```
#!/usr/bin/env python3.10
# vim: ts=2 sw=2 sts=2 et :
                                                                                                                                              |:
|::./,
|::-(;;
|::./:'|
|:::\/:'|
|-/:'
  ./sublime.py [OPTIONS]
(c)2022 Tim Menzies <timm@ieee.org>, BSD 2-clause license
  SUBLIME =
S.C.B.L.I.M.E. =
Sublime's unsupervised bifurcation:
let's infer minimal explanations.
OPTIONS:
          -Max max numbers to keep :512
-Some find 'far' in this many egs :512
-cautious On any crash, stop+show stack: False
-data data file : data/auto93.csv
-enough min leaf size :5
-help show help :False
-far how far to look in 'Some' :9
-p distance coefficient :2
-seed random number seed :10019
-todo start up task :nothing
-xsmall Cohen's small effect :.35
 [issues](https://github.com/timm/sublime/issues)
:: [repo](https://github.com/timm/sublime)
:: [view source](https://github.com/timm/sublime/blob/main/docs/pdf)
[![DOI](https://zenodo.org/badge/DOI/10.5281/zenodo.5912461.svg)](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5912461)
![](https://imga.shields.io/badge/purpose-se-mai-blueviolet)
![](https://imga.shields.io/badge/laputage-python3-orange)
![](https://imga.shields.io/badge-python3-orange)
![](https://imga.shields.io/badge-python3-orange)
![](https://imga.shields.io/badge-python3-orange)
![](https://imga.shields.io/badge-python3-orange)
![](https://imga.shields.io/badge-python3-orange)
![](https://imga.shields.io/badge-python3-orange)
!
!!
 Stochastic clustering to generate tiny models. Uses random projections to divide the space. Then, optionally, explain the clusters by unsupervised iterative dichotomization using ranges that most
distinguish sibling clusters.
  ### Example1: just bi-cluster on two distant points
 /sublime.py -c -s $RANDOM -t cluster
                                                                                                    398
199
                                                                                                    Lbs- Acc+ Mpg+
: [2255, 15.5, 30]
: [2575, 16.4, 30]
                                                                                                                      : [2110, 16.4, 30] <== best
: [2205, 16, 30]
                                                                                                                       [2234, 15.5, 30]
[2278, 16.5, 30]
                                                                                                                       [2220, 15.5, 30]
[2320, 15.8, 30]
                                                                                                                       [2451, 16.5, 20]
[3021, 15.5, 20]
                                                                                                                       [3425, 17.6, 20]
[3155, 16.7, 20]
                                                                                                   25 : [3155, 16.7, 20
100
50
25 : [4141, 13.5, 10
25 : [4054, 13.2, 20
50
25 : [4425, 11, 10]
25 : [4129, 13, 10]
                                                                                                                       [4141, 13.5, 10]
[4054, 13.2, 20]
 ### Example2: as above but split on range that most divides data
```

```
## License

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
MPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED, IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINSSS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

**INC.**

Import traceback, random, math, sys, re
from random import random as r
from typing import Any
```

```
def any(a:list) -> Any:
   "Return a random item."
   return a[anywhere(a)]
       def anywhere(a:list) -> int:
  "Return a random index of list 'a'."
  return random.randint(0, len(a)-1)
       big = sys.maxsize
       def atom(x):
    "Return a number or trimmed string."
              x=x.strip()
if x=="True" : return True
elif x=="False": return False
                   try: return int(x)
except:
                       try: return float(x)
except: return x.strip()
   cxcept: return x.strip()

def demo(do,all):
   "Maybe run a demo if we want it, resetting random seed first."
   todo = dir(all)
   if do and do != "all":
      todo = [x for x in dir(all) if x.startswith(do)]
   for one in todo:
      fun = all.__dict__.get(one,"")
      if type(fun) ==type(demo):
        random.seed(the.seed)
      doc = re.sub(r"wh*", "\n", fun.__doc__ or "")
      try:
      fun()
      print("PASS:", doc)
      except Exception as e:
        all.fails += 0
      if the.cautious: traceback.print_exc(); exit(1)
      else
      exit(all.fails)
        def file(f):
   "Iterator. Returns one row at a time, as cells."
