```
2 -- vim : filetype=lua ts=2 sw=2 et :
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29 muse [OPTIONS]
31 Tree learner (binary splits on numerics using Gaussian approximation)
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   OPTIONS:
34
    -best
               X Best examples are in 1..best*size(all)
35
     -debua
              X
                   run one test, show stackdumps on fail
                                                              = pass
                   ignore differences under epsilon*stdev
37
     -epsilon X
                                                              = .35
                                                              = .9
     -Far
                   How far to look for remove items
38
     -file
               X Where to read data
                                                              = ../../data/auto93.cs
   v
               X smile, frown, xplor, doubt
                                                              = smile
40
     -goal
                                                              = false
     -h
                   Show help
41
     -little
                   size of subset of a list
                                                              = 1024
                   Use more*#best for rest
43
     -more
               X
                                                              = 3.5
44
     -p
                   distance calc coefficient
                                                              = 2.
     -round
                   Control for rounding numbers
45
     -seed
                   Random number seed;
                                                              = 10019
                   Create subtrees while at least 2*stop egs = 4
47
     -Stop
     -Tinv
               X Min range size = size(eqs)^tiny
     -todo
                   Pass/fail tests to run at start time
                                                              = pass
                   If "X=all", then run all.
50
                   If "X=ls" then list all.
51
                   Show low-level traces.
52
     -verbose
                                                              = false
   Data read from "-file" is a csv file whose first row contains column
   names (and the other row contain data. If a name contains ":",
56 that column will get ignored. Otherwise, names starting with upper
57 case denote numerics (and the other columns are symbolic). Names
   containing "!" are class columns and names containing "+" or "-"
   are goals to be maximized or minimized. ]] --[[
   Internally, columns names are read by a COLS object where numeric,
61
   symbolic, and ignored columns generate NUM, SYM, and SKIP instances
   (respectively). After row1, all the other rows are examples ('EG')
   which are stored in a SAMPLE. As each example is added to a sample,
65 they are summarized in the COLS' objects.
67 Note that SAMPLEs can be created from disk data, or at runtimes from
   lists of examples (see SAMPLE:clone()). --]]
70
   local b4={}; for k,_ in pairs(_ENV) do b4[k]=k end
   local THE = {} -- The THE global stores the global config for this software.
-- any line of help text startling with " -" has flag, default as first, last wor
73 help:gsub("\n [-]([^%s]+)[^\n]*%s([^%s]+)",
     function(flag,x)
```

1 #!/usr/bin/env lua

```
for n,word in ipairs(arg) do -- check for any updated to "flag" on command line

-- use any command line "word" that matches the start of "flag"

if flag:match("^"..word:sub(2)..".*") then

-- command line "word"s for booleans flip the default value

x=(x=="false" and "true") or (x=="true" and "false") or arg[n+1] end end

if x=="true" then x=true elseif x=="false" then x=false else x=tonumber(x) or x

end

THE[flag] = x end)

THE.seed = THE.seed or 10019

if THE.h then return print(help) end
