Anexos

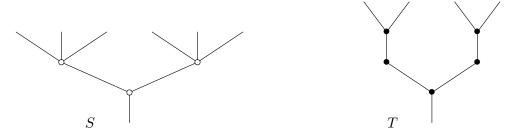
En este anexo se encuentra el ejemplo completo de un conjunto de shuffles y el código Python del paquete.

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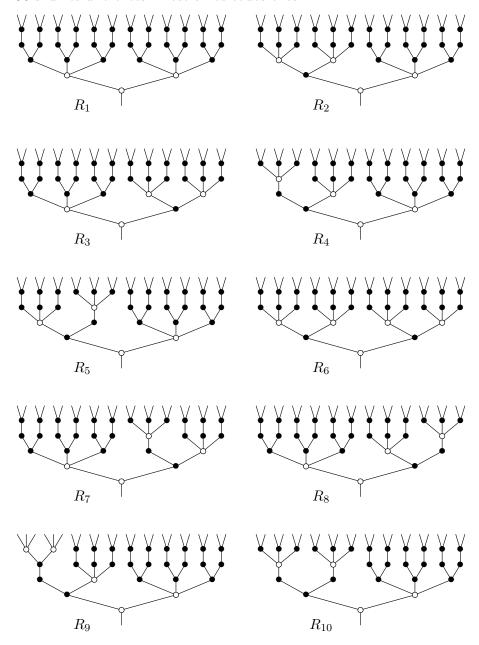
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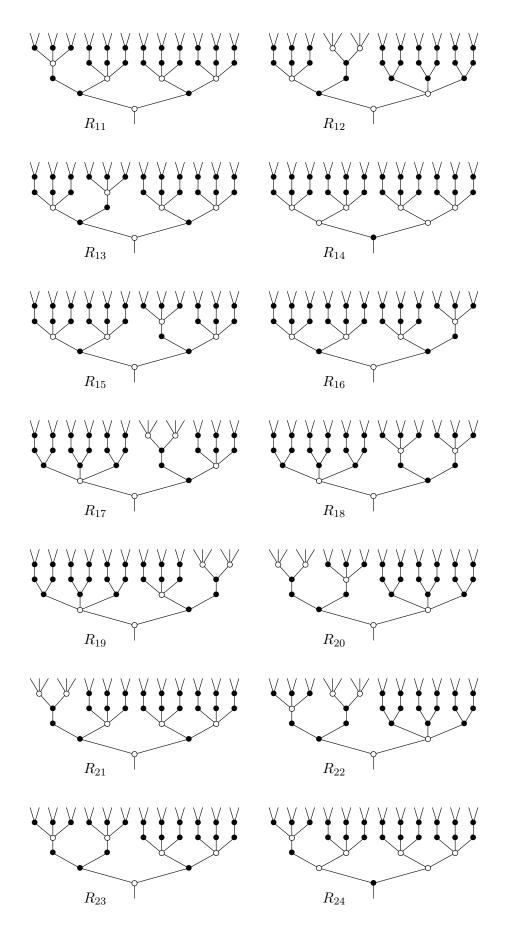
A Ejemplo de conjunto de shuffles

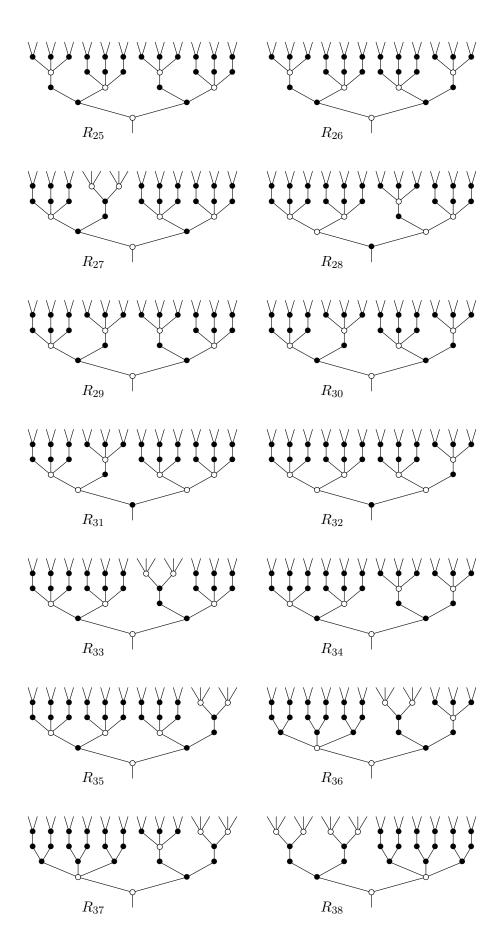
Pondremos un ejemplo completo del conjunto de shuffles que es generado por la clase Shuffle Lattice. Sean S y T los árboles

