is there such a difference? Is such variability in parameters a JavaScript thing?</p>

31929069

Function parameters in Ajax callbacks

<p>The following image definitely makes sense to me. <a href="https://i.stack.imgur.com/SNhiC

<p>Say you have a few trained binary classifiers A, B (B not much better than random guessing e

<p>Now sometimes people talk about ROC curves and I understand that precision is expressed a

<p>I don't understand where does this variability come from, since you have a fixed number of t

31994318

receiver operating characteristic (ROC) c

I have a weird problem concerning a weird dataset.

Basically I have 25 replicates of a model, they all have fire sizes and those fire sizes are summed

So a short summary of data would be by example :

```
<code>  fires_size rep  cumsum
0     1  rep_9    1
1     1  rep_9    2
2     1  rep_9    3
....
50    59  rep_9  4000
51    75  rep_9  4075
....
150    1  rep_20   1
151    1  rep_20   2
152    1  rep_20   3
....
200   12  rep_20  3500
201   70  rep_20  3570
</code></pre>
```

So when I plot this pandas dataframe, with fire sizes as x and cumulative area burnt as y : I get

[Image there as I can't](http://s29.postimg.org/fp0bvInc7/stack.png)

So now a cool thing would be to be able to create an average replicate that could be drawn

My problem is that since my fire sizes (x axes) are not consistent (and multiple as y is cumulative)

So is there an easy way to do that? I am lacking some basic statistic knowledge here! And can

Thank you so much!

I will post the link to the full data in a comment as I can't post more than one link

First of all I referred this post <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8764510/how-to-count-the-number-of-elements-in-an-xml-file>. The part of the xml is given as below I want to count the number of element that is number of occurrences of the scalar variable.

```
<code><ModelVariables>
  <ScalarVariable name="x" valueReference="0" description="the only state" causality="local" variability="continuous" initial="0" start="1"/>
</ScalarVariable>
  <ScalarVariable name="der(x)" valueReference="1" causality="local" variability="continuous" initial="0" start="1"/>
</ScalarVariable>
  <ScalarVariable name="k" valueReference="2" causality="parameter" variability="fixed" initial="0" start="1"/>
</ScalarVariable>
</ModelVariables>
</code>
```

I have defined as

```
XmlDocument doc = new XmlDocument();
doc.Load(@"W:\Prajwal\FMU_EXTRACT\modelDescription.xml");
```

and i have created nodelist as

```
XmlNodeList nodeList =
(XmlNodeList)doc.DocumentElement.SelectNodes("//ModelVariables/ScalarVariable");
```

I need to get the number of occurrences of the **scalarvariable**

32141980

Counting number of element in xml file

<p>I have a quite simple task: the goal is to detect an image pattern inside another image. In par

<p>DOA Test picture:</p>

<p><a href="http://www.atbsrl.com/media/SO/doa-test-sample.png" rel="nofollow norereferrer"

<p>Test in Progress picture:</p>

<p>link t

<p>The cassette faces are pretty similar, but the first (A side) has 3 adulteration strips (with colo

<p>To be pretty sure to recognize the A side, I tried to mix different approaches, e.g. color match

<p>Do you have any suggestions?</p>

32199226

Recognize sub image

<p>I need to use a function, which I have implemented in R. This is my code:</p>

```
<pre><code>IS_IV <math>\leftarrow</math> function(name,SR){ ## SR is in Hz
data <math>\leftarrow</math> get(name)
SR <math>\leftarrow</math> SR
n <math>\leftarrow</math> nrow(data)
p <math>\leftarrow</math> 60*60*24*SR ## no. of data points per day
l <math>\leftarrow</math> 60*60*SR ## no. of data points per hour
mean_all <math>\leftarrow</math> mean(data[1:n,])
## -----
## IS numerator calculation
for (h in 1:p){
x <math>\leftarrow</math> ((mean(data[h:(l+h-1),]))-mean_all)^2
if (h == 1){
result_ISnum <math>\leftarrow</math> x
} else {
result_ISnum <math>\leftarrow</math> rbind (result_ISnum, x)
}
}
ISnum <math>\leftarrow</math> sum(result_ISnum)
ISnumerator <math>\leftarrow</math> n*ISnum
## -----
## IS denominator calculation
for (i in 1:n){
y <math>\leftarrow</math> ((data[i,]-mean_all)^2)
if (i == 1){
result_ISdenom <math>\leftarrow</math> y
} else {
result_ISdenom <math>\leftarrow</math> rbind (result_ISdenom, y)
}
}
ISdenom <math>\leftarrow</math> sum(result_ISdenom)
## -----
ISdenominator <math>\leftarrow</math> p*ISdenom
## -----
## IS calculation
IS <math>\leftarrow</math> ISnumerator/ISdenominator
## -----
## -----
## IV numerator calculation
IS_IV <math>\leftarrow</math> ISnumerator/ISdenominator
}
```

<p>I've used Excel to do some linear programing, and I've found some Java libraries that can help

<p>I have a number of buckets, which will be different for each run of this program. for this run,

<p>I need identify which objects should be placed in which buckets to create this outcome.</p>

<p>From what I'm seeing in the documentation of JOptimizer and SCPSolver, I'm having trouble

<p>My first problem is how to represent minimal variation in the sums of the buckets in a single

<p>I also have the feeling I'm creating more constraints than necessary. I created a constraints fi

<p>Is this the best solution for this type of problem? What better ways exist?</p>

<p>Thanks!</p>

32652556

Linear Programming in Java

<p>So far the Smartband 2 is a great device and one of its core features is the measurement of 1

<p>So far it seems that I can only get ALL other data except for the heart rate variability from the

<p>Any help would be highly appreciated. </p>

<p>Thanks.</p>

33312447

Smartband 2 Access heart rate variability

<p>I have used following code in R:</p>

```
<pre><code>k=lm(count~.-holiday-workingday,data=bike_new)
</code></pre>
```

<p>then created the following residual plot graph:</p>

<p></p>

<p>You can see residual variability is not constant(non homogeneous).
regression assumption not met.</p>

<p>So what to do now? who has the answer? How to tackle this?</p>

<p>I need complete understanding.</p>

33411020

Residual plot in regression

<p>I want to get random numbers that are not always the same, in my code now I'll either get al

<p>I've been searching high and low for this- how could this information not be easily found on :

<p>If someone could point me the way- and if they could point the way toward a Gaussian distr

<p>My code is looking like this: </p>

```
<pre><code> //MAKE SURE YOU HAVE ONE FOR BIAS
for (int j = 0; j < weights_one.length ; j++)
{
    weights_one[j] = randoDub(0.5, 0.5);
}

for (int j = 0; j < weights_one.length ; j++)
{
    System.out.println("weights_one[" + j + "]: " + weights_one[j]);
}
```

```
//now that we have inputs --&gt; we must initialize the weight vectors
```

```
//then we do our calculation // our rule --&gt; and then we are finished.
```

```
}
```

```
public static double randoDub(double min, double max) throws InterruptedException
{
```

```
    Random rand = new Random( System.currentTimeMillis() );
```

```
    double randomValue = min + (max - min) * rand.nextDouble();
```

```
    //DELAY FOR SEED CHANGE
    Thread.sleep(SECONDS * 1000);
```