```

```
86
90 local function same(x,...) return x end
   local function upto(x,y) return x < y end</pre>
92 local function over(x,v) return not(upto(x,v)) end
95 local function push(t,x) table.insert(t,x); return x end
96 local function sort(t,f) table.sort(t,f); return t end
97 local function ones(a,b) return a[1] < b[1] end</pre>
99 -- tables
100 local top, copy, keys, map, sum
   function copy(t, u) u={}; for k, v in pairs(t) do u[k]=v
                                                                        end; return u
function map(t,f, u) u={};for _,v in pairs(t) do u[1+#u] =f(v) end; return u
   function sum(t,f, n) n=0; for _,v in pairs(t) do n=n+(f or same)(v) end; return
        end
104 function top(t,n, u)
     u={}; for k,v in pairs(t) do if k>n then break end; u[#u+1]=v end; return u en
106
   function keys(t, u)
    u={}; for k,_ in pairs(t) do
108
       if tostring(k):sub(1,1) ~= "_" then u[1+#u]=k end end;
     return sort (u) end
110
111
112 -- printing utils
113 local fmt = string.format
114 local function say(...) if THE.verbose then print(fmt(...)) end end
115 local function btw(...) io.stderr:write(fmt(...).."\n") end
local function hue(n,s) return string.format("\27[1m\27[%sm\%\27[0m",n,s)] end
117
118 local o
   local function out(x) print(o(x)) end
119
120 function o(t, u,f) -- convert nested tables to a string
     local function f(k) return fmt(":%s %s", hue(33,k), o(t[k])) end
121
     if type(t) ~= "table" then return tostring(t) end
     u = \#t > 0 and map(t, o) or map(keys(t), f)
123
     return hue (32, (t._is or "")).."{"..table.concat(u,"").."}" end
125
126
   -- reading from file
   local function coerce(x)
127
     if x=="true" then return true elseif x=="false" then return false end
     return tonumber(x) or x end
129
130
131
   local function csv(file, x,line)
     function line(x, t)
132
133
       t={}; for y in x:gsub("[\tau]*",""):gmatch"([\^]+)" do push(t,coerce(y)) end
134
       return t end
     file = io.input(file)
     return function( x)
136
137
       x = io.read()
       if x then return line(x) else io.close(file) end end end
138
139
140
   -- maths
141 local log = math.log
142 local sqrt= math.sqrt
143 local function rnd(x,d, n) n=10^(d or THE.round); return math.floor(x*n+0.5) /
   n end
144 local function rnds(t,d)
     return map (t, function(x) return type(x) == "number" and rnd(x,d) or x end) end
147 -- random stuff (LUA's built-in randoms give different results on different plat
   fors)
148 local rand
149 local function randi(lo,hi) return math.floor(0.5 + rand(lo,hi)) end
150
   function rand(lo,hi)
     lo, hi = lo or 0, hi or 1
151
     THE.seed = (16807 * THE.seed) % 2147483647
152
     return lo + (hi-lo) * THE.seed / 2147483647 end
153
155 local function any(t) return t[randi(1, #t)] end
```

```
156 local function shuffle(t, j)
157     for i=#t,2,-l do j=randi(l,i); t[i],t[j]=t[j],t[i] end; return t end
158
159 local function some(t,n, u)
161     if n >= #t then return shuffle(copy(t)) end
162     u={}; for i=l,n do push(u,any(t)) end; return u end
163
164 local function is(x) return getmetatable(x) end
165 local function as(mt,x) return setmetatable(x,mt) end
166 local function of(s, obj)
167 obj = {_is=s, __tostring=o}
168 obj.__index = obj
169 return as({__call=function(_,...) return obj.new(...) end},obj) end
```

```
171 --
173 --
174 local goals={}
-function goals.smile(b,r) if b+r>1E-2 and b>r then return b^2/(b+r+1E-31) end
-function goals.frown(b,r) if b+r>1E-2 and r>b then return r^2/(b+r+1E-31) end
function goals.smile(b,r) if b+r>1E-2 then return b^2/(b+r+1E-31) end end
function goals.frown(b,r) if b+r>1E-2 then return r^2/(b+r+1E-31) end end
   function goals.xplor(b,r) if b+r>1E-2 then return 1/(b+r+1E-31) end end
function goals.doubt(b,r) if b+r>1E-2 then return (b+r)/(math.abs(b-r)+1E-31) en