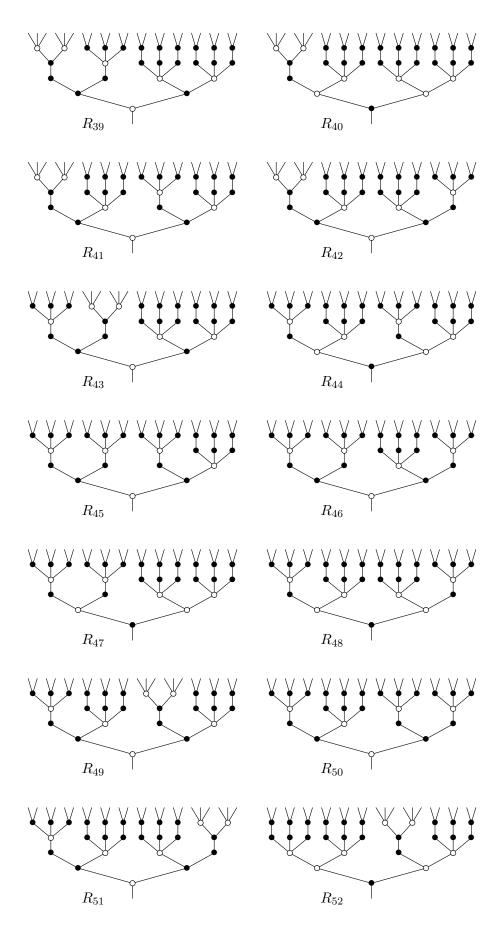


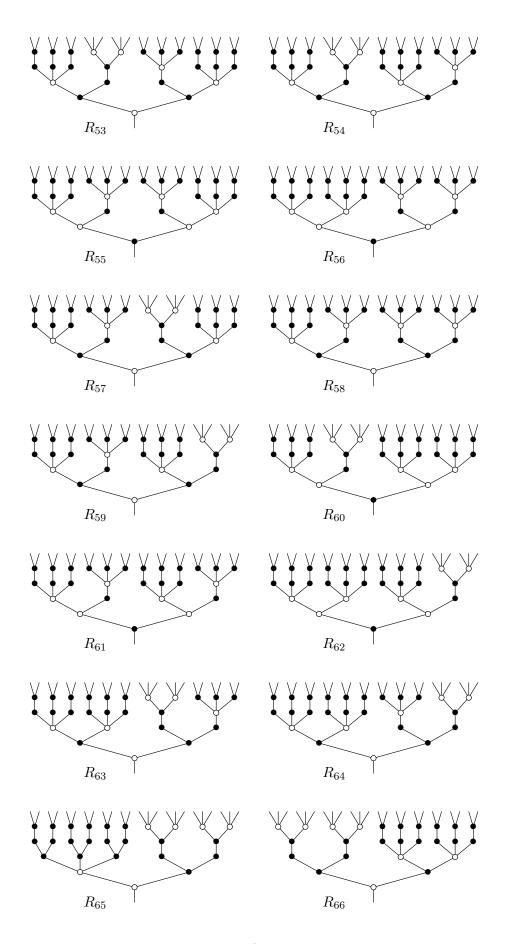
Esto es un ejemplo tedioso de calcular el conjunto de shuffles ya que según la función sh existen 296 shuffles diferentes. Mostramos todos ellos:

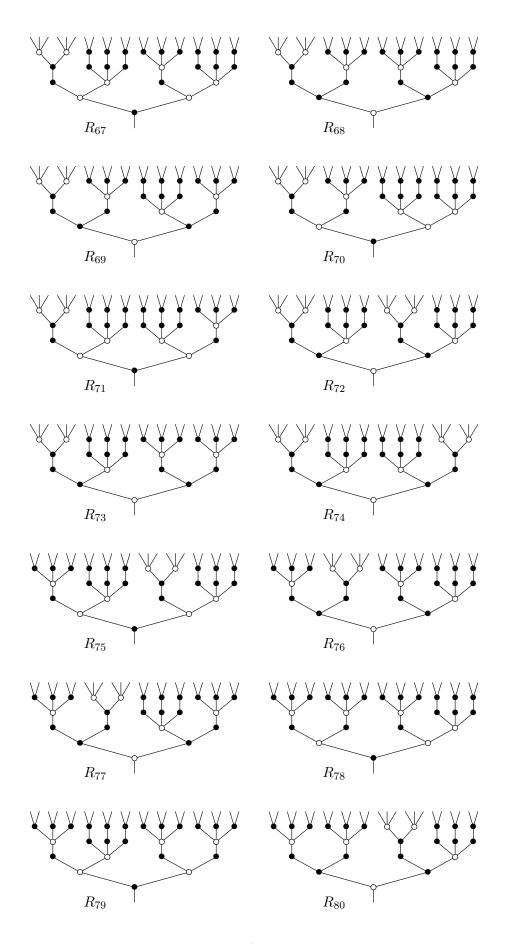


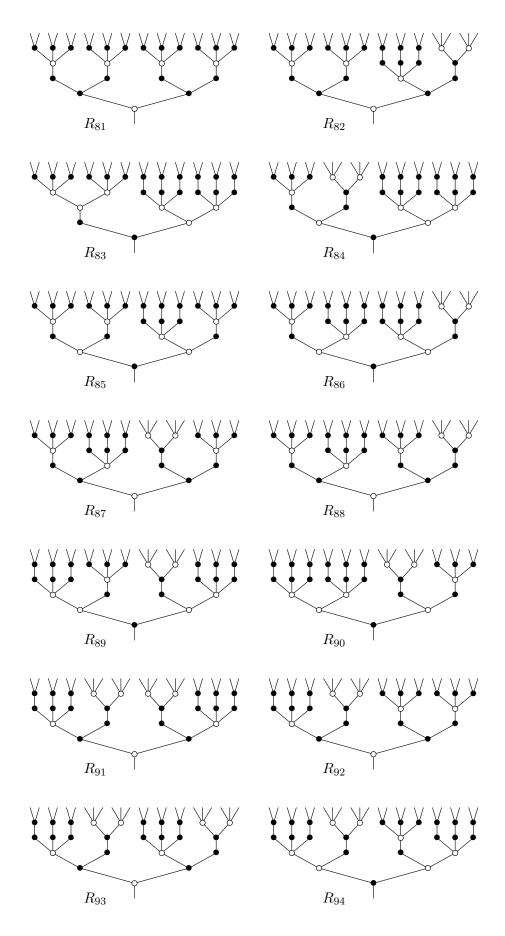


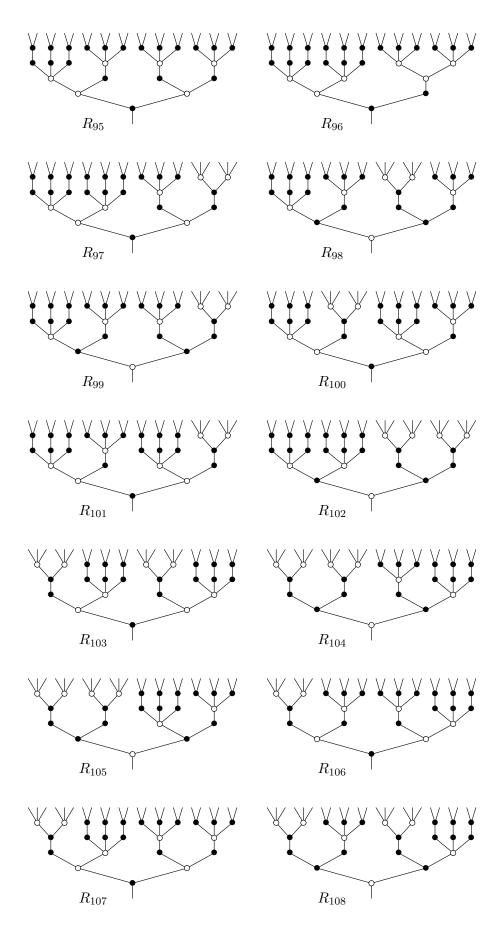


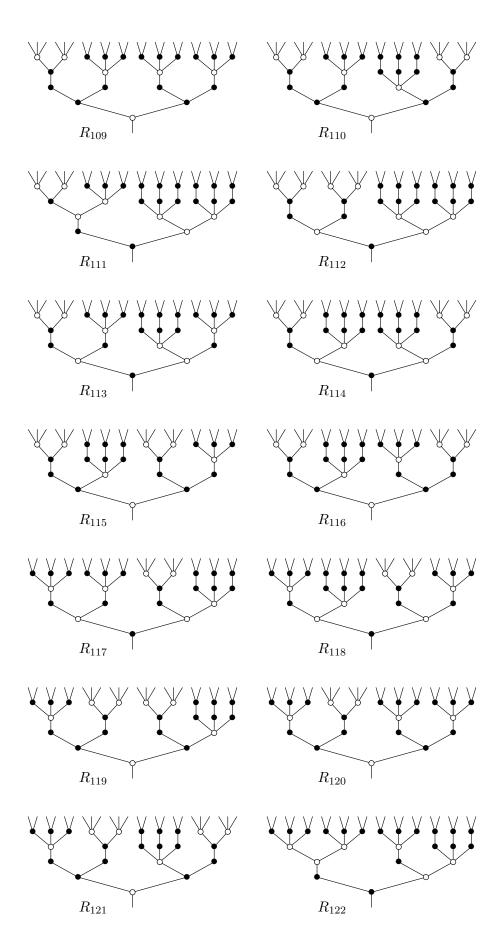


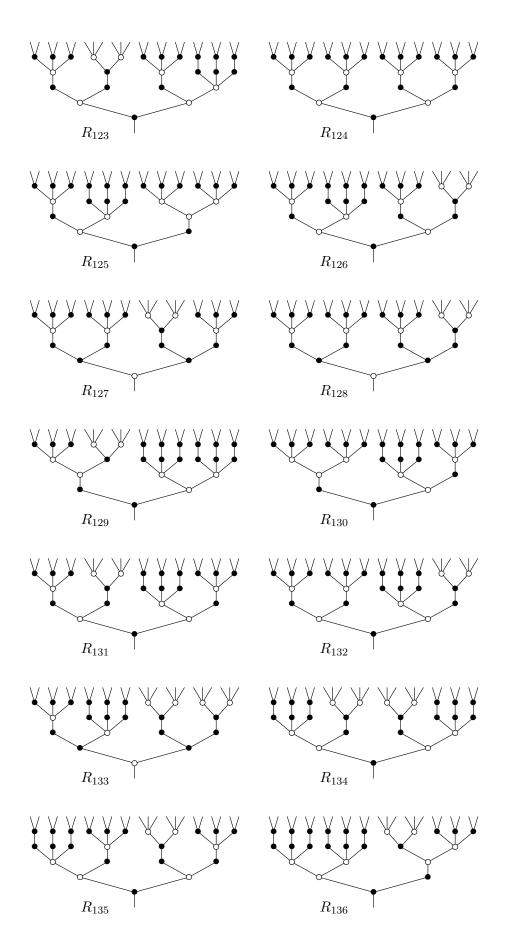


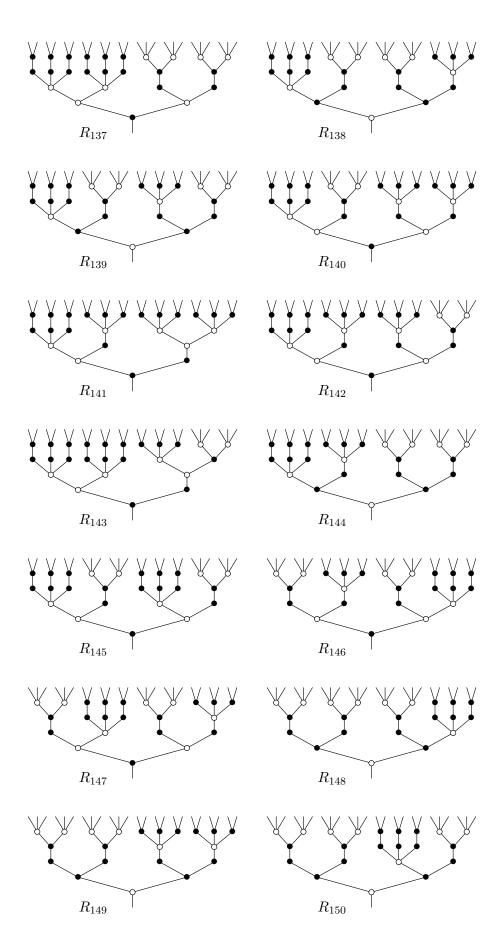


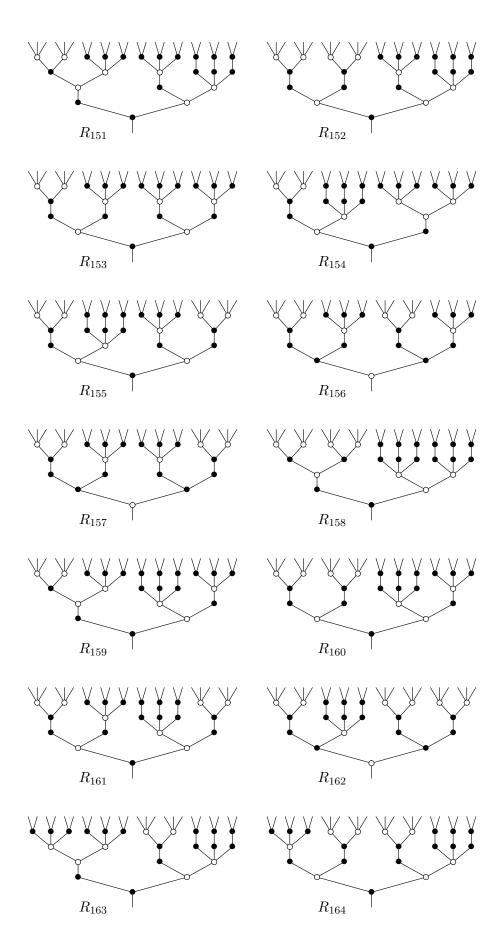


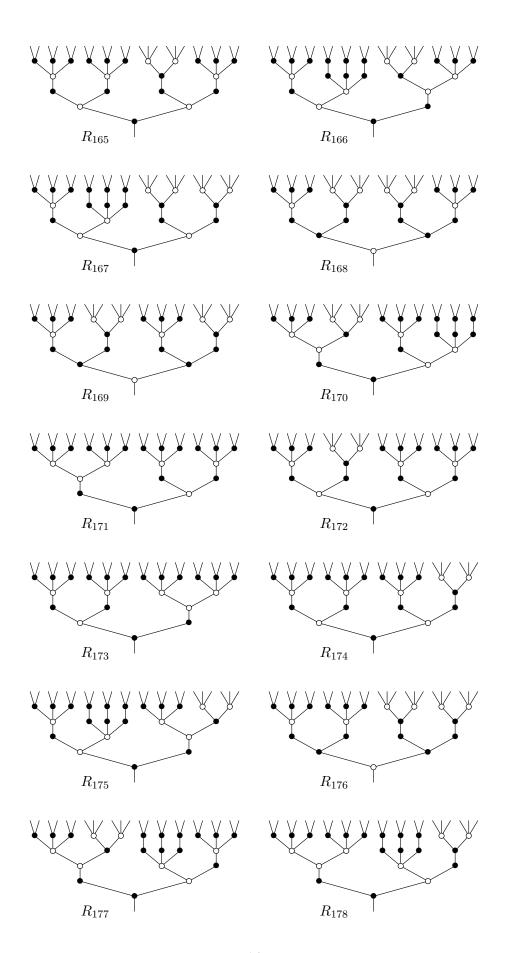


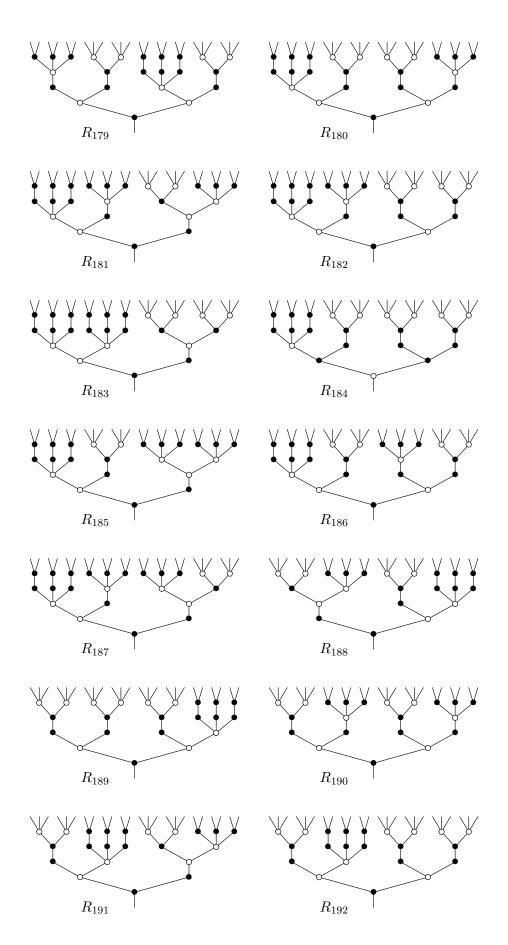


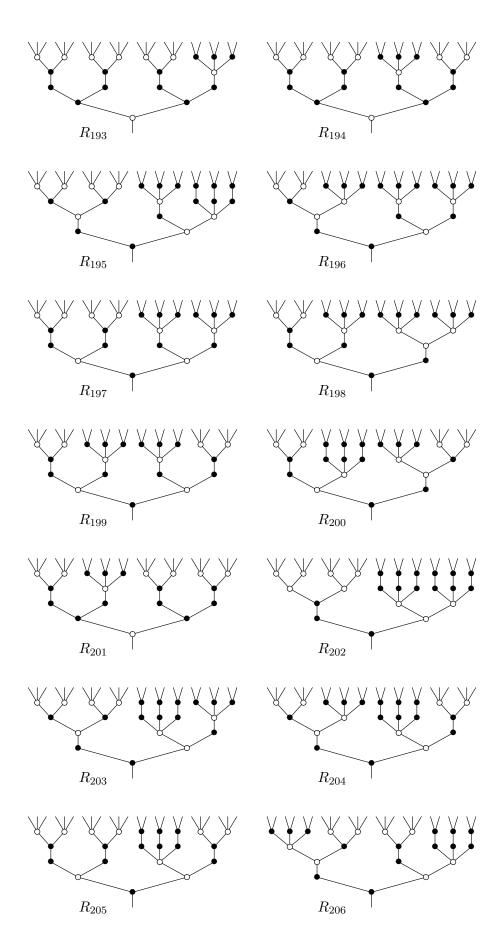


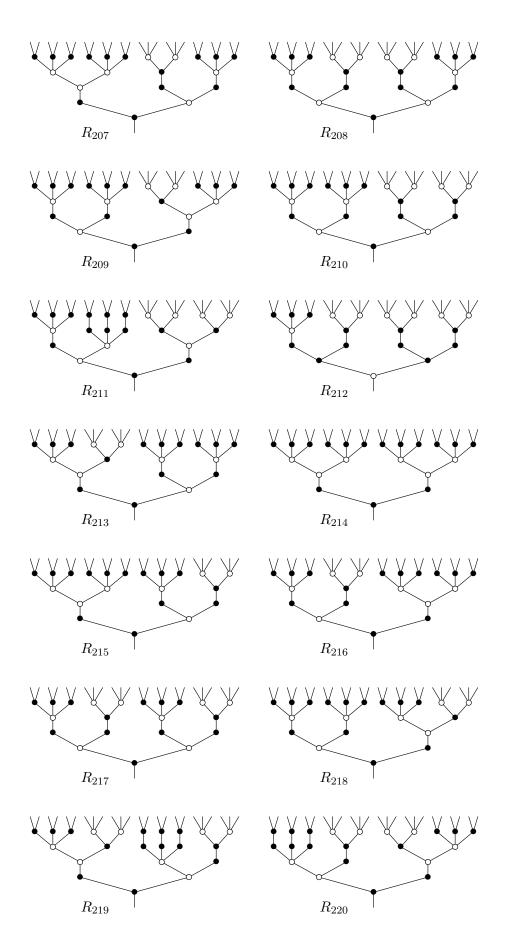


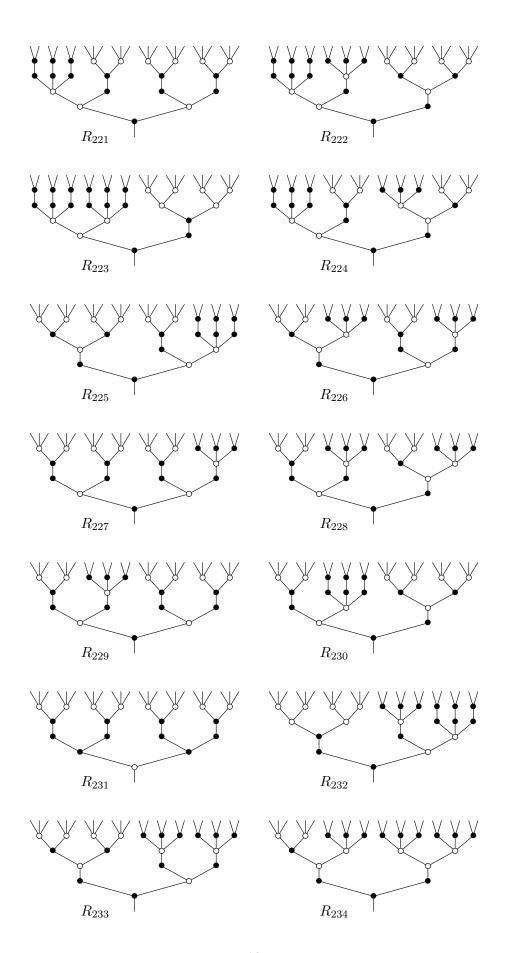


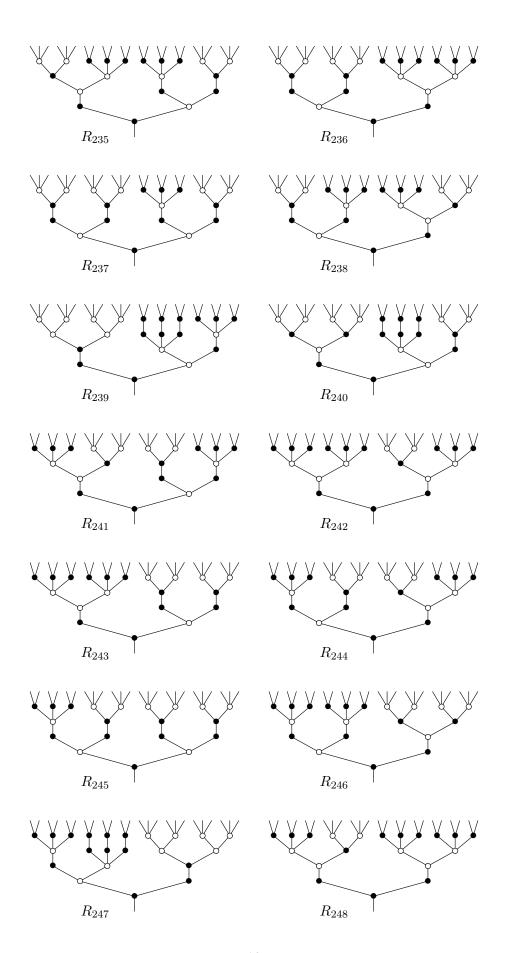


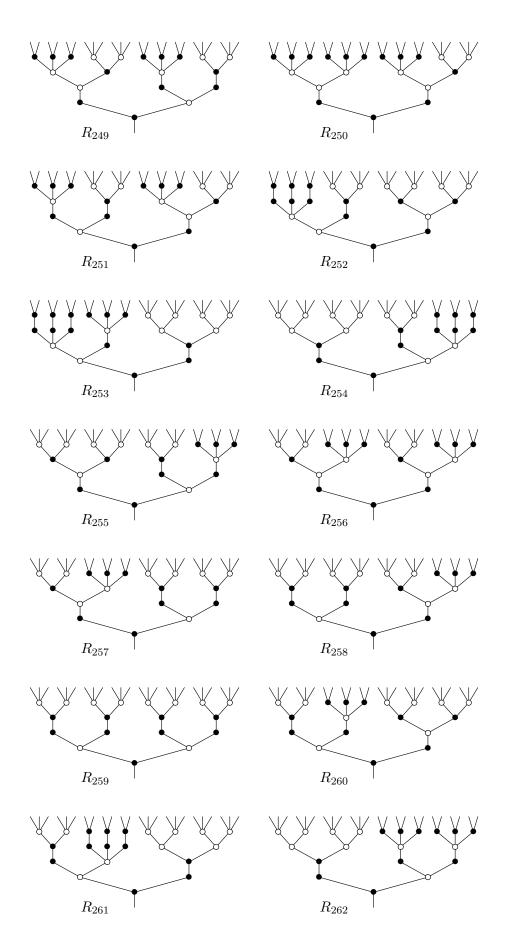


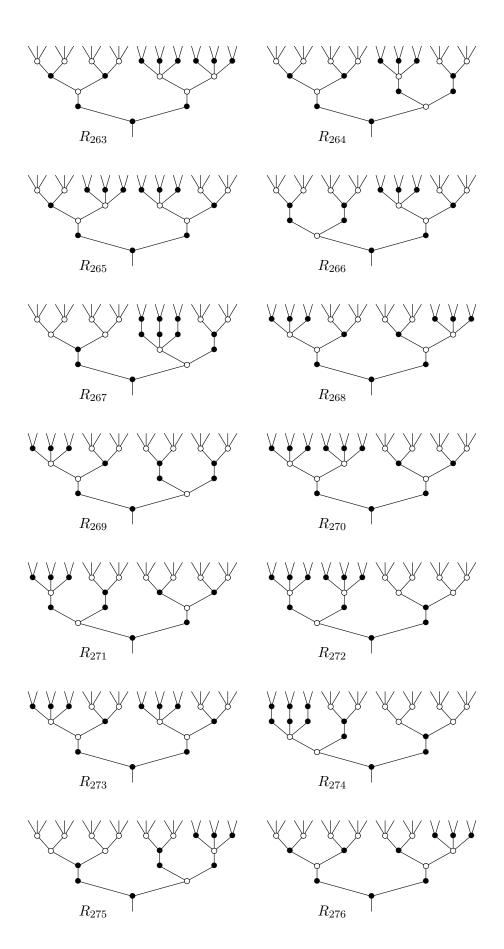


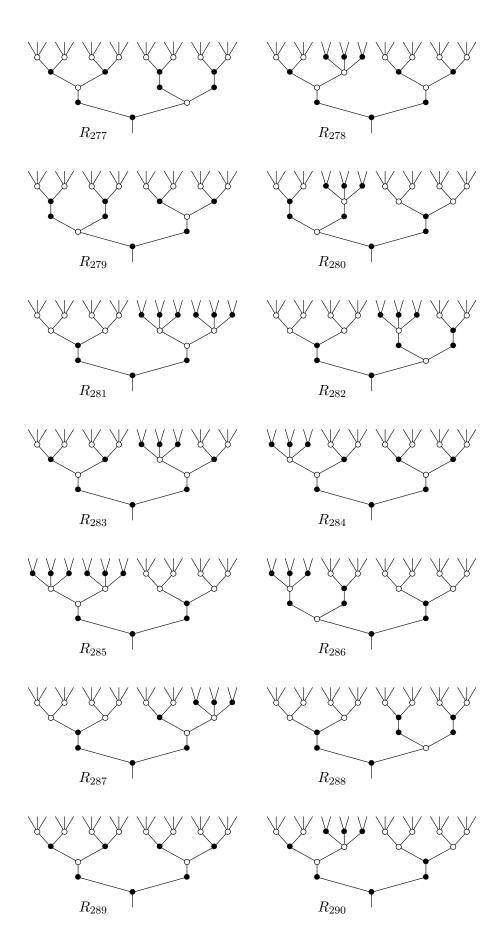


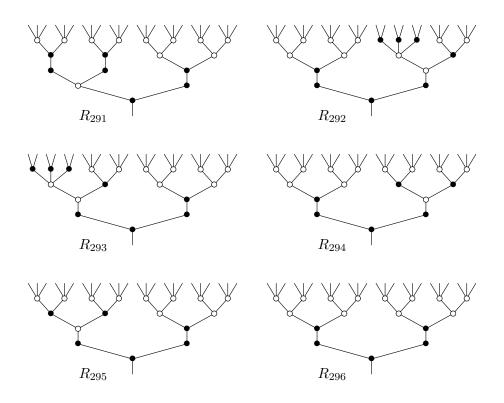












B Código Python

Aquí se encuentra el código Python del paquete desarrollado pero también se puede encontrar en el repositorio público de código de Github: Trees Shuffling.

Lista de ficheros del paquete

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Fichero 1: operad.py

```
class Operad:
    def __init__(self):
        self.colors = {}
        self.operations = {}

    def add_color(self, name, prop={}):
        if t := self.colors.get(name):
            self.colors[name] = (t, prop)
        else:
            self.colors[name] = prop
        return name, t

def add_operation(self, name, prop={}):
        self.operations[name] = prop
        return name
```