<p>I'm trying to find a way to estimate the recapture probabilities in my data. Here is an exampl

```
<pre><code>library(FSA)
## First example -- capture histories summarized with capHistSum()
data(CutthroatAL)
ch1 &lt;- capHistSum(CutthroatAL,cols2use=-1) # ignore first column of fish ID
ex1 &lt;- mrOpen(ch1)
summary(ex1)
summary(ex1,verbose=TRUE)
confint(ex1)
confint(ex1,verbose=TRUE)
</code></pre>
```

<p>If you type <code>summary(ex1,verbose=TRUE)</code>, you'll have this result</p>

```
<pre><code># Observables:
#   m  n  R  r  z
# i=1  0  89  89  26 NA
# i=2  22 352 352  96  4
# i=3  94 292 292  51  6
# i=4  41 233 233  46 16
# i=5  58 259 259 100  4
# i=6  99 370 370  99  5
# i=7  91 290 290  44 13
# i=8  52 134 134  13  5
# i=9  18 140  0 NA NA

# Estimates (phi.se includes sampling and individual variability):
#   M M.se  N N.se  phi phi.se  B B.se
# i=1  NA  NA  NA  NA 0.411 0.088  NA  NA
# i=2 36.6  6.4 561.1 117.9 0.349 0.045 198.6 48.2
# i=3 127.8 13.4 394.2 44.2 0.370 0.071 526.3 119.7
# i=4 120.7 20.8 672.2 138.8 0.218 0.031 154.1 30.2
# i=5  68.3  4.1 301.0 21.8 0.437 0.041 304.7 25.4
# i=6 117.5  7.3 436.1 30.3 0.451 0.069 357.2 61.2
# i=7 175.1 24.6 553.7 84.3 0.268 0.072 106.9 36.2
# i=8 100.2 24.7 255.3 65.4  NA   NA   NA  NA
# i=9  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA   NA   NA  NA
</code></pre>
```

<p>Since, "Observables" is not in a list, I cannot extract automatically the numbers. Is it possible

<p>Is it possible to get the raw Skin Conductance/ Galvanic Skin Responce and the Heart Rate Va
What software is needed, if any?</p>

<p>I am interested because of research purposes. </p>

<p>Ps. I don't own a microsoft band yet, if this is possible I would be very interested to buy one.</p>

34086361

Get raw data Skin Conductance Data/ Gi

<p>in my quest to learn Java / Android development, I'm running into lots of roadblocks. Mainly

<p>The network handler in turn is supposed to run on a timer, sending the values and a current

<p>Considering the devices are both on a common wifi network, and I'm capable of streaming 1

<p>Here's the basic activity I made to test this:</p>

```
<pre><code>package com.jamesdoesntlikejava.motionlearning15;
```

```
import android.support.v7.app.ActionBarActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.widget.Toast;
import java.util.Timer;
import java.util.TimerTask;
```

```
public class SendValuesActivity extends ActionBarActivity {
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
```

```
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_send_values);
```

```
        // creating timer task, timer
```

```
        final Timer timer = new Timer();
```

```
        TimerTask taskNew = new TimerTask() {
```

```
            @Override
```

```
            public void run() {
```

```
                int counter = 0;
```

```
                int numsteps = 333;
```

```
                String params[] = new String[2];
```

```
                if (counter < numsteps) {
```

```
                    params[0] = "192.168.1.33";
```

```
                    long currentTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
```

```
                    params[1] = Long.toString(currentTime)+"blablabla";
```

```
                    new ServerCommunicationTask().execute(params);
```

```
                    counter++;
```


```
                } else {
```

```
                    timer.cancel();
```


I am trying to generate a graph with the estimates and confidence intervals from the same re

When creating the graph from this data frame (called `bycountry1`), I run the f

```
ggplot(bycountry1, aes(x = country, y = estimate, ymin = estimate - std.error * 2, yn
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, colour = "black", lty = 2) +
  geom_pointrange() +
  coord_flip() + facet_grid(. ~ term, scales = "free")
</code></pre>
```



This is what I want, except that I'd like to have the scales for each box to be different, so that

34803842

ggplot2: geom_pointrange() facet_grid()

<p>I have 4 <code>rasters</code> with values spanning both positive and negative scales. For the first 1) I will like to use just one color break on both ends of the <code>colorkey</code> for all values

<p>2) How can I specify the labels of the <code>colorkey</code> such that they look similar to: ·

<p>Reproducible example and sample code shown below. The image shows my actual data display

```
<pre><code>library(raster)
library (colorRamps)
set.seed(100)
ras <- raster(ncol=100, nrow=100)
ras1 <- setValues(ras, (1:ncell(ras))/100 + rnorm(ncell(ras)) - 50)

s=stack(ras1,ras1,ras1,ras1)

color_levels=14 #the number of colors to use
max_absolute_value=max(abs(c(cellStats(s, min), cellStats(s, max)))) #what is the maximum absolute value
color_sequence=unique(round(seq(-max_absolute_value,max_absolute_value,length.out=color_levels)))

myColorkey <- list(at=color_sequence,space = "bottom", ## where the colors change
  labels=list(axis.line = list(col = NA),at=color_sequence,rot=0,cex=0.9,font=6,
    fontface=1,height=1,width=1.4)

col1 <- colorRampPalette(c("darkred", "red3","red",
  "gray96", "lightskyblue", "royalblue3",
  "darkblue"))

levelplot(s,contour=F, layout=c(4, 3), col.regions = col1,colorkey=myColorkey,margin=FALSE,xlab=
</code></pre>
```

34835669

Use a single colour for range of values at

<p>I'm trying to place two chart objects on a single sheet and encountering difficulties with Exce

<p>My code was working fine with a single chart object but when I added an additional chart: th

<p>The two charts should have the same structure but reference a different column on the shee

<p>I really appreciate your help.</p>

<pre><code>Function GraphMFI(Arr() As Variant, Arr2() As Variant, ChartName As String, ChartN

```
Dim i As Long, l As Long
Dim rng As Range, aCell As Range
Dim MyArY() As Variant, MyArX() As Variant
Dim LastRow As Long, iVal As Long
Dim Count As Long, SumArr As Long, AvgC As Long
```

```
Application.EnableEvents = False
```

```
!*****
```

```
'Code that calculates x and y values not shown
```

```
!*****
```

```
On Error Resume Next
```

```
'~~~~~chart code begins
```

```
Call DeleteallCharts 'delete all existing charts from active sheet
```

```
'~~~~~add both charts~~~~~
```

```
Set objChart = ActiveSheet.ChartObjects.Add _
```

```
(Left:=410, Width:=500, Top:=15, Height:=250)
```

```
objChart.Chart.ChartType = xlXYScatterLines
```

```
Set objChart2 = ActiveSheet.ChartObjects.Add _
```

```
(Left:=410, Width:=500, Top:=300, Height:=250)
```

```
objChart2.Chart.ChartType = xlXYScatterLines
```

```
'~~~~~add both charts~~~~~
```

```
Dim objChartSeriesColl As SeriesCollection
```

```
Dim objChartSeriesColl2 As SeriesCollection
```

```
Set objChartSeriesColl = objChart.Chart.SeriesCollection
```

```
Set objChartSeriesColl2 = objChart2.Chart.SeriesCollection
```

```
!~~~~~end of code~~~~~
```