181
182
   -- XXXX have to handle breaks in conjuncts
   function select(cuts, best, rest, lt, merge)
183
     local score, parts, merge, fx, show
     function score(a,b) return a.score >= b.score end
185
     function parts(a,b) return a.col.at<br/>
col.at or a.col.at==b.col.at and a.lo<b.</pre>
   lo end
                             j,tmp,now,after)
187
     function merge (b4,
188
       j, tmp = 0, {}
        while j < #b4 do
189
190
         j = j + 1
         now, after = b4[j], b4[j+1]
191
192
          if after then
           if now.hi == after.lo then
193
194
             now = {col=now.col, lo=now.lo, hi= after.hi}
             j = j + 1 end end
195
196
         push (tmp, now) end
       return #tmp==#b4 and b4 or merge(tmp)
197
198
     end
199
     function fx(cuts)
200
       function relevant(eq)
201
          for , cut in pairs (cuts) do
202
            local x = eq.cells[cut.col.at]
            if not(x=="?" or cut.lo <= x and x <= cut.hi) then return nil end end
203
         return eg end
204
       best1 = #map(best, function(eq) return relevant(eq) end) / #best
       rest1 = #map(rest, function(eg) return relevant(eg) end) / #rest
206
       return best1 / (best1 + rest)
     end
208
     cuts = sort(cuts,score)
210
     for j=1, #cuts do
211
       rule= merge(sort(top(cuts, j), parts))
       print(j, fx(eqs,rule), table.concat(map(rule,show), "and")) end end
212
213 --
214
215
216
217 local SYM=of"SYM"
218 function SYM.new(inits,at,txt,
    i= as(SYM, {n=0, at=at or 0, txt=txt or "",
219
                      has={}, mode=nil, most=0})
     for _, x in pairs(inits or {}) do i:add(x) end
221
222
     return i end
223
224 -- Summarizing
225 function SYM.merge(i, j,
                               k)
    k = SYM({},i.at, i.txt)
     for x,n in pairs (i.has) do k:add(x,n) end
     for x,n in pairs(j.has) do k:add(x,n) end
228
     return k end
   function SYM.mid(i) return i.mode end
232 function SYM.spread(i)
     return sum(i.has, function(n) return -n/i.n*log(n/i.n,2) end) end
234
235 -- update
236 function SYM.add(i,x,n)
    if x ~= "?" then
237
      n = n \text{ or } 1
238
239
       i.n = n + i.n
       i.has[x] = (i.has[x] or 0) + n
240
       if i.has[x] > i.most then i.mode, i.most = x, i.has[x] end
241
       return x end end
242
```

```
244 -- querying
245 function SYM.dist(i,x,y) return x==y and 0 or 1 end
247 -- discretization
248 function SYM.splits(i, j, cuts,
                                       cut, tmp)
249     cuts = cuts or {}
     xs= keys(i:merge(j).has)
250
     if \#xs > 1 then
     for _,x in pairs(xs) do
252
253
        b = i.has[x] or 0
254
         r = j.has[x] or 0
        s = goals[THE.goal] ( b/i.n, r/j.n)
         if s then push(cuts, {score=s, col=i, lo=x, hi=x}) end end end
257 return cuts end
```

```
return cuts end
259 --
                                                                                             336
          261
262 --
263 -- Columns for values we want to ignore.
264 local SKIP=of"SKIP"
265 function SKIP.new(inits,at,txt)
     return as(SKIP, {at=at or 0, txt=txt or ""}) end
268 function SKIP.mid(i)
                              return "?" end
   function SKIP.spread(i)
                              return 0
270 function SKIP.add(i,x)
                              return x end
   function SKIP.splits(i,_) return {} end
272
273
274
275
276
277 local NUM=of"NUM"
   function NUM.new(inits,at,txt,
278
     i = as(NUM, {n=0, at=at or 0, txt=txt or "",
                     w=(txt or ""):find"-" and -1 or 1,
280
281
                     _has={},
                     mu=0, m2=0, lo=math.huge, hi=-math.huge})
282
     for _, x in pairs(inits or {}) do i:add(x) end
283
284
     return i end
285
   -- summarizing
287 function NUM.mid(i)
                          return i.mu end
   function NUM.spread(i) return (i.m2/(i.n-1))^0.5 end
