```
local b4={}; for k,v in pairs(_ENV) do b4[k]=v end --[[
                                                                /<u>_</u>,\
\\<u>_</u>,\\_}
                                                                                                              --]] local options={
       what = "Small sample multi-objective optimizer.",
usage= "(c) 2021 Tim Menzies <timm@ieee.org> unlicense.org",
       about= [[
Sort N examples on multi-goals using a handful of "hints"; i.e.

    Evaluate and rank, a few examples (on their y-values);
    Sort other examples by x-distance to the ranked ones;
    Recurse on the better half (so we sample more and more from the better half, then quarter, then eighth...).

      A regression tree learner then explores the examples (sorted left to right, worst to hast) \frac{n_1}{n_2} \frac{e^2-d^2}{e^2-d^2}
       A regression tree learner them explores the examples (sorted left to right, worst to best). By finding branches that reduce the variance of the index of those examples, this tree reports what attribute ranges select for the better (or worse) examples. ]],
      local fmt = string.format
local function help(opt)
print(fmt("lum %s/RAGIS)n%s\n\nARGS:",arg[0],opt.usage,opt.what))
for _,t in pairs(opt.how) do print(fmt("%48 %-98%\n\n\n\n", t[2], t[3] and t[1] or"", t[4], t[3] and"=" or"", t[3] or "")) end
print("\n"..opt.about); os.exit() end
       local function cli(opt, u)
           local the = cli(options) -- e.g. the = {seed=10019, help=false, p=2...}
       -- maths tricks
local abs, norm, sum
abs = math.abs
       function norm(x,lo,hi)
if x=="?" then return x end
return abs(hi - lo) < 1E-32 and 0 or (x - lo)/(hi - lo) end</pre>
       function sum(t,f)
  f= f or function(x) return x end
  out=0; for _,x in pairs(f) do out = out + f(x) end; return out end
      -- table tricks
local cat,map,keys,copy,pop,push,sort,firsts,first,second,shuffle,bchop cat = table.concat
sort = function(t,f) table.sort(t,f); return t end
push = table.insert
pop = table.remoush
first = function(t) return t[1] end
second = function(t) return t[2] end
firsts = function(a,b) return first(a) < first(b) end
       function shuffle(t, j)
  for i=#t,2,-1 do j=math.random(1,i); t[i],t[j]=t[j],t[i] end; return t end
       function keys(t,u)
  u={}; for k,_ in pairs(t) do if public(k) then push(u,k) end end
  return sort(u)
end
       -- printing tricks
local out, shout, red, green, yellow, blue
function red(s) return "27[lm27[3lm"..s.."\27[0m" end
function green(s) return "\27[lm27[32m"..s.."\27[0m" end
function yellow(s) return "\27[lm\27[36m"..s.."\27[0m" end
function blue(s) return "\27[lm\27[36m"..s.."\27[0m" end
        shout= function(x) print(out(x)) end
      function out(t, seen, u, key, keys, value, public)
function key(_k)
function key(_k)
return fmt(""$s %=", blue (k), out(t[k], seen)) end
function value(_v) return out(v, seen) end
function public(k)
ftype(t) == "function" then return "FUN" end
if type(t) == "function" then return TSUN" end
if type(t) == "lable"
then return tostring(t) end
seen = seen or ()
if seen[t] then return "..." else seen[t] = t end
u = $t>0 and map(t, value) or map(keys(t), key)
return red((t._is or")..."(")..cat(u,"").red(")") end
              file i/o tricks
       local csv (file, line)
file = io.input(file)
line = io.read()
return function( t,tmp)
if line then
                if line then
t={}