Fichero 2: tree.py

```
class Tree:
    def __init__(
        self, operation, trunk, branches, operad, root=False
    ):
        self.root = root
        trunk, parent = operad.add_color(trunk, self)
        self.trunk = trunk
        if parent:
            parent.branches[trunk] = self
            self.depth = parent.depth + 1
        else:
            self.depth = 0
        self.branches = {
            operad.add_color(branch, self)[0]: uTree(
                branch, depth=self.depth
            for branch in branches
        self.node = operad.add_operation(operation, self)
    def print_edges (self):
        return "".join(
            [f"{str(self.trunk)}\n"]
                "\t" * (self.depth + 1)
                + f" {branch.print_edges()}\n"
                for branch in self.branches.values()
        )
    def print_nodes(self):
        return "".join(
            [f"{str(self.node)}\n"]
                "\t" * (self.depth + 1)
                + f" {branch.print_nodes()}\n"
                for branch in self.branches.values()
    def print_self(self):
        return "".join(
            [f"{str(self)}\n"]
                "\t" * (self.depth + 1)
                + f" \{ branch.print\_self() \} \ n"
                for branch in self.branches.values()
```

```
\mathbf{def} __str__(self):
        return (
             f"{self.node}({','.join(self.branches.keys())}"
             + f"; { self.trunk })"