<p>With dozens of automated tests and an app with lots of variability, I'm looking for the easiest

<p>I wrap my clicks in a global function so I can make some additional checks...</p>

```
<pre><code>onPrepare: function() {  
  global.clickElement = function (elem) {  
    isElemDisplayed(elem);  
    elem.click();  
    checkForErrorScreen();  
  };  
}  
</code></pre>
```

<p>If an element is not displayed before I click it or any failure occurs, I want to imm

```
<ol>  
<li><strong>Pause the browser</strong></li>  
<li><strong>Take Screenshot</strong> (just in case/logging purposes)</li>  
<li><strong>Print error / stack trace</strong></li>  
</ol>
```

<p>I've found I can pause the browser "when spec fails" thanks to @holdfenyoltvaj</p>

```
<pre><code>onPrepare: function() {  
  jasmine.getEnv().addReporter({  
    specDone: function (spec) {  
      if (spec.status === 'failed') {  
        console.dir(spec.failedExpectations.length);  
        console.log(spec.failedExpectations[0].message);  
        console.log(spec.failedExpectations[0].stack);  
        browser.pause()  
      }  
    }  
  });  
}  
</code></pre>
```

<p>What types of failures does this actually pause on? I want to pause on any failure

<p>Also, I can immediately spit out the failure/trace sometimes via </p>

<p>I've used Jackson off and on for a while, so I'm familiar with it, but it has been a while and I fi

<p>I have a JSON string in Java. I need to find all occurrences of a particular key within that string

<p>Basically, I need to find key "a", but I could have any of the following:</p>

```
<pre><code>{b: 3, c: [{a: 0},{a: 7}]}
{a: 5, c: [], f: {a: 12}}
</code></pre>
```

<p>You get the idea. The structure has some variability to it, but in all cases I need to find all (if a

```
<pre><code>Map<String, Object> map = objectMapper.readValue(...);
</code></pre>
```

<p>And iterate through the Map, typechecking, recursing, etc as needed, but that seems to be a

35023928

Jackson JSON API: Find all occurrences o

<p>I am trying to create two separate scatterplots with identical axes. As the code below shows,

<p>Figure 1</p>

```
<pre><code>#set up figure
fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(1,1)

#plot first series (left y axis)
df.plot(ax=ax1, kind='line', x=bin1, y='hfall', logx=True,
        color='DarkBlue', style='.', markersize=5, legend=False)

#set up second axis as duplicate of the first
ax2 = ax1.twinx()

#plot second series (right y axis)
df.plot(ax=ax2, kind='line', x=bin1, y='vf', logx=True,
        color='Red', style='.', markersize=5, legend=False)

#set axes limits
ax1.set_xlim([0.,0.4])
ax1.set_ylim([1,1.15])
ax2.set_xlim([0.,0.4])
ax2.set_ylim([2e-06,6e-06])

#set labels and title
ax1.set_ylabel('Total horizontal flux ($kg/m^2/s$)', color='DarkBlue')
ax1.set_xlabel('horizontal flux in bin1 ($kg/m^2/s$)')
ax1.set_title('bin1', loc='center', fontsize=14)
ax2.ticklabel_format(axis='y', style='sci', scilimits=(0,0))
ax2.set_ylabel('Total vertical flux (all bins) ($kg/m^2/s$)', color='Red')

plt.show()
</code></pre>
```

<p></p>

<p>Figure 2</p>

```
<pre><code>#set up figure
fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(1,1)
```

```
#plot first series (left y axis)
```

<p>I am wondering about the interpretation of the results of my meta analysis.</p>

<p>The set-up is very simple: I have a dataset y that includes a variable TVAL (taken from a set c

<p>I now perform a simple meta regression on a constant, using the metafor package:</p>

```
<pre><code>m<code> m<-rma.mv(yi=TVAL, V=1, random=~ 1|SHORTREF, intercept=TRUE, metho
<code> summary(m)
```

Multivariate Meta-Analysis Model (k = 933; method: REML)

logLik	Deviance	AIC	BIC	AICc
-3056.0316	6112.0633	6116.0633	6125.7379	6116.0762

Variance Components:

estim	sqrt	nlvs	fixed	factor
sigma^2	6.6821	2.5850	84	no SHORTREF

Test for Heterogeneity:

Q(df = 932) = 8115.1664, p-val < .0001

Model Results:

estimate	se	zval	pval	ci.lb	ci.ub
-0.5544	0.2861	-1.9375	0.0527	-1.1151	0.0064

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```
</code></pre>
```

<p>Residual heterogeneity (sigma^2) is 6.6821. Together with the sampling variance from the pr
However, the total variance of my regressand TVAL is <code>var(y\$TVAL)</code>=8.70726. That

```
<pre><code>m<code> m<-rma(yi=TVAL, sei=1, intercept=TRUE, method="REML", data=y)
<code> summary(m)
```

Random-Effects Model (k = 933; tau^2 estimator: REML)

logLik	deviance	AIC	BIC	AICc
-3056.0316	6112.0633	6116.0633	6125.7379	6116.0762

<p>One of the challenges with using OAuth 2.0 is that the variability in the spec means that each

<p>Would it be accurate to state that OpenID Connect is narrowly defined enough to avoid this i

<p>Thanks in advance!</p>

<p>[edit] - grammar</p>

35704376

Do all OpenID Connect Providers implem

<p>Does anyone know how I could generate a random number in a range in iOS? I am currently i

<p>This is what my code looks like:</p>

```
<pre><code>[Synth setAmplitude: 0.5 + (slider.currentValue * loudnessVar)];  
</code></pre>
```

<p>where 0.5 is the default amplitude value and loudnessVar is a random number. </p>

<p>Since, the slider returns values from -170 to 170 , I would need a relatively low number in or

<p>Is anyone able to help with this?</p>

35771178

Generate a Random Number between 0

<p>Given the following bit of some data:</p>

```
<pre><code>data = {'Object': ['objA', 'objB', 'objC', 'objD', 'objE'],  
  'Length': [10.1, 10.02, 7.4, 6.24, 5.99]}
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data)  
df  
</code></pre>
```

<p>Which results in the following dataframe:</p>

```
<pre><code>Out[6]:  
  Length Object  
0  10.10  objA  
1  10.02  objB  
2   7.40  objC  
3   6.24  objD  
4   5.99  objE  
</code></pre>
```

<p>I'd like to group the 'Length' column based on a +- tolerance. Doing so would give me the foll

```
<pre><code>tolerance = .25  
grouped = df.groupby(df['Length'] +- tolerance)  
</code></pre>
```

<p>Which would result with a grouping similar to the one below:</p>

