nb.lua

Contents

Library stuff	
OO stuff	
List stuff	
Display stuff	
OS Stuff	2
Settings stuff	
Random stuff	2
Math stuff	2
Error stuff	2
BAGs	
RANGEs	2
Create, add, merge	3
Printing stuff	3
Queries	3
Columns	3
NUM: summarize streams of numbers	3
Create, add, merge	3
Distance stuff	4
Queries	4
Discontinui	

```
./duo [OPTIONS] : data miners using/used by optimizers.
(c) 2022, Tim Menzies, opensource.org/licenses/MIT
Understands "N" items by peeking at at few (maybe zero) items.
OPTIONS
  -ample max items in a 'SAMPLE'
                                      : 512
  -bins max number of bins
                                       : 16
  -Debug one crash, show stackdump
                                       : true
 -h
         show help
                                       : false
         coefficient on distance calcs : 2
  -p
 -round print to 'round' decimals
                                      : 2
  -seed
         random number seed
  -Some max number items to explore : 512
 -Tiny bin size = #t^'Tiny'
  -todo start up action ('all'=every) : -]]
```

Library stuff

Make a new class using the LUA delegation mechanism. When a field is missing, LUA checks $_index$ for any other options. Tables that share that $_index$ field all point same methods (i.e. are all members the same class). Similarly, we can share a class name ($_is$); an instance print methods (o); and a common instance create protocol (called klass () really calls klass.new(...)). As a reflection on the power of that delegation mechanism, it is fun to note that this comment is (much) longer than the code itself.

00 stuff

Make a new instance by sharing the same metatable.

```
function as(mt,t) return setmetatable(t,mt) end
```

Make a new class using the LUA delegation mechanism. When a field is missing, LUA checks __index for any other options. Tables that share that __index field all point same methods (i.e. are all members the same class). Similarly, we can share a class name (_is); an instance print methods (o); and a common instance create protocol (called klass() really calls klass.new(...)). As a reflection on the power of that delegation mechanism, it is fun to note that this comment is (much) longer than the code itself.

```
function klass(s, t)
   t= {__index=t, _is=s, __tostring=o}
   return as({__call=function(_,...) return t.new(...) end},t) end
```

List stuff

Display stuff

```
fmt = string.format

function slots(t, u)
    u={}; for k,_ in pairs(t) do u[1+#u]=k end; return sort(u) end

function o(t, show)
    function show(k) return fmt(":%s %s", k, t[k]) end
    t= #t>0 and map(t,tostring) or map(slots(t),show)
    return (t._is or "").."{"..table.concat(t,", ").."}" end

function rnd(x,d, n)
    n=10^(d or the.round)
    return type(x)~="number" and x or math.floor(x*n+0.5)/n end
```

OS Stuff

```
function atom(x)
  if x=="true" then return true elseif x=="false" then return false end
  return tonumber(x) or x end

function csv(file)
  file = io.input(file)
  return function(     t)
      x=io.read();
  if x then
      t={}; for y in x:gsub("%s+",""):gmatch"([^,]+)" do t[1+#t]=atom(y) end
      return #t>0 and t
  else io.close(file) end end end
```

Settings stuff

```
function settings(help, t)
    t = {}
help:gsub("\n [-]([^%s]+)[^\n]*%s([^%s]+)", function(flag, x)
    for n,txt in ipairs(arg) do
        if txt:sub(1,1)=="-" and flag:match("^"..txt:sub(2)..".*")
        then x = x=="false" and"true" or x=="true" and"false" or arg[n+1] end end
    t[flag] = atom(x) end)
    return t end
```

Random stuff

```
function randi(lo,hi) return math.floor(0.5 + rand(lo,hi)) end
function rand(lo,hi)
  the.seed = (16807 * the.seed) % 2147483647
  return (lo or 0) + ((hi or 1) - (lo or 0)) * the.seed / 2147483647 end
```

Math stuff

```
function xpects(t, sum,n)
  sum,n = 0,0
  for _,one in pairs(t) do n= n + one.n; sum= sum + one.n*one:div() end
  return sum/n end
```

Error stuff

```
failures=0
function asserts(test,msg)
  msg=msg or ""
  if test then return print(" PASS : "..msg) end
  failures = failures+1
  print(" FAIL : "..msg)
  if the.Debug then assert(test,msg) end end

function rogues(b4)
  for k,v in pairs(_ENV) do if not b4[k] then print("?",k,type(v)) end end end
```