        )
    \mathbf{def} __repr__(self):
        return (
             f"{self.node}({','.join(self.branches.keys())}"
            + f"; { self.trunk })"
        )
class uTree(Tree):
    def __init__(self , name, depth , root=False):
        self.trunk = name
        self.branches = \{\}
        self.node = None
        self.depth = depth
        self.root = root
```

```
Fichero 3: utils.py
```

```
from tree import Tree, uTree
from operad import Operad
import re
def string_to_tree_space(string, operad, sort=True):
    operads = []
    operations = string.split("|")
    if sort:
        operations = sorted (operations)
    for i, operation in enumerate (operations):
        operation, trunk, branches = extract_info(operation)
        operads.append(
            Tree (operation, trunk, branches, operad, not i)
    return operads [0], operad
def tree_space_to_string(tree_space):
    _, operad = tree_space
    return "|".join(
        str(tree) for tree in operad.operations.values()
    )
def _recursive_str(tree, s):
    s.append(str(tree))
    for branch in tree.branches.values():
        if not isinstance(branch, uTree):
             _recursive_str(branch, s)
    return s
def tree_to_string(tree):
    operations = sorted(_recursive_str(tree, []))
    return "|".join(operations)
def extract_info(item):
    regex = r"(.*) \setminus ((.*) \setminus)"
    match = re.match(regex, item)
    if not match:
        raise RuntimeError(
            f"Operation_not_defined_correctly_{item}"
    operation, parameters = match.groups()
    branches, trunk = parameters.split(";")
    return (
```

```
operation,
            trunk,
            branches.split(",") if branches else [],
      )
def sorted(operations):
     n = len(operations)
      items = list(
           map(lambda x: (extract_info(x), x), operations)
      )
      i = 0
      while i < n:
           item1 = items[i]
            for j in range (i + 1, n):
                 item2 = items[j]
                 if item1 [0] [1] in item2 [0] [2]:
                       items.pop(i)
                       items.insert(j, item1)
                       break
            else:
                 i += 1
     return list (map(lambda x: x[1], items))
def print_tree(tree, mode, sort=True):
       \textbf{if} \hspace{0.1in} \bmod e \hspace{0.1in} \textbf{in} \hspace{0.1in} ["\hspace{0.1in} \mathtt{self"} \hspace{0.1in}, \hspace{0.1in} "\hspace{0.1in} \mathtt{nodes"} \hspace{0.1in}, \hspace{0.1in} "\hspace{0.1in} \mathtt{edges"} \hspace{0.1in}] \colon \\
           T = string_to_tree_space(tree, Operad(), sort)
           \mathbf{print}(\mathbf{eval}(f^{"}T[0].print_{-}\{\mathbf{mode}\}()"))
      else:
            raise RuntimeError(
                 f"Print_tree_mode_{mode}_does_"
                 + "not_exist,_try:_self,_nodes_or_edges"
           )
```