for cell in line:gsub("[\n"|"",""):gsub("#."",""):gmatch("([\n"|+)") do
    push(t, tonumber(cell) or cell) end
    line = io.read()
    if #t>0 then return t end
else io.close(file) end end end
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```
local Nums=obi"Nums'
        rouncion Nums.new(inits, self)
self= has(Nums, las={}, n=0, ready=true})
for _,one in pairs(inits or (}) do self:add(one) end
return self end
        function Nums:add(x)
  push(self.has,x); self.n=self.n+1; self.ready=false end
       function Nums:all(x)
  if not self.ready then table.sort(self.has) end
  self.ready = true
  return self.has end
        function Nums:per(p, here,t) function here(x) x=x^*\#t/1; return x < 1 and 1 or x>\#t and \#t or x end
             function here(x) x=x*\#t//1; return x < 1 and 1 of t=self:all()
return \#t <2 and t[1] or t[ here(p or .5) ] end
        function Nums:sd() return (self:per(.9) - self:per(.1))/ 2.56 end
        function Nums:merge(other, new)
new = Nums.new(self.has)
for _, x in pairs(other.has) do new:add(x) end
return new end
        function Nums:mergeable(other, new,b4)
new = self:merge(other)
b4 = (self.n*self:sd() + other.n*other:sd()) / new.n
if b4 >= new:sd() then return new end end
       -- doscretization tricks
local splits={}
function splits.best (sample, best - maths.huge
for _,x in pairs(sample.xs) do
   tmp, xpect = splits.whatif(x.at,self)
   if xpect < best
   then out, best = tmp, xpect end end
   return out end
        function splits.whatif(col,sample, out)
  out = splits.spans(col,sample)
  xpect = sum(out, function(x) return x.has.n*x:sd() end)/#sample.rows
  out = map(out, function(_,x) x.has=x.has:all(); x.col= col end)
  return out, xpect end
        function splits.spans(col,sample, xs,xys, symbolic,x)
xys,xs, symbolic =(), Nums(), sample.nums[col]
for rank,row in pairs(sample.rows) do
                  x = row[col]
if x ~= "?" then
                      f x == """ then
xs:add(x)
if symbolic
then = in symbolic columns, xys are the indexes seen with each symbol
xys[x] = xys[x] or {}
posh(xys[x], rank)
else = in numeric columns, xys are each number paired with its row ic
                          pusn(xys[x], rank)
lse -- in numeric columns, xys are each number paired with its row id
push(xys, {x=x,y=rank}) end end
                         symbolic
             splits.div(xys, *xs^the.small, sd(sort(xs))*the.trivial)) end en

-- Generate a new range when
-- 1. there is enough left for at least one more range; and
-- 2. the lo,hi delta in current range is not boringly small; and
-- 3. there are enough x values in this range; and
-- 4. there is natural split here
-- Fuse adjacent ranges when:
-- 5. the combined class distribution of two adjacent ranges
-- is just as simple as the parts.
function splits.div(xys, tiny, dull, now,out,x,y)
xys = sort(xys, function(a,b) return a.x < b.x end)
now = {lo-xys[1].x, hi=xys[1].x, has=Nums()}
out = {now| for j,xy in pairs(xys) do
x, y = xy, xy, xy
if j<*xys-tiny and x-=xys[j+1].x and now.has.n>tiny and now.hi-now.lo>dull then now = {lo-x, hi=x, has=Nums()}
now.hi = x
now.hi = x
now.hi = x
now.hi = x
now.has.add(y) end
return out end

function splits marcs(hi
       push(tmp,a) end
return #tmp==#b4 and b4 or merge(tmp) end
       -- Samples store examples. Samples know about
-- (a) lo,hi ranges on the numerics
-- and (b) what are independent 'x' or dependent 'y' columns.