289
   -- updating
291
   function NUM.add(i,x, d)
     if x ~= "?" then
292
293
       push(i._has, x)
294
       i.n = i.n + 1
295
               = x
                          - i.mu
       i.mu = i.mu + d/i.n
296
       i.m2 = i.m2 + d*(x-i.mu)
       i.lo = math.min(x, i.lo)
298
       i.hi = math.max(x, i.hi) end
300
     return x end
   function NUM.merge(i,j,
302
     k = NUM({}), i.at, i.txt)
     for _, v in pairs(i._has) do k:add(v) end
304
     for _, v in pairs(j._has) do k:add(v) end
     return k end
306
308
309 function NUM.norm(i,x)
310
     return math.abs(i.hi - i.lo) < 1E-9 and 0 or (x-i.lo)/(i.hi-i.lo) end
311
312
   function NUM.dist(i,x,y)
            x=="?" then y=i:norm(y); x=y>0.5 and 0 or 1
313
     elseif y=="?" then x=i:norm(x); y=x>0.5 and 0 or 1
314
     else x, y = i:norm(x), i:norm(y) end
315
     return math.abs(x-y) end
316
317
318
   -- discretization
   local spread_merge
   function NUM.splits(i, j, cuts,
                                         xys,tmp,b,r,s)
     xys, cuts = \{\}, cuts or \{\}
     for _,x in pairs(i._has) do push(xys, {x=x, y="best"}) end
322
     for _, x in pairs(j._has) do push(xys, {x=x, y="rest"}) end
     tmp = spread_merge(sort(xys, function(a,b) return a.x < b.x end),</pre>
324
325
                          (#xys) THE.Tiny,
                         THE.epsilon*(i.n*i:spread() + j.n*j:spread())/(i.n + j.n),
326
327
                         SYM)
328
329
     if #tmp > 1 then
       for _, cut in pairs (tmp) do
330
         b = cut.has.has.best or 0
331
332
         r = cut.has.has.rest or 0
          s = goals[THE.goal] ( b/i.n, r/j.n)
333
         if s then cut.score=s; push(cuts,cut) end end end
334
```

```
338 --
339 --
340 --
341 -- Return a list of 'spans' {lo=,hi=,col=col}.
342 -- Sort the list of pairs 'xys' then split it into 'spans' of cardinally at
343 -- least 'tiny'. Ensure that the max-min of each span is more that 'trivial'.
344 function spread_merge(xys, tiny, trivial,col,yklass)
     local function mergeable(a,b, new,b4)
       new = a:merge(b)
346
347
       b4 = (a.n*a:spread() + b.n*b:spread()) / new.n
       if new:spread()*1.01 <= b4 then return new end</pre>
348
349
      end
350
      local function merge (b4,
                                 j,tmp,simpler,now,after)
351
       local j, tmp = 0, {}
        while j < #b4 do
352
          i = i + 1
353
354
          now, after = b4[j], b4[j+1]
          if after then
355
356
            simpler = mergeable(now.has, after.has)
357
            if simpler then
              now = {col=col, lo=now.lo, hi= after.hi, has=simpler}
358
359
              j = j + 1 end end
          push(tmp, now) end
360
        return #tmp==#b4 and b4 or merge(tmp)
361
362
363
      local function div(
                               spans, span, x, y)
        span = {col=col,lo=xys[1].x, hi=xys[1].x, has=yklass()}
364
365
        spans = {span}
366
        for j,xy in pairs(xys) do
         x, y = xy.x, xy.y
if j < #xys - tiny
367
                                           -- enough items remaining after split
                                and
368
               x \sim = xys[j+1].x and
369
                                          -- next item is different (so can split her
   e)
370
               span.has.n > tiny and
                                         -- span has enough items
               span.hi - span.lo > trivial -- span is not trivially small
371
372
          then span = push(spans, {col=col, lo=span.hi, hi=x, has=yklass()}) -- the
   n new span
          end
373
          span.hi = x
374
          span.has:add(y)
375
376
        spans[1].lo = -math.huge
377
        spans[#spans].hi = math.huge
378
       return spans
379
380
      end
      return merge(div()) end
381
```

```
383
385 --
  -- Convert column headers into NUMs and SYMs, etc.