Fichero 4: operations.py

```
from copy import deepcopy
from utils import (
    tree_to_string,
    sorted,
    string_to_tree_space,
from tree import uTree
class TreeMerger:
    \mathbf{def} __init__(self, S, T):
        self.S_og_space = S
        self.T_og_space = T
        self.tree_str = self.merge(
            deepcopy(S[0]), deepcopy(T[0])
    def get_result(self):
        return (
             self.tree_str,
             self.S_og_space[1].operations,
             self. T_og_space [1]. operations,
        )
    def merge (self, S, T):
        self.add_color_base(S, T.trunk)
        return tree_to_string(S)
    def add_color_edge(self, T, c, depth):
        T.trunk = f"\{c\}-\{T.trunk\}"
        T.branches = self.rename_keys(T, c, True)
        T. depth += depth
        for Ti in T. branches. values ():
             self.add_color_edge(Ti, c, depth)
        return T
    def rename_keys(self, S, c, inv=False):
        aux = \{\}
        for i, Si in S. branches.items():
             if not inv:
                 aux[f"{i}-{c}"] = Si
             else:
                 aux[f"{c}-{i}"] = Si
        return aux
    def add_color_base(self, S, c):
        S.trunk = f"{S.trunk}-{c}"
        S.branches = self.rename_keys(S, c)
```

```
for i, Si in S. branches.items():
             if isinstance(Si, uTree):
                 S. branches [i] = self.add_color_edge(
                     deepcopy (self. T_og_space[0]),
                     i.split("-")[0],
                     S.depth + 1,
            else:
                 self.add_color_base(Si, c)
class TreeManipulator:
    def __init__(
        self,
        tree_str ,
        S<sub>og</sub>operations,
        T_og_operations,
        operad,
    ):
        self.tree_str = tree_str
        self.S_{-}og_{-}operations = S_{-}og_{-}operations
        self.T_{og}operations = T_{og}operations
        self.tree, self.operad = string_to_tree_space(
            tree_str , operad
    def find_percolant_branches (self, found, X=None):
        if not X:
            X = self.tree
        if X.node in self.S_og_operations.keys():
             if all(
                 branch.node in self.T_og_operations.keys()
                 for branch in X. branches. values ()
             ):
                 found.append(X)
        for Xi in X. branches. values ():
             self.find_percolant_branches(found, X=Xi)
        return found
    def make_percolation (self, location):
        operations = self.tree_str.split("|")
        branches = list (location.branches.values())
        new\_node = branches [0]. node
        old_node = location.node
        to\_change = [str(location)] + [
            str(branch) for branch in branches
        old_oper = self.S_og_operations[old_node]
```

```
new_oper = self. T_og_operations [new_node]
morfed = []
for _, c in new_oper.branches.items():
    labels = map(
        lambda x: x + "-" + c.trunk,
         old_oper.branches.keys(),
    )
    morfed.append(
        f" { old_oper.node } ({ ', '.join(labels)}"
        + f"; { old_oper.trunk}-{c.trunk})"
labels = map(
    {\bf lambda} \ x \colon \ {\tt old\_oper.trunk} \ + \ "-" \ + \ x \,,
    new_oper.branches.keys(),
morfed.append(
    f" { new_oper.node } ( { ', '.join(labels)} "
    + f"; {old_oper.trunk}-{new_oper.trunk})"
)
for branch in to_change:
    operations.remove(branch)
operations += morfed
operations = sorted(operations)
new\_tree = "|".join(operations)
return new_tree
```

Fichero 5: lattice.py

```
from operations import TreeMerger, TreeManipulator
from operad import Operad
from tree import uTree
from utils import sorted, print_tree
from latex_gen import tree_to_latex, separator
from copy import deepcopy
from collections import defaultdict
from math import prod
class ShuffleLattice:
    \mathbf{def} __init__(self, S, T):
        self.tm_i = TreeMerger(deepcopy(S), deepcopy(T))
             self.i_tree,
             *self.operations,
        ) = self.tm_i.get_result()
        self.skeleton = defaultdict(set)
        self.dictionary = defaultdict(str)
        self.nb_percolations = self.sh(S[0], T[0])
        self.initialize()
        self.generate_shuffles()
    def initialize (self):
        self.dictionary ["R_{-}\{1\}"] = set(
             self.i_tree.split("|")
        self.skeleton["R_{-}\{1\}"] = set()
    def sh(self, S, T):
        if isinstance(S, uTree) or (S.root and not S.node):
        if isinstance (T, uTree) or (T. root and not T. node):
             return 1
        return prod (
             [self.sh(Si, T) for Si in S.branches.values()]
        ) + \operatorname{prod}(
             [self.sh(S, Ti) for Ti in T. branches.values()]
    def generate_shuffles (self):
        queue = []
        queue.append(self.i_tree)
        while len (queue):
             tree = queue.pop(0)
             manipulator = TreeManipulator(
                 tree, *self.operations, Operad()
```

```
)
        tree_key = self.find_key(set(tree.split("|")))
        if not tree_key:
            raise RuntimeError(
                "Parent_key_should_be"
                + f"_present_on_dict_{tree}"
            )
        for (
            location
        ) in manipulator.find_percolant_branches(
            found = []
        ):
            fingerprint = manipulator.make_percolation(
                location
            if not self.fingerprint_in_skeleton(
                fingerprint, tree_key
            ):
                queue.append(fingerprint)
def fingerprint_in_skeleton(
    self, fingerprint, parent_key
):
    operations = set (fingerprint.split("|"))
    if key := self.find_key(operations):
        self.skeleton[key].add(parent_key)
        return True
    key = "R_{-}\{" + str(len(self.dictionary) + 1) + "\}"
    self.dictionary[key] = operations
    self.skeleton[key].add(parent_key)
    return False
def find_key(self, operations):
    re = filter(
        lambda key: operations = self.dictionary[key],
        self.dictionary.keys(),
    return next (re, None)
def get_dictionary(self):
    return {
        key: "|".join(sorted(list(values)))
        for key, values in self.dictionary.items()
    }
def print_result_skeleton(self):
    print("Number_of_trees:_", self.nb_percolations)
```

```
print (
        "Number_of_trees_generated:_",
        len (self.dictionary),
    print (
        "Dictionary_of_trees:_",
        dict(self.get_dictionary()),
    )
    print("Skeleton_of_trees:_", dict(self.skeleton))
def print_latex (
    self,
    key=None,
    sort=True,
    size_{-}f = (15, 10),
    labels=True,
    label_b = (3, (-2, 0)),
    between=10,
    every=5,
    slice=slice (None),
):
    sorted_dict = self.get_dictionary()
    if key:
        print(f"Tree_{key}:_{sorted_dict[key]}")
        tree_to_latex (
             sorted_dict[key],
            sort=sort,
             size_f=size_f,
            labels=labels,
            label_b=label_b,
            tree_name=key,
        )
    else:
        print("$$")
        li = list(sorted_dict.items())
        for i, (name, value) in enumerate(li[slice]):
             tree_to_latex (
                 value,
                 sort=sort,
                 size_f=size_f,
                 labels=labels,
                 label_b=label_b,
                 tree_name=name,
            separator (between)
            if not (i + 1) % every:
                 print("$$")
                 print("")
                 print("$$")
```

```
print("$$")
def print_trees (
    self,
    key=None,
    sort=True,
    mode="self",
    slice=slice (None) ,
):
    sorted_dict = self.get_dictionary()
    if key:
         print(f"Tree _{key}: _{sorted_dict[key]}")
         print_tree (
             sorted_dict[key],
             mode=mode,
             sort=sort,
         )
    else:
         li = list(sorted_dict.items())
         for name, value in li[slice]:
             \mathbf{print}(f"Tree \_\{name\}: \_\{value\}")
             print_tree (
                  value,
                  mode=mode,
                  sort = sort,
             )
```