```
<pre><code>{(10.10+- .25): [0L, 1L],  
(7.40+- .25): [2L],  
(6.24+- .25): [3L, 4L]}  
</code></pre>
```

<p>Looking around, folks have suggested using pd.cut and predefining bins, h

35780448

pandas DataFrame.groupby with a toler

<p>We have developed a react-native (v0.17.0) application for both iOS and Android. The iOS ve

35855598

React-native slow on android 5.1.1 but g

<p>I have experienced significant variability when using the Instagram Subscription API. For the

<p>There seem to be reports across the web talking about significant delays. However, it is my €

<p>There was discussion on the web also regarding queuing of updates sent through to the subs

<p>I have requested basic permissions, which is sufficient to request public m

<p>At this stage there seems to be a number of developers experiencing similar issues, yet no re

<p>Has anybody been able to resolve this issue?</p>

36278360

Instagram API Subscribe inconsistently v

<p>The following image represents the desired outcome.</p>

<p></pre>
```

<p>This sounds like an overuse of semantics, so I decided to try using <code>border-image</cod

<p><a href="https://i.stack.imgur.com/0thKt.jpg" rel="nofollow noreferrer"></pre>
```

<p>https://jsfiddle.net/y7g

<p>I need to summarize in a grouped data_frame (warn: a solution with dplyr is very much appr

<p>minimal example</p>

```
<pre><code>if(!require(pacman)) install.packages(pacman)
pacman::p_load(dplyr)
```

```
df <code>- data_frame(
  group = c('a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'c', 'c'),
  value = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
)
```

```
res <code>- df %>%
  group_by(group) %>%
  summarize(
    median      = median(value)
#   median_other = ... ??? ... # I need the median of all "other"
#               # groups
#   median_before = ... ??? ... # I need the median of groups (e.g
#   the "before" in alphabetic order,
#   but clearly every route which is
#   a "selection function" depending
#   on the actual group is fine)
  )
</code></pre>
```

<p>my expected result is the following</p>

```
<pre><code>group  median  median_other  median_before
a      1.5      4.5           NA
b      3.5      3.5           1.5
c      5.5      2.5           2.5
</code></pre>
```

<p>I've searched on Google strings similar to "dplyr summarize excluding groups", "dplyr summa

<p>here, this (<a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/34327780/how-to-summarize-valu

<p>Thanks to all</p>

<p>PS: <code>summarize()</code> is an example, the same question leads to <code>mutate()</

<p>I have a set of sentences, I need to calculate lexical variability between them. For example, if

<p>Let's assume I have some technique to measure lexical variability between two sentences. Sc

<p>The question is having the variability of all pairs how I can calculate the overall variability of t

36909826

measure lexical variability of the cluster

<p>Had an orchestration following the parallel convoy pattern to receive and wait a bunch of me

37059846

How would a parallel convoy orchestrati

<p>I have an experiment in which I present stimuli using PsychoPy / PyGaze and track eye move

<p>I tried looking into the multi threading more, but in the pytribe script of PyGaze I can't find a

37837421

Timing issues Psychopy PyGaze EyeTribe

<p>Noobish here.</p>

<p>I am building a raspberry pi project to measure the depth of a water tank every 5mins. I have

<p>But what I want to do is repeat this every 5mins. I initially tried to do this by setting a setInte

```
<pre><code>timers.js:274
```

```
callback.apply(this, args);
```

```
^
```

```
TypeError: Cannot read property 'apply' of undefined
```

```
at wrapper [as _onTimeout] (timers.js:274:13)
```

```
at Timer.listOnTimeout (timers.js:119:15)
```

```
</code></pre>
```

<p>So my question is really what is the best way to get this to run the query every 5mins? The ar

<p>My code is here, apologies for its crapness!</p>

```
<pre><code>//Import required modules
```

```
var usonic = require('r-pi-sonic');
```

```
console.log('starting water tank monitor');
```

```
var min_tank = 30
```

```
var max_tank = 90
```

```
var tank_percent = 0
```

```
usonic.init(function (error) {
```

```
  if (error) {
```

```
    console.log('Error')
```

```
  } else {
```

```
    var sensor = usonic.createSensor(13, 21, 1000);
```

```
    var i = 0
```

```
    var values = 0
```

```
    function myLoop () {
```

```
      setTimeout(function () {
```

```
        var v = sensor().toFixed(2) ;
```

```
        values = values+parseFloat(v);
```

```
        i++;
```

```
        if (i < 10) {
```

```
          myLoop();
```

```
        } else {
```

```
          console.log('Tank is Full!')
```

<p>I am currently building a webRTC application that streams audio (the classic server, client, on

<p>The problem I have found is that there is a lot of variability when streaming to smart devices

<p>Hence, I am trying to add functionality that syncs the stream between devices. At a high leve

<p>Does this sound possible? Is there a better way to sync up remote streams? If I was to go alo

<p>Would I potentially use the Javascript AudioContext api?</p>

<p>I have also looked at NTP protocols and other syncing mechanism but I couldn't find how to :

<p>Any help, pointers, or direction would be greatly appreciated.</p>

38177080

Buffering/Syncing remote (webRTC) me

<p>I want to compute for all variables of a big data frame either the sum or the mean (or every c

<p>I'm looking for a way to combine the variability of <code>summarise</code> and the scale o

<p>Some Toy data:</p>

```
<pre><code>library(dplyr)
set.seed(1)
df &lt;- data.frame(a = sample(0:1, 100, replace = TRUE),
  b = rnorm(100),
  c = rnorm (100))
</code></pre>
```

<p>The desired output:</p>

```
<pre><code> df %>%
  summarise(a = mean(a), b = sum(b), c = sum(c))
  a      b      c
1 0.48 -1.757949 2.277879
</code></pre>
```

38204347

Summarising plenty variables using diffe

<p>I was working on a multiple regression model that predicts amount of insurance claims base

<p>My question is, is there something incorrect with this procedure?</p>

<p>Thank you.</p>

38346027

certain levels of categorical variables ins

<p>I often encounter situations where I pass instances as parameters to functions. It occurred to

<p>Example:</p>

```
<pre><code>class MyCanvas extends JComponent {  
  
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;  
  
    private static ArrayList<String>  textData;  
    private static ArrayList<Rectangle> rectData;  
  
    @Override  
  
    public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {  
  
        if(g instanceof Graphics2D){  
  
            //Draw the rectangles and text  
        }  
    }  
  
    public void addText(int x, int y, String text){  
        textData.add(text);  
    }  
  
    //Do this:  
    public void addRect(Rectangle rect){  
        rectData.add(rect);  
    }  
  
    //Or do this?  
    public void addRect(int x, int y, int z, int q){  
        rectData.add(new Rectangle(x, y, z, q);  
    }  
  
}  
</code></pre>
```

<p>Passing four integers, in this case, reduces the variability. Theoretically speaking, the error su

<p>How does the JVM handle these two examples differently? </p>

<p>As a learning exercise I am writing a MouseLookAround script, which is attached to my "Play