387 local COLS=of"COLS"
$ function COLS.new(names, i, new, what)
     i = as(COLS, \{names=names, xs=\{\}, all=\{\}, ys=\{\}\})
389
     for n,x in pairs(names) do
       new = (x:find": and SKIP or x:match \(^{A-Z}\) and NUM or SYM) (\{\},n,x)
391
        push(i.all, new)
392
        if not x:find":" then
393
          if x:find"!" then i.klass = new end
394
          what = (x:find"-" or x:find"+") and "ys" or "xs"
395
          push(i[what], new) end end
396
397
     return i end
398
399 -- Updates
400 function COLS.add(i,eg)
     return map(i.all, function(col) col:add(eg[col.at]); return x end) end
402 --
403 --
404
405 --
406 -- One example
407 local EG=of"EG"
408 function EG.new(cells) return as(EG, {cells=cells}) end
410 -- Sumamrizing
411 function EG.cols(i,all)
     return map(all, function(c) return i.cells[c.at] end) end
413
414 -- Oueries
415
   function EG.dist(i, j, cols, a, b, d, n, inc)
416
     d.n = 0.0
417
      for _, col in pairs(cols) do
418
       a,b = i.cells[col.at], j.cells[col.at]
inc = a=="?" and b=="?" and 1 or col:dist(a,b)
419
       d = d + inc^THE.p
420
       n = n + 1 end
     return (d/n)^(1/THE.p) end
422
424 -- Sorting
425 function EG.better(i, j, cols,
                                       e, n, a, b, s1, s2)
     n,s1,s2,e = \#cols, 0, 0, 2.71828
426
427
     for _, col in pairs(cols) do
      a = col:norm(i.cells[col.at])
428
429
       b = col:norm(j.cells[col.at])
       s1 = s1 - e^{(col.w * (a-b)/n)}
430
       s2 = s2 - e^{(col.w * (b-a)/n)} end
431
      return s1/n < s2/n end
```

```
435 --
437 --
438 -- SAMPLEs hold many examples
439 local SAMPLE=of"SAMPLE"
440 function SAMPLE.new(inits,
     i = as(SAMPLE, {cols=nil, eqs={}})
441
     if type(inits) == "string" then for eg in csv(inits) do i:add(eg) end end
if type(inits) == "table" then for eg in pairs(inits) do i:add(eg) end end
442
443
444
      return i end
445
   -- Create a new sample with the same structure as this one
446
    function SAMPLE.clone(i,inits, tmp)
     tmp = SAMPLE.new()
448
      tmp:add(i.cols.names)
449
      for ,eq in pairs(inits or {}) do tmp:add(eq) end
450
      return tmp end
451
452
453
   -- Updates
    function SAMPLE.add(i,eq)
454
     eg = eg.cells and eg.cells or eg
455
     if i.cols
456
      then push(i.egs, EG(eg)); i.cols:add(eg)
457
      else i.cols = COLS(eg) end end
458
460
    -- Distance queries
   function SAMPLE.neighbors(i,eq1,eqs,cols,
                                                         dist ea2)
461
     dist_eg2 = function(eg2) return {eg1:dist(eg2,cols or i.cols.xs),eg2} end
      return sort (map (egs or i.egs, dist_eg2), ones) end
463
464
   function SAMPLE.distance_farEq(i,eq1,eqs,cols,
465
     tmp = i:neighbors(eq1, eqs, cols)
466
      tmp = tmp[#tmp*THE.Far//1]
467
      return tmp[2], tmp[1] end
468
470
   -- Unsupervised discretization
    function SAMPLE.best(i)
471
     local rest, div = {}
472
      function div(eqs, lvl, one,
                                             tmp, a, b, c, two, want, low, good)
        tmp = i:clone(egs)
474
        say ("%s%s\t%s",
475
             string.rep("|..",lvl), #egs, o(rnds(tmp:mid(tmp.cols.ys),1)))
476
        if #egs < 2*(#i.egs)^THE.epsilon then</pre>