Fichero 6: latex_gen.py

```
import igraph as ig
from utils import string_to_tree_space
from operad import Operad
def tree_to_latex (
    tree,
    sort=False,
    size_f = (15, 10),
    labels=True,
    label_b = (3, (-2, 0)),
    tree_name=None,
):
    T = string_to_tree_space(tree, Operad(), sort=sort)
    G = ig.Graph()
    _recursive_add_edges(T[0], G)
    layout = G. layout_reingold_tilford (mode="in", root = [0])
    vertices = list(zip(G.vs()["label"], layout.coords))
    edges = list((e["label"], e.tuple) for e in G.es)
    layout = layout.scale(1)
    scaled_vertices = list(
        map(
            lambda x: (
                x[0],
                    round (x[1][0] * size_f[0], 2),
                    round(x[1][1] * size_f[1], 2),
                ),
            ),
            vertices,
    )
    print("\\xy")
    print (" < 0.08cm, _0cm>:")
    print("%Vertices%")
    for i, vertex in enumerate(scaled_vertices):
        print (
            str (vertex [1])
            + node_name(vertex[0])
            )
    print("%Edges%")
    for _, edge in edges:
```

```
print (
         f'''' \{ edge[0]+1 \}"; "\{ edge[1]+1 \}" ' + " = ** \setminus dir \{-\};"
def get_label(name):
    if "root" in name or "leaf" in name:
         return None
    name = name.strip("B").strip("W")
    return (
         f''(\{name. split(', -')[0]\},"
        + "\\text{__}"
        + f"{name.split(',-')[1]})"
        if "-" in name
         else name
    )
if labels:
    print("%Labels%")
    for i, vertex in enumerate(scaled_vertices):
         pos = (vertex[1][0] + label_b[0], vertex[1][1])
         if name := get_label(vertex[0]):
             print (
                  str(pos)
                 + "*=0{\\scriptstyle \_"
                 + name
                 + "};"
             )
    for name, (s, t) in edges:
         label = get_label(name)
         s_{pos} = scaled_{vertices}[s][1]
         t_{pos} = scaled_{vertices}[t][1]
         pos = (
             round(
                  (s_{pos}[0] + t_{pos}[0]) / 2
                 + label_b[1][0],
                  2,
             ),
             round(
                  (s_{pos}[1] + t_{pos}[1]) / 2
                 + label_b[1][1],
                  2,
             ),
         )
         print (
             str(pos)
             + "*=0{\\scriptstyle_"
             + label
             + "};"
```

```
if tree_name:
        print("(-13,0)*{" + tree_name + "};")
    \mathbf{print}(" \setminus \mathbf{endxy}")
def has_node(graph, name):
    try:
        graph.vs.find(name=name)
        return False
    return True
def _recursive_add_edges(T, G):
    if T.root:
        s_n = f"root_{T.trunk}"
        t_n = (
             f" {T. node}-{T. trunk}"
             if T. node
             else f"leaf_{T.trunk}"
         t_label = T.node if T.node else f"leaf_{T.trunk}"
        if not has_node(G, s_n):
             G. add\_vertex(s_n, label=s_n)
        if not has_node(G, t_n):
             G. add_vertex(t_n, label=t_label)
        G. add_edge(s_n, t_n, label=T.trunk)
    if T. node:
        s_n = f'' \{T.node\} - \{T.trunk\}''
         s_label = f"{T.node}"
        if not has_node(G, s_n):
             G. add_vertex(s_n, label=s_label)
        for branch in T. branches. values ():
             t_n = (
                 f" {branch.node} - {branch.trunk}"
                 if branch.node
                 else f"leaf_{branch.trunk}_from_{T.node}"
             t_label = (
                 branch.node
                 if branch.node
                 else f" leaf_{branch.trunk}"
             if not has_node(G, t_n):
                 G.add_vertex(t_n, label=t_label)
             G. add_edge(s_n, t_n, label=branch.trunk)
             _recursive_add_edges(branch, G)
```

```
def node_name(name):
    if "W" in name:
        return "*\cir <2pt>{}"
    if "B" in name:
        return "*=0{\\bullet}"
    return "*{}"

def separator(size):
    print("\\xy")
    print("<0.08cm, _0cm>:")
    print(f"(-{size}" + ', _0.0)*{}="1";')
    print(f"({size}" + ', _10.0)*{}="2";')
    print("\endxy")
```