```
<pre><code>using UnityEngine;
using System;
```

```
public class MouseLook : MonoBehaviour {
    [Flags]
    public enum RotationAxes
    {
        None,
        LeftAndRight,
        UpAndDown,
        Both = LeftAndRight + UpAndDown
    }

    public RotationAxes axes = RotationAxes.Both;
    public float horizontalSensitivity = 9f;
    public float verticalSensitivity = 9f;
    public float verticalMinimum = -45f;
    public float verticalMaximum = 45f;

    void OnGUI()
    {
        GUI.TextArea(new Rect(0, 0, 100, 20), "" + transform.localEulerAngles.x);
    }

    // Update is called once per frame
    void Update () {

        if ((axes & RotationAxes.LeftAndRight) != 0)
        {
            float yaw = Input.GetAxis("Mouse X") * horizontalSensitivity;
            transform.Rotate(0, yaw, 0);
        }

        if ((axes & RotationAxes.UpAndDown) != 0)
        {
            float yaw = transform.localEulerAngles.y;
            float pitch = -Input.GetAxis("Mouse Y") * verticalSensitivity;
            //pitch = Mathf.Clamp(pitch, verticalMinimum, verticalMaximum);
            transform.Rotate(yaw, pitch, 0);
        }
    }
}
```

<p>I'm trying to perform sentiment analysis on a dataset. But there is no existing corpus that my

38608936

Picking a training set from the larger app

<p>I am new to R and I want to calculate measurement error in R on two repeated morphologic

```
<pre><code>ID      Size  Size
A9      6.84  6.85
A76     6.88  6.88
B12     6.89  6.87
</code></pre>
```

38769661

measurement error on repeated measu

<p>I have a data set with dates, interval between those dates, and an order quantity:</p>

```
<pre><code>set.seed(13)
ord.interval &lt;- sample(c(14, 28, 42),
  size = 25,
  replace = TRUE,
  prob = c(0.7, 0.2, 0.1))

week &lt;- as.Date("2013-01-13")
for (i in 2:25) {
  week[i] &lt;- week[i-1] + ord.interval[i]
}

set.seed(13)
ord.qty &lt;- sample(c(0,1,2,3),
  size = 25,
  replace = T,
  prob = c(0.2, 0.6, 0.1, 0.1))

df &lt;- data.frame(week, ord.interval, ord.qty)
</code></pre>
```

<p>Let's assume it is 2014-04-06 (two weeks after the last week in our data set) and I want to kn

<p>I tried implementing the following type of solution:</p>

```
<pre><code>if: (number of days since last order) &gt;= (average interval between last 7 orders)

then: suggest the average of the last 7 order.qty

else: suggest 0
</code></pre>
```

<p>but the variability was too high to use a rolling average. Is there a better way to try to predic

<p>I have a line graph with several series. The tooltip nicely shows all the values when I hover. H

<p>I find this very counter productive: I've scaled the Y-axis values so that I get the main variabil

<p>Here's a sample: http://jsfiddle.net/\

<p>Since StackOverflow strangely requires some code to accept a fiddle, here's the y-axis restric

```
<pre><code>min: 5,  
max: 15,  
</code></pre>
```

39095248

Tooltip doesn't show values if the graph

I have 2 datasets, one of modeled (artificial) data and another with observed data. They have

```
model <- c(37.50,46.79,48.30,46.04,43.40,39.25,38.49,49.51,40.38,36.98,40.00,
38.49,37.74,47.92,44.53,44.91,44.91,40.00,41.51,47.92,36.98,43.40,
42.26,41.89,38.87,43.02,39.25,40.38,42.64,36.98,44.15,44.91,43.40,
49.81,38.87,40.00,52.45,53.13,47.92,52.45,44.91,29.54,27.13,35.60,
45.34,43.37,54.15,42.77,42.88,44.26,27.14,39.31,24.80,16.62,30.30,
36.39,28.60,28.53,35.84,31.10,34.55,52.65,48.81,43.42,52.49,38.00,
38.65,34.54,37.70,38.11,43.05,29.95,32.48,24.63,35.33,41.34)
```

```
observed <- c(39.50,44.79,58.28,56.04,53.40,59.25,48.49,54.51,35.38,39.98,28.00,
28.49,27.74,51.92,42.53,44.91,44.91,40.00,41.51,47.92,36.98,53.40,
42.26,42.89,43.87,43.02,39.25,40.38,42.64,36.98,44.15,44.91,43.40,
52.81,36.87,47.00,52.45,53.13,47.92,52.45,44.91,29.54,27.13,35.60,
51.34,43.37,51.15,42.77,42.88,44.26,27.14,39.31,24.80,12.62,30.30,
34.39,25.60,38.53,35.84,31.10,34.55,52.65,48.81,43.42,52.49,38.00,
34.65,39.54,47.70,38.11,43.05,29.95,22.48,24.63,35.33,41.34)
```

```
summary(model)
```

```
Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
16.62  36.98  40.38  40.28  44.91  54.15
```

```
summary(observed)
```

```
Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
12.62  35.54  42.58  41.10  47.76  59.2
```

```
</code></pre>
```

How can I force the model data to have the variability that the observed has in R?

39152038

Altering distribution of one dataset to m

<p>What is the best way to represent a generic response/payload object that has basic fields su

<p>I want to be able to define a data type that's generic - like a "response" that has basic fields t

<p>Here are some JSON samples of what's been attempted but isn't rendering the way we woul

<p>Example 1 - composition:

<code>

```
{
  "swagger": "2.0",
  "host": "localhost:8888",
  "info": {
    "version": "0.0.1",
    "title": "API"
  },
  "paths": {
    "/permissions": {
      "get": {
        "description": "Returns all permissions",
        "operationId": "getPermissions",
        "produces": [
          "application/json"
        ],
        "responses": {
          "200": {
            "description": "success",
            "schema": {
              "$ref": "#/definitions/permissionResponse"
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  },
  "definitions": {
    "response": {
      "type": "object",
      "properties": {
        "message": {
          "type": "string",
          "description": "A string indicating the response from the server."
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

<p>enter image description here<

```
<pre><code>library(reshape2)
```

```
library(doSNOW)
```

```
# parameters
```

```
data.dir <math>\&lt;-</math> './'
```

```
patch_size <math>\&lt;-</math> 10
```

```
search_size <math>\&lt;-</math> 2
```

```
cores <math>\&lt;-</math> 2
```

```
#initialize cluster
```

```
cl <math>\&lt;-</math> makeCluster(cores)
```

```
registerDoSNOW(cl)
```

```
clusterExport(cl, c("%do%", "foreach"))
```

```
# read data and convert image strings to arrays
```

```
train.file <math>\&lt;-</math> paste0(data.dir, 'training.csv')
```

```
test.file <math>\&lt;-</math> paste0(data.dir, 'test.csv')
```

```
data.file <math>\&lt;-</math> paste0(data.dir, 'data.Rd')
```

```
d.train <math>\&lt;-</math> read.csv(train.file, stringsAsFactors=F)
```

```
d.test <math>\&lt;-</math> read.csv(test.file, stringsAsFactors=F)
```

```
im.train <math>\&lt;-</math> foreach(im = d.train$image, .combine=rbind) %dopar% {  
  as.integer(unlist(strsplit(im, " ")))  
}
```

```
im.test <math>\&lt;-</math> foreach(im = d.test$image, .combine=rbind) %dopar% {  
  as.integer(unlist(strsplit(im, " ")))  
}
```

```
d.train$image <math>\&lt;-</math> NULL
```

```
d.test$image <math>\&lt;-</math> NULL
```

```
# list the coordinates we have to predict
```

```
coordinate.names <math>\&lt;-</math> gsub("_x", "", names(d.train)[grep("_x", names(d.train))])
```

```
# for each one, compute the average patch
```

```
mean.patches <math>\&lt;-</math> foreach(coord = coordinate.names) %dopar% {
```

```
  cat(sprintf("computing mean patch for %s\n", coord))
```

```
  coord_x <math>\&lt;-</math> paste(coord, "x", sep="_")
```