477
          return i:clone(egs), i:clone(some(rest, THE.more*#egs)) end
478
        one = one or i:distance_farEg(any(egs), egs, i.cols.xs)
479
        two,c = i:distance_farEq(one,
                                                     egs, i.cols.xs)
480
481
        for _,eg in pairs(egs) do
          a = eq:dist(one, i.cols.xs)
482
          b = eg:dist(two, i.cols.xs)
483
          eg.x = (a^2 + c^2 - b^2)/(2*c) end
484
        low = one:better(two,i.cols.ys)
485
486
        good = \{\}
487
        for n,eq in pairs(sort(eqs, function(a,b) return a.x < b.x end)) do</pre>
          if n < .5*#egs then push(low and good or rest, eg)</pre>
                          else push (low and rest or good, eg) end end
489
        return div(good, lvl+1, two) end
490
      return div(same(i.egs, THE.little), 0) end
491
492
493
    function SAMPLE.mid(i,cols)
      return map(cols or i.cols.all, function(col) return col:mid() end) end
494
495
496
    function SAMPLE.spread(i,cols)
      return map(cols or i.cols.all, function(col) return col:spread() end) end
    function SAMPLE.sorted(i)
      i.egs= sort(i.egs, function(eg1,eg2) return eg1:better(eg2,i.cols.ys) end)
500
501
      return i.egs end
502
```



```
506 --
507 function SAMPLE:splits(other,both,
                                           place, score)
     function place(eq,cuts, x)
508
        for _, cut in pairs(cuts) do
         cut.has = cut.has or self:clone()
510
511
          x = eg.cells[cut.at]
512
          if x ~= "?" and cut.when(x) then return cut.has:add(eq) end end
     function score (cut,
                             m,n)
       m, n = \#(\text{cut.has.eqs}), \#\text{both.eqs}; print(m,n); return -m/n*log(m/n,2) end
514
515
     local best, cutsx, cuts, tmp = math.huge
      for pos,col in pairs(both.cols.xs) do
       print("eps", col.at, col:spread()*THE.epsilon)
517
        cutsx = col:splits(other.cols.xs[pos], col:spread()*THE.epsilon)
518
       for _,eg in pairs(both.egs) do place(eg, cutsx) end
519
       tmp = sum(cutsx, score)
521
       if tmp < best then best, cuts = tmp, cutsx end end</pre>
522
     return cuts end
```

504

```
525
           527
528
529 local go={}
530 function go.pass() return true end
function go.the( s) s=o(THE); say("%s",o(s)) end
   function go.bad( s) assert(false) end
534 function go.sort( u,t)
     t=\{\}; for i=100,1,-1 do push(t,i) end
535
536
      t=sort(t, function(x,y)
          if x+y<20 then return x>y else return x<y end end)</pre>
537
      assert (sum(t, function(x) return x*100 end) == 505000)
538
      assert(t[1] == 10)
539
      assert (t[#t]==100)
540
      u=copy(t)
541
     t[1] = 99
542
543
      assert (u[1] ~= 99) end
544
   function qo.file( n)
545
      for _,t in pairs{{"true",true, "boolean"}, {"false", false, "boolean"},
546
                        {"42.1", 42.1, "number"}, {"32zz", "32zz", "string"},
547
548
                        {"nil", "nil", "string"}} do
        assert (coerce(t[1]) ==t[2])
549
550
        assert (type (coerce (t[1])) == t[3]) end
551
552
      for row in csv(THE.file) do
       n = n + 1
553
        assert (#row==8)
554
        assert (n==1 or type (row[1]) == "number")
555
        assert (n==1 or type (row[8]) == "number") end end