local Sample-obj"Sample"
function Sample.new( src,self)
self = has(Sample, {names=nil, nums={}, ys={}, xs={}, egs={}})
if src then
if type(src)=="tsing" then for x in csv(src) do self:add(x) end end
if type(src)=="tuble" then for _,x in pairs(src) do self:add(x) end end
return self end
        function Sample:clone(
             out = Sample.clone( inits,out)
out = Sample.new():add(self.names)
for _,eg in pairs(inits or {}) do out:add(eg) end
return out end
                                                                               inits.out)
        end
if not self.names
then self.names = eg
map(eg, function(col,x) name(col,x) end)
else push(self.eqs, eg)
map(eg, function(col,x) datum(col,x) end) end
return self end
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        function Sample:tree(min, node,mi
node = {node=self, kids={}}
min = min or (#self.egs)^the.small
if #self.egs >= 2*min then
                                                                                   node, min, sub)
```

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for
                    r__, span in pairs(splits.best(sample)) do
sub = self:clone()
           sub - sel::clone()
for _, at in pairs(span.has) do sub:add(self.egs[at]) end
push(node.kids, span)
span.has = sub:tree(min) end end
return node end
            at node
       function Sample:where(tree,eg, max,x,default)
if #kid.has==0 then return tree end
           max = 0
for _,kid in pairs(tree.node) do
   if #kid.has > max then default,max = kid,#kid.has end
   x = eg[kid.col]
   if x ~= v** then
   if x <= kid.hi and x >= kid.lo then
        return self:where(kid.has.eg) end end end
return self:where(default, eg) end
       -- ordered object
-- per sd add sort here. mergabe
       -- geometry tricks
-- y column rankings
local dist, better,betters
function dist(egl,eg2,sample, a,b,d,n,inc,dist1)
function dist(num,a,b)
if not num then return a==b and 0 or 1 end
if a=="" then b=norm(b, num.lo, num,hi); a = b>.5 and 0 or 1
elsei b=="" then a=norm(a, num.lo, num,hi); b = a>.5 and 0 or 1
else a,b = norm(a, num.lo, num.hi), norm(b, num.lo, num.hi)
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       function betters(egs, sample)
  return sort(egs, function(a,b) return better(a,b, sample) end) end
      function better(eg1,eg2,sample,
    n,s1,s2,e = #sample.ys, 0, 0, 2.71828
    for _,num in pairs(sample.ys) do
    a = norm(eg2[num.col], num.lo, num.hi)
    b = norm(eg2[num.col], num.lo, num.hi)
    s1 = s1 - e^(num.w * (a-b)/n)
    s2 = s2 - e^(num.w * (b-a)/n) end
    return s1/n < s2/n end</pre>
       --- sample sample sorting local hints={} function hints.default(eg) return eg end
       end
local scoreds = {}
function worker(_,eg) return hints.locate(scoreds,eg, sample) end
for j=1,the.hints do push(scoreds, scorefun(pop(egs))) end
scoreds = betters(scoreds, sample)
shout(scoreds)
egs = map(sort(map(egs, worker), firsts), second)
for i=1,#egs//2 do push(out, pop(egs)) end
return hints.recurse(sample, egs, scorefun, out, small) end
       function hints.locate(scoreds,eg,sample,
    closest, rank, tmp = 1E32, 1E32, nil
    for rank0, scored in pairs(scoreds) do
    tmp = dist(row, scored, sample)
    if tmp < closest then closest,rank = tmp,rank0 end end
    return {rank+closest/10^6, eg} end</pre>
                                                                                                    closest, rank, tmp)
      local eg,fail,go=(),0
function go(k,f, ok,msg)
the=cli(options)
if the.wild then return f() end
ok,msg = pcall(f)
if ok
           ir ok
then print(green("PASS"),k)
else print(red("FAIL"),k,msg); fail=fail+1 end end
       function eg.norm()
assert(norm(5,0,10)==.5,"small") end
       function eg.map()
  assert(3==map({1,2},function(_,x) return x+1 end)[2]) end
395 function eg.tables()
    assert(20==sort(shuffle({{10,20},{30,40},{40,50}}),firsts)[1][2]) end
        function eg.csv( n,z)
           n=0 for eg in csv(the.file) do n=n+1; z=eg end assert (n==399 and z[\#z]==50) end
       function eg.sample (s,tmp,d1,d2)
s=Sample(the.file)
assert(s.ys[4].10==1613)
tmp = sort(map(shuffle(s.egs),
    first)
dl=dist(tmp[1][2], tmp[1][2], s)
d2=dist(tmp[1][2], tmp[tmp[1][2], s)
assert(dl*10<d2)
end</pre>
       function eg.hints(    s)
    s=Sample(the.file)
    hints.sort(sample) assert(s.ys[4].lo==1613) end
 430 if the.todo=="all" then map(eg,go) else go(the.todo,eg[the.todo]) end
       -- trick for checking for rogues.

for k,v in pairs(ENV) do if not b4[k] then print("?",k,type(v)) end end
os.exit(fail)
```