<p>I am developing an app that controls a product's operation. The communication is via BLE. M

<p>App - Peripheral (iOS, Android)
Product - Central (uses Laird BT900 module)</p>

<p>iOS as a peripheral works fine (pairing and bonding) ; Android PIN pairing works fine, but sub

<p>The issue I am getting is, as seen by nrfConnect, is with descriptors. Android app doesnt shov

Is it a common practice to use a phone as a peripheral ? Or is it a risk - because this is a <stro

Are there any best practices for Android as a peripheral ?

I have following back up plans in case Android issue is not resolved. I think following would w

<p>Plan A : PIN pairing on every connection with the product. This is the most secure and most a

<p>Plan B : Implement just works pairing with a app layer password before taking control of the

<p>Question : Is just works safe and encrypted ? Is it snoop-safe or MITM-safe ?</p>

<p>Thanks in advance!</p>

39789822

BLE on Android as Peripheral

<p>I tried to look for a method to tilt my <code>boxplot</code> but never landed with the corre

<p>I have this dataframe <code>Accuracy</code>of different accuracies for each model, I want

```
<pre><code> sample iteration poly_eps.001_C1 poly_eps.01_C1 poly_eps.1_C1 poly_eps.001_C
(int)  (int)      (dbl)      (dbl)      (dbl)      (dbl)      (dbl)
  1     1    0.9841270    0.9841270    0.9761905    0.9761905    0.9761905
  1     2    0.9680000    0.9680000    0.9520000    0.9600000    0.9600000
  1     3    0.9523810    0.9523810    0.9603175    0.9365079    0.9365079
  1     4    0.9600000    0.9600000    0.9600000    0.9520000    0.9520000
  1     5    0.9523810    0.9523810    0.9682540    0.9444444    0.9444444
</code></pre>
```

<p>Then my code to </p>

```
<pre><code>  # algorithms helpsvme only getting the desired features for the boxplot
algorithms = names(accuracies_table[-c(1:2)])

boxplot(accuracies_table[algorithms], col = color ,
        main = "Polynomial KSVM Models", ylab = "Accuracy",
        las=2,ylim = c(0.90,1))
</code></pre>
```

<p></pre>
```

<p>For now I have about 50 attribute names, that's not a lot. I want to index all of them. Unlike 1

<p>For example, I want to index against RAM, Author, Published. It looks like a multi-field indexi

<p>Thanks,</p>

39842292

Elastic Search indexing/mapping on a co

<p>What is the best way to add a point representing the mean (or another measure of central te

<p>The result should look similar to the figure shown <a href="https://github.com/mwaskom/se

40075915

Add mean and variability to seaborn Fac

<p>I am working on designing a common <code>Service</code> interface for atleast 5 concrete

<p>EDIT:

Is below the good way of doing it?</p>

```
<pre><code>public class Client {

 public static void main(String[] args) {
 System.out.println(Services.response(new UserParam(1, new Date())));
 System.out.println(Services.response(new PatternParam("core")));
 }

}
</code></pre>
```

40471468

Designing Services with different types c

<p>Is there a more elegant way to work out the <em>maximum</em> or <em>minimum</em>

```
<pre><code>foo(n_col, n_row, fill){ get maximum possible CV }
</code></pre>
```

<p>Let's say we have a matrix called <code>m</code> where all column and row totals are <cod

```
<pre><code>m <- matrix(rep(0,25), nrow = 5)
diag(m) <- 1
[,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
[1,] 1 0 0 0 0
[2,] 0 1 0 0 0
[3,] 0 0 1 0 0
[4,] 0 0 0 1 0
[5,] 0 0 0 0 1

variability1 <- sd(colSums(m))/mean(colSums(m))
variability1
[1] 0
the maximum and minimum for this fill is zero
considering that all column and row totals must be > 0
</code></pre>
```

<p>Perhaps we could check the maximum at increasing levels of fill like:</p>

```
<pre><code># find out which matrix elements are zeros
empty <- which(m < 1)
vector for results
variability <- rep(NA, length(empty))
#
for(i in 1:length(variability)){
 m[empty[[i]]] <- 1
 variability[[i]] <- sd(colSums(m))/mean(colSums(m))
}
we get what should the maximum CV for each given level of matrix fill...
c(variability1, variability)
</code></pre>
```

<p>I think filling the matrix column-wise like this maintains the maximum variability in the margi

<p>This is a repost of the <a href="http://ai.stackexchange.com/questions/2403/dataset-contain

<p>I have a dataset of images of varying dimensions of a certain object. A few images of the obje

<p>Is it possible to create a network with layers that account for varying dimensions and orienta

<p>The idea is, I want to avoid pre-processing my dataset by normalizing it via scaling, re-orienti

<p><strong>EDIT:</strong></p>

<p>As an example, consider a dataset consisting of images of bananas. They are of varying sizes,

40877485

Deep Learning: Dataset containing imag

<p>I am querying a research publication database. Articles have different number of authors (rai

```
<pre><code>{
 "format": "linked-data-api",
 "version": "0.2",
 "result": {
 "_about": "http://network.csiro.au:9500/standalone/publications.json?_pageSize=5&_pag
 "definition": "http://network.csiro.au:9500/standalone/meta/publications.json",
 "extendedMetadataVersion": "http://network.csiro.au:9500/standalone/publications.json?_pag
 "first": "http://network.csiro.au:9500/standalone/publications.json?_page=0",
 "isPartOf": {
 "_about": "http://network.csiro.au:9500/standalone/publications.json",
 "definition": "http://network.csiro.au:9500/standalone/meta/publications.json",
 "hasPart": "http://network.csiro.au:9500/standalone/publications.json?_pageSize=5&_pag
 "type": [
 "http://purl.org/linked-data/api/vocab#ListEndpoint"
]
 },
 "items": [
 {
 "_about": "http://network.csiro.au/data/pub_EP1312922",
 "access": "Public",
 "author": {
 "_about": "http://network.csiro.au/data/aimee.slangen",
 "hasName": {
 "_about": "http://network.csiro.au/data/aimee.slangen_name",
 "firstName": "Aimee",
 "lastName": "Slangen",
 "title": "Ms"
 }
 },
 "authorSeq": {
 "_about": "http://network.csiro.au/data/pub_EP1312922_author_0",
 "author": {
 "_about": "http://network.csiro.au/data/aimee.slangen",
 "hasName": {
 "_about": "http://network.csiro.au/data/aimee.slangen_name",
 "firstName": "Aimee",
 "lastName": "Slangen",
 "title": "Ms"
 }
 }
 },
 ,

```

<p>I'm trying the library nnet with some simple examples.</p>