556
557
558
   function go.rand( t,u)
559
     t,u=\{\},\{\}; for i=1,20 do push(u,push(t,100*rand())) end
560
     t= sort(rnds(t,0))
      assert(t[1]==3 and t[#t]==88)
561
     t= sort(some(t,4))
562
      assert (#t==4)
      assert (t[1]==7)
564
      assert (79.5 == rnds (shuffle (u)) [1])
565
566
568
   function go.num( cut,min, z,r1,r2,x,y)
     z = NUM\{9, 2, 5, 4, 12, 7, 8, 11, 9, 3, 7, 4, 12, 5, 4, 10, 9, 6, 9, 4\}
     assert (7 == z:mid(), 3.06 == rnd(z:spread(),2))
570
     x, y = NUM(), NUM()
571
      for i=1,20 do x:add(rand(1,5)) end
572
      for i=1,20 do y:add(randi(20,30)) end end
573
575 function go.sym( cut, min, w, z)
     w = SYM("m", "m", "m", "m", "b", "b", "c")
z = SYM("a", "a", "a", "a", "b", "b", "c")
577
      assert(1.38 == rnd(z:spread(),2))
      for _,cut in pairs(w:splits(z)) do say("%s",o(cut)) end
579
580
      end
581
582
   function go.sample( s,egs,xs,ys,scopy)
     s=SAMPLE(THE.file)
583
584
      scopy=s:clone(s.eqs)
      say("%s %s",s.cols.all[1]:spread(), scopy.cols.all[1]:spread())
      xs,ys= s.cols.xs, s.cols.ys
586
      assert (4 == #xs)
     assert (3 == #ys)
588
      egs=s:sorted()
      sav(o(rnds(s:mid(vs),1)))
590
      say(o(rnds(map(s:spread(ys), function(x) return .35*x end), 1)));say("")
      for i=1,10 do say("%s", o(rnds(egs[i]:cols(ys),1))) end;
592
593
      for i=\#egs,\#egs-10,-1 do say(o(rnds(egs[i]:cols(ys),1))) end
594
   function go.dist( s,xs,sorted, show)
596
      s=SAMPLE(THE.file)
598
      xs= s.cols.xs
      sorted = s:neighbors(s.egs[1], s.egs,xs)
599
      show=function(i) say("%s %s", rnd(sorted[i][1],2),
```

```
o(sorted[i][2]:cols(xs))) end
     for i=1,10
                               do show(i) end; say("")
602
     for i=#sorted-10, #sorted do show(i) end end
604
   function go.far( s,xs,d,eg2)
   s = SAMPLE(THE.file)
     xs = s.cols.xs
     for k,eq1 in pairs(shuffle(s.eqs)) do
608
       if k > 10 then break end
       eg2,d = s:distance farEq(eq1, s.eqs, xs)
       say("%s %s %s", rnd(d), o(eg1:cols(xs)), o(eg2:cols(xs))) end end
611
function go.best( all, best, rest, cuts)
     all = SAMPLE(THE.file)
     best.rest = all:best()
     say(o(best.cols.all[1]))
     say("%s %s", #best.egs, #rest.egs)
617
     say("")
     cuts={}
619
620
     local order=function(a,b) return
                   a.col.at < b.col.at or a.col.at == b.col.at and a.lo < b.lo end
621
     for n,col1 in pairs(best.cols.xs) do col1:splits(rest.cols.xs[n],cuts) end
     for _, cut in pairs(sort(cuts, order)) do
       say(o{at=cut.col.at, lo=cut.lo, hi=cut.hi, score=cut.score, txt=cut.col.txt}
624
     end
625
626
          627 --
629
630 local fails, defaults, todos, ok, msg
631 fails, defaults = 0, copy(THE)
632 go[ THE.debug ] ()
634 todos = THE.todo == "all" and keys(go) or {THE.todo}
635 for ,todo in pairs(todos) do
     THE = copy(defaults)
637
     ok, msq = pcall ( qo[todo] )
     if ok then btw("%s%s", hue(32, "-- PASS"), todo)
638
           else btw("%s%s %s", hue (31, "-- FAIL "), todo, msq); fails=fails+1 end end
641 btw (hue (33, "-- %s error(s)"), fails)
642 for k, v in pairs (ENV) do
if not b4[k] then btw(hue(31,"--rogue?%s%s"),k,type(v)) end end
644 os.exit(fails)
```