# nb.lua

# **Contents**

ibrary stuff	1
OO stuff	1
List stuff	1
Display stuff	2
OS Stuff	2
Settings stuff	2
Random stuff	3
Math stuff	3
Error stuff	. 3
BAGs	. 3
ANGEs	. 3
Create, add, merge	. 3
Printing stuff	. 4
Queries	. 4
Columns	. 5
NUM: summarize streams of numbers	. 5
Create, add, merge	. 5
Distance stuff	5
Queries	6
Discretization	6

```
./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
 -p
         coefficient on distance calcs : 2
 -round print to 'round' decimals
 -seed random number seed
                                      : 10019
 -Some max number items to explore : 512
 -Tiny bin size = #t^'Tiny'
                                      : .5
 -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.

# **OO** 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

```
function last(t)         return t[#t] end
function firsts(a,b) return a[1] < b[1] end -- used for sorting`
function sort(t,f)         table.sort(t,f); return t end
function push(t,x)         table.insert(t,x); return x end
function inc(d,k)         d[k]= 1+(d[k] or 0); return k end -- used for counting

function map(t,f, u)
    u={}; for k,v in pairs(t) do u[#u+1]=f(v) end; return u; end</pre>
```

### Contents

Deep copy

```
function copy(t, u)
  if type(t) ~= "table" then return t end
  u={}; for k,v in pairs(t) do u[k]=copy(v) end
  return setmetatable(u, getmetatable(t)) end
```

# 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
```

# **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,y)
  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)
  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**

### Queries

```
function RANGE.div(i) return i.has:div() end
function RANGE.select(i,eg,
                                  x)
 x = eg.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==qoal 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
lua function SYM.add(i,x,count) if x=="?" then count = count or 1 i.has[x]
= count + (i.has[x] or 0) if 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

```
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
```

### Distance stuff

### 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
  for _,x in pairs(i._has.all) do out[(x-lo)//gap]:add(x,"best") 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~=k and x~="?" then
   inc(i.f, {col,x,klass}) 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 ~= #row and x~="?" 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))

```
go={}
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
```

<sup>&</sup>quot;'lua os.exit(failures)