```
<pre><code>library(MASS)
data(Boston)
boston = as.matrix(Boston)
library(nnet)
boston.nnet = nnet(medv~., data=Boston,rang=0.1,size=8,linout=T,maxit=1000)
</code></pre>
```

<p>It seems to work well, but when I try </p>

```
<pre><code>plot(boston[,14],boston.nnet$fitted.values)
</code></pre>
```

<p>I get a plot like this

<a href="https://i.stack.imgur.com/mf0Yn.png" rel="nofollow norereferrer"><img src="https://i.st  
(from the exercises my teacher sent to me. You can also find this exercise in several websites). ·

<p>Is it a bug or am I doing something wrong?</p>

<p>I know there can be some variability but this is very strange.</p>

40995242

R nnet plot bug?



<p>I have two datasets of lobster egg size data taken by different samplers, which will be used to

<p>Here is a simplified version of my data where there are multiple egg area measurements taken

```
<pre><code>install.packages(dplyr)
library(dplyr)

sampler1 <- data.frame(LobsterID=c("Lobster1","Lobster1","Lobster2",
 "Lobster2","Lobster2","Lobster2",
 "Lobster2","Lobster3","Lobster3","Lobster3"),
 Area=c(.4,.35,1.1,1.04,1.14,1.1,1.05,1.7,1.63,1.8),
 Sampler=c(rep("Sampler1", 10)))
sampler2 <- data.frame(LobsterID=c("Lobster1","Lobster1","Lobster1",
 "Lobster1","Lobster1","Lobster2",
 "Lobster2","Lobster2","Lobster4","Lobster4"),
 Area=c(.41,.44,.47,.43,.38,1.14,1.11,1.09,1.41,1.4),
 Sampler=c(rep("Sampler2", 10)))

combined <- bind_rows(sampler1, sampler2)

desiredresult <- combined[-c(8, 9, 10, 19, 20),]
</code></pre>
```

<p>The bottom line of the script is the desired result from the mock data. I was hoping to limit u

41022386

Merge dataframes by groups common to

<p>I am trying to perform a hierarchical analysis in JAGS, extrapolating from Kruschke's Doing Ba

<p>Entire script for the analysis below</p>

```
<pre><code>library(rjags)
library(runjags)
library(coda)
```

##### 1. Generate the data

```
flips <- c(sample(c(rep(1,3), rep(0,9))), # coin 1, mint 1, 12 flips total
 sample(c(rep(1,1), rep(0,4))), # coin 2, mint 1, 5 flips total
 sample(c(rep(1,10), rep(0,5))), # coin 1, mint 2, 15 flips
 sample(c(rep(1,17), rep(0,6)))) # coin 2, mint 2, 23 flips
```

```
coins <- factor(c(rep(1,12), rep(2,5), rep(3, 15), rep(4, 23)))
```

```
mints <- factor(c(rep(1,17), rep(2,38)))
```

```
nFlips <- length(flips)
nCoins <- length(unique(coins))
nMints <- length(unique(mints))
```

##### 2. Pass data into a list

```
dataList <- list(
 flips = flips,
 coins = coins,
 mints = mints,
 nFlips = nFlips,
 nCoins = nCoins,
 nMints = nMints)
```

##### 3. specify and save the model

```
modelString <- "
model{
```

<p>I performed a Monte Carlo inversion of three parameters, and now I'm trying to plot them in

<p>This is the original figure with linear axes and without restricting the z-axis:

<a href="https://i.stack.imgur.com/yGKxw.png" rel="nofollow noreferrer"></pre>
```

41215272

z-axis scaling and limits in a 3-D scatter p

<p>

<div class="snippet-code">

<pre class="snippet-code-js lang-js prettyprint-override"><code>series:{

 dataLabels:{

 enabled:true,

 formatter:function(){

 return weight_array[\$i]+'\\t'+height_array[\$i];

 }

 }

}</code></pre>

</div>

</div>

</p>

<p>Besides, is there any good resource to learn Highcharts? At present, I mainly code based on

41295618

how can I get the index of point hoverin

I have a dataframe `data` with more than 50 variables and I am trying to do a F

```
library(caret)
library(e1071)
trans <- preProcess(data,method=c("YeoJohnson", "center", "scale", "pca"))

```

If I understand this code correctly, it applies a YeoJohnson transformation (because `d`

However, when I use the `prcomp` command,

```
model<-prcomp(data,scale=TRUE)

```

I can get more outputs like printing the `summary` or doing `plot(data, t`

41447796

PCA in R using the caret package vs prco

<p>I studied STAN some years ago, when the tutorial model was 8schools.stan, then got busy wi

<p>The only difference between 8schools.stan and schools.stan is in the model section. The diff

```
<pre><code>[c:\Larry\R-Spaces\STAN]# diff 8schools.stan school.stan
7,18c17,18
  eta ~ normal(0, 1);
  y ~ normal(theta, sigma);
--
  target += normal_lpdf(eta | 0, 1);
  target += normal_lpdf(y | theta, sigma);
9a20
</code></pre>
```

<p>As I understand it, these two model statements are equivalent. I ran the two models using tl

```
<pre><code>fit2 &lt;- stan(
file = "schools.stan", # Stan program
data = schools_dat,    # named list of data
chains = 4,            # number of Markov chains
warmup = 1000,         # number of warmup iterations per chain
iter = 2000,           # total number of iterations per chain
cores = 4,             # number of cores (using 2 just for the vignette)
refresh = 1000,        # show progress every 'refresh' iterations
seed = 5
)
</code></pre>
```

<p>Results for 8schools:</p>

```
<pre><code>      mean se_mean  sd  2.5%  25%  50%  75% 97.5% n_eff Rhat
mu      8.07  0.12 5.12 -1.57 4.73 7.92 11.25 19.01 1839  1
tau     6.54  0.14 5.55  0.20 2.45 5.19 9.06 21.00 1491  1
eta[1]   0.37  0.01 0.92 -1.45 -0.24 0.39 0.98 2.12 4000  1
...
...
theta[8] 8.68  0.14 8.03 -5.68 3.79 8.15 12.92 26.57 3403  1
lp__    -4.79  0.07 2.51 -10.25 -6.37 -4.57 -3.04 -0.41 1202  1
</code></pre>
```

<p>and for schools.stan:</p>

<p>What are the definitive ways (preferably command line) to detect the source compatibility (i

<p>Here's what I have tried with limited success:</p>

<code>mvn help:effective-pom</code> will sometimes print out the <code><source>1.