__ _____

BAGs

```
BAG=klass""
function BAG.new(t) return as(BAG,t or {}) end
print(BAG{1,10,22})
```

RANGEs

```
RANGE=klass"RANGE"
```

Create, add, merge

```
function RANGE.new(col,lo,hi,has)
 lo = lo or -math.huge
  return as (RANGE, {n=0,score=nil,col=col, lo=lo, hi=hi or lo, has=has or SYM()}) end
function RANGE, add (i.x.v)
  i.n = n.n+1
  i.hi = math.max(x,i.hi)
  i.lo = math.min(x,i.lo)
  i.has:add(y) end
function RANGE.merge(i, j,
 k = RANGE(i.col, i.lo, j.hi, i.has:merged(j.has))
 k.n = i.n + j.n
 if k.has:div()*1.01 <= xpects{i, j} then return k end end</pre>
Printing stuff
function RANGE.___tostring(i)
  if i.lo == i.hi
                   then return fmt("%s == %s",i.col.txt,i.lo) end
  if i.lo == -math.huge then return fmt("%s < %s",i.col.txt,i.hi) end</pre>
  if i.ho == math.huge then return fmt("%s >= %s",i.col.txt,i.lo) end
  return fmt("%s <= %s < %s", i.col.txt, i.lo, i.hi) end
Queries
function RANGE.div(i) return i.has:div() end
function RANGE.select(i,eg,
  x = eq.has[i.col.at]
  return x=="?" or i.lo <= x and x < i.hi end
function RANGE.eval(i,goal)
   local best, rest, goals = 0,0,{}
  if not i.score then
    function goals.smile(b,r) return r>b and 0 or b*b/(b+r +1E-31) end
    function goals.frown(b,r) return b<r and 0 or r*r/(b+r +1E-31) end
    function goals.xplor(b,r) return 1/(b+r
                                                          +1E-31) end
    function goals.doubt(b,r) return 1/(math.abs(b-r)
                                                          +1E-31) end
    for x,n in pairs(i.has) do
     if x==goal then best = best+n/i.n else rest = rest+n/i.n end end
    i.score = best + rest < 0.01 and 0 or goals[the.goal](best,rest) end</pre>
  return i.score end
### SYM: summarize stream of symbols
lua SYM=klass"SYM" function SYM.new(n,s) return as(SYM, {at=n or 0, txt=s or "", n=0, has={}, mode=nil, most=0})
end
i.has[x] > i.most then i.most,i.mode = i.has[x],x end end return x end
lua function SYM.merge(i,j, k) k= SYM(i.at, i.txt) for x,count in pairs(i.has) do k:add(x,count) end for
x, count in pairs (j.has) do k:add(x, count) end return k end
"'lua
dist stuff
lua function SYM.dist(i,x,y) return x=="?" and y=="?" and 1 or x==y and 0 or 1 end
stats stuff
lua function SYM.mid(i) return i.mode end function SYM.div(i, e) e=0; for _,n in pairs(i.has) do
e=e-n/i.n*math.log(n/i.n,2) end; return e end
discretization stuff
lua function SYM.superRanges(i,ranges) return ranges end function SYM.ranges(i,j,
                                                                                       t,out) t,out = {},{}
for x, n in pairs (i.has) do t[x] = t[x] or SYM(); t[x]: add("best", n) end for x, n in pairs (j.has) do t[x] = t[x]
or SYM(); t[x]:add("rest",n) end for x,stats in pairs(t) do push(out, RANGE(i,x,x,stats)) end return out end
```

Columns

NUM: summarize streams of numbers

```
NUM=klass"NUM"
```

Create, add, merge

```
if x ~="?" then
  i.n= i.n + 1
  if  #i.has < the.ample then pos= #i.has + 1
  elseif rand() < #i.has/i.n then pos= #i.has * rand() end
  if pos then i.ready=false; i.has[pos//1]= x end end
  return x end

function NUM.merge(i,j, k)
  k = NUM(i.at, i.txt)
  for _,x in pairs(i.has) do k:add(x) end
  for _,x in pairs(j.has) do k:add(x) end
  return k end</pre>
```