Maven projects may sometimes have the <code><maven.compiler.source></code> <er

The Gradle task <code>gradle properties</code> will produce a property <code>sourceCom

<p>Given this variability, what is a dependable way to get what I need? Note that th

41497372

A definitive way to detect Java source le

<p>I've run a benchmark experiment with nested cross validation (tuning + performance measur

<p>If I pass a benchmark result object to generateCalibrationData, what does plotCalibration do

<p>Does it make sense to have an aggregate = FALSE option to understand variability across fold

<p>In response to @Zach's request for a reproducible example, I (the OP) edit my original post a

<p>Edit: Reproducible Example</p>

```
<pre><code># Practice Data
```

```
library("mlr")
library("ROCR")
library(mlbench)
```

```
data(BreastCancer)
dim(BreastCancer)
levels(BreastCancer$Class)
head(BreastCancer)
```

```
BreastCancer &lt;- BreastCancer[, -c(1, 6, 7)]
BreastCancer$Cl.thickness &lt;- as.factor(unclass(BreastCancer$Cl.thickness))
BreastCancer$Cell.size &lt;- as.factor(unclass(BreastCancer$Cell.size))
BreastCancer$Cell.shape &lt;- as.factor(unclass(BreastCancer$Cell.shape))
BreastCancer$Marg.adhesion &lt;- as.factor(unclass(BreastCancer$Marg.adhesion))
head(BreastCancer)
```

```
# Define Nested Cross-Validation Strategy
```

```
cv.inner &lt;- makeResampleDesc("CV", iters = 2, stratify = TRUE)
cv.outer &lt;- makeResampleDesc("CV", iters = 6, stratify = TRUE)
```

```
# Define Performance Measures
```

```
perf.measures &lt;- list(auc, mmce)
```

```
# Create Task
```

```
bc.task &lt;- makeClassifTask(id = "bc",
  data = BreastCancer,
```


<p>What are the options for visualising the results of a benchmark experiment of regression lea

<p>In response to @LarsKotthoff's comment, I (the OP) have edited my original post to provide }

<p>Edit:</p>

<p>I'm looking for actual vs predicted calibration type plots such as simple scatterplots or somet

<p>decide on a number of buckets to discretize the predictions on the x-axis, say 10 equal le

<p>for each of those bins 10, calculate the mean "predicted" and plot (say via a dot) on the x

<p>for each of those bins 10, calculate the mean "actual" and plot on the y-axis (possibly wit

<p>provide some representation of volume in each bucket (as you've done for Classifier Calib

<p>The basic premise behind my question is what kind of visualisation can be provided to help ir

<p>Once some plot exists, switching aggregation on/off would allow individual resampling result

<p>I would hope that the combination:</p>

```
<pre><code>cal &lt;- generateCalibrationData(bmr)
plotCalibration(cal)
</code></pre>
```

<p>would be available for regression tasks, at present it doesn't seem to be (reproducible exam

```
<pre><code># Practice Data
```

```
library("mlr")
library(mlbench)
```

```
data(BostonHousing)
dim(BostonHousing)
head(BostonHousing)
```

```
# Define Nested Cross-Validation Strategy
```

```
cv.inner &lt;- makeResampleDesc("CV", iters = 2)
cv.outer &lt;- makeResampleDesc("CV", iters = 6)
```

```
# Define Resampling Method
```

<p>I need to run several hundred iterations (or more) of a simulation that reads its parameters f

<p>A sample of a parameter from this simulation is:</p>

```
<pre><code> &lt;ScalarVariable
name = "nr_resources_init"
valueReference = "2721"
description = "Initial available non-recoverable resources"
variability = "parameter" isDiscrete = "true"
causality = "internal" isValueChangeable = "true"
alias = "noAlias"
classIndex = "1415" classType = "rPar"
isProtected = "false" hideResult = "false"
fileName = "[path to model file]" startLine = "4602" startColumn = "9" endLine = "4602" endCol
&lt;Real start="1000000000000.0" fixed="true" useNominal="false" unit="ton" /&gt;
&lt;/ScalarVariable&gt;
</code></pre>
```

<p>Because of the following...:</p>

- The simulations are run with an executable that automatically reads the .xml for its initial sta
- From Fortran I would need to search and replace the values ("1000000000000" from the "Re
- The .xml is automatically generated (only once) before the simulations and it will always have

<p>... I considered that using an "XML heavy library" would be an overkill and it may not be the f

<p>What's the best/fastest way to replace the value of a given parameter with a given new valu

41833074

Fastest way to replace values in fixed str

<p>I would appreciate any help.

I am trying to fit a nonlinear mixed model to some experiments. I have adopted a Gompertz func

<p>The final model adopted by now is:</p>

```
<pre><code>model &lt;- nlme(y ~ SSgompertz(x,Asym,b2,b3),  
  data = Data,  
  fixed = Asym + b2 + b3 ~ 1,  
  random = Asym ~ 1|Experiment/Treatment,  
  start = c(Asym = 5, b2 = 30, b3 = 0.8),  
  verbose = T, na.action = na.omit, method="ML",  
  control = nlmeControl(maxIter = 100000, opt = "nlminb", pnlsTol = 0.01))  
</code></pre>
```

<p>In relation to diagnosis plots (<a href="https://www.dropbox.com/sh/0lyb39drc2fzaan/AABk

1.It seems not to exist a normality problem.

2.There is not autocorrelation problem. However, if I can include an autocorrelation structure be

3.There is an increasing variability. So including a heterogeneous variance for the error term will

<p>The summary of the model gives a high negative correlation between b2 and b3 parameters.

<p>So my questions is:

How can I correctly specify a correlation structure? I have been trying different ways and metho

<p>Thanks in advance.</p>

<p>This might sound like an abuse of Promises, but here's my use case.</p>

<p>I'm writing a NodeJS based tool to validate an API definition stored in an OAS (Swagger) file.

<p>I'm using the NodeJS library 'promise' to wrap the standard 'request' library using this line</p>

```
<div class="snippet" data-lang="js" data-hide="false" data-console="true" data-babel="false">
<div class="snippet-code">
<pre class="snippet-code-js lang-js prettyprint-override"><code>var request = require('request')
var Promise = require('promise')
```

```
// Wrap the HTTP HEAD request in a promise
request.head = Promise.denodeify(request.head)</code></pre>
</div>
</div>
</p>
```

<p>I'm using an HTTP HEAD request because I'm not interested in actually invoking the API - I jus

<p>This means that almost all response status codes are acceptable except 404 (Not found) and

<p>However, in the event of an HTTP 503 (Service unavailable) response, the 'request' NodeJS lib

<p>Due to the wide variability in the way APIs can be implemented, if the API Management layer

<p>Either way, HTTP 503 demonstrates that this URL is in fact valid, even though I called it using

<p>I think "unrejecting" the Promise is an abuse (and probably also impossible), so I'm left with t

<p>Anyone got a better idea?</p>

<p>Thanks</p>

<p>Chris W</p>

42624673

Preventing an HTTP 503 response from i

<p>What are some good ways to scale a set of positive numbers to make them more uniform ac

42639962

Scaling a set of positive numbers to redu