Distance stuff

```
function NUM.norm(i,x, a)  
a=i:all(); return (a[\#a]-a[1]) < 1E-9 and 0 or (x-a[1])/(a[\#a]-a[1]) end function NUM.dist(i,x,y)  
if x=="?" and y=="?" then return 1  
elseif x=="?" then y=i:norm(y); x=y>.5 and 0 or 1  
elseif y=="?" then x=i:norm(x); y=x>.5 and 0 or 1  
else x,y=i:norm(x), i:norm(y) end return math.abs(x-y) end
```

Queries

```
function NUM.lo(i) return i.all()[1] end
function NUM.hi(i) return last(i.all()) end
function NUM.mid(i) return i:per(.5) end
function NUM.div(i) return (i:per(.9) - i:per(.1))/2.56 end
function NUM.per(i,p, a) a=i:all(); return a[math.min(#a, 1+p*#a //1 )] end
function NUM.all(i)
  if not i.ready then table.sort(i.has); i.ready=true end; return i.has end
```

Discretization

Until no new merges are found, try combining adjacent ranges.

```
function NUM.superRanges(i,b4)
  local j,tmp,one,two,both = 0, {}
  while j < #b4 do
    j = j + 1
    one, two = b4[j], b4[j+1]
    if two then
    both = one:merge(two)
        if both then -- both is as simple as the original one,two
            now=both
            j=j+1 end end -- skip over merged range
    push(tmp,now) end
  return #tmp==#b4 and b4 or i:superRanges(tmp) end</pre>
```

Divide i, j numbers into the .bins ranges.

```
function NUM.ranges(i, j, yklass)
  local out,lo,hi,gap = {}
  lo = math.min(i:lo(), j:lo())
  hi = math.max(i:hi(), j:hi())
  gap = (hi-lo)/the.bins
  for b=1,the.bins do
    here = lo + (b-1)*gap
    out[b] = RANGE(i, here, here+gap, (yklass or SYM)()) end
  \label{eq:continuous_problem} \textbf{for } \_, x \ \textbf{in} \ \texttt{pairs} (i.\_\texttt{has.all}) \ \textbf{do} \ \texttt{out} \texttt{[(x-lo)//gap]:add(x,"best")} \ \textbf{end}
  for _,x in pairs(j._has.all) do out[(x-lo)//gap]:add(x,"rest") end
  out[1].lo
                = -math.huge
  out[#out].hi = math.huge
  return out end
NB=klass"NB"
function NB.new() return as (NB, \{k=1, m=2, names=BAG(), n, hs=0, h=\{\}, f=\{\}\}) end
function NB.read(i, file)
  for row in csv(file) do if row then i:add(n,row) end end end
```

```
function NB.add(i, n,row,
                                    k, klass)
  if n==0 then i.names=row else
    k=#row
    if n > 5 then print(row[k], i:classify(row)) end
    klass=row[k]
    if not i.h[klass] then i.hs=i.hs+1; i.h[klass]=0 end
    inc(i.h,row[k])
    i.n=i.n+1
    for col,x in pairs(row) do
      if col\sim=k and x\sim="?" then
        inc(i.f, {col,x,klass}) end end end end
function NB.classify(i,row,
                                  best.)
  best = -1
  for klass,nh in pairs(i.h) do
    local prior = (nh+i.k)/(i.n + i.k*i.hs)
    local tmp = prior
    for col,x in pairs(row) do
      if col \sim= #row and x\sim="?" then
        tmp = tmp * ((i.f[{col,x,klass}] or 0) +i.m*prior)/(nh+i.m) end end
    if tmp > best then best,out=tmp,klass end end
  return klass end
--i:read("../../data/weathernom.csv")
-print(o(i.h))
ao={}
function go.copy( a,b)
  a=\{1,2,3,\{40,50\}\}; b=copy(a); b[4][1]=400
  asserts(a[4][1]~=b[4][1], "deep copy") end
function go.two() print(2) end
start up stuff
the = settings(help)
old = copy(the)
if the.h then
 print (help)
else
  failures = 0
  for _,it in pairs(the.todo=="all" and slots(go) or {the.todo}) do
    if go[it] then print(it); go[it](); the = old end end -- do, then reset
  rogues(b4) end
"lua os.exit(failures)
```