   with open(f) as fp:
    for line in fp:
        line = re.sub(r'([\n\t\r"\"]\#.*)', '', line)
        if line:
        yield [atom(cell.strip()) for cell in line.split(",")]
        def first(a:list) -> Any:
   "Return first item."
   return a[0]
       219
             a = merged: = a.merge(b4[]fi]):

a = merged

i + 1 # we will continue, after missing one

now += [a]

# if 'now' is same size as 'b4', look for any other merges.

return b4 if len(now)==len(b4) else merge(now)
        class o(object):
               "Class that can pretty print its slots, with fast inits."

"def __init__(i, **d): i.__dict__.update(**d)
             def _init_(i, **d): i._dict_.update(**d)

def _repr_(i):
pre = i._class_._name__ if isinstance(i,o) else ""

return pre+str(
{k: v for k, v in sorted(i._dict_.items()) if str(k)[0] != "_"})
       def r() -> float:
   "Return random number 0..1"
   return random.random()
         def rn(x:float, n=3) -> float:
   "Round a number to three decimals."
            "Round a number to three return round (x, n)
       def rN(a:list, n=3) -> list:
   "Round a list of numbers to three decimals."
   return [rn(x,n=n) for x in a]
       def second(a:list) -> Any:
   "Return second item."
   return a[1]
```

```
271
272
273
274
275
                                class Span(o):
    """Given two 'Sample's and some 'x' range 'lo.hi',
    a 'Span' holds often that range appears in each 'Sample'."""
    def __init__ (i,col, lo, hi, ys=None,):
    i.col, i.lo, i.hi, i.ys = col, lo, hi, ys or Sym()
278
             def add(i, x:float, y:Any, inc=1) -> None:
   "'y' is a label identifying, one 'Sample' or another."
                  i.lo = min(x, i.lo)
i.hi = max(x, i.hi)
i.ys.add(y,inc)
             def merge(i, j): # -> Span | None
  "If the merged span is simpler, return that merge."
  a, b, c = i.ys, j.ys, i.ys.merge(j.ys)
  if (i.ys.n==0 or j.ys.n==0 or
    c.div()*.99 <= (a.n*a.div() + b.n*b.div())/(a.n + b.n)):
    return Span(i.col, min(i.lo,j.lo), max(i.hi,j.hi), ys=c)</pre>
             def selects(i,row:list) -> bool:
   "True if the range accepts the row."
   x = row[i.col.at]; return x=="?" or i.lo<=x and x<i.hi</pre>
            def support(i) -> float:
   "Returns() 1 "
                   "Returns 0..1."
return i.ys.n / i.col.n
             @statiomethod
def sort(spans: list) -> list:
    "Good spans have large support and low diversity."
divs, supports = Num(), Num()
sn = lambda s: supports.norm( s.support())
dn = lambda s: divs.norm( s.ys.div())
f = lambda s: ((1 - sn(s))**2 + dn(s)**2)**.5/2**.5
for s in spans:
    divs.add( s.ys.div())
    supports.add(s.support())
return sorted(spans, key=f)
335
336
       class Col(o):
               "Summarize columns."
             "Summarize columns."
def __init__(i,at=0,txt=""):
   i.n,i.at,i.txt,i.w=0,at,txt,(-1 if "-" in txt else 1)
             def dist(i,x:Any, y:Any) -> float:
  return 1 if x=="?" and y=="?" else i.dist1(x,y)
                class Sym(Col):
    "Summarize symbolic columns."
    def __init__(i,**kw):
        super().__init__(**kw)
        i.has, i.mode, i.most = {}, None, 0
            def add(i, x:str, inc:int=1) -> str:
  "Update symbol counts in 'has', updating 'mode' as we go."
  if x != "?":
    i.n += inc
    tmp = i.has[x] = inc + i.has.get(x,0)
    if tmp > i.most: i.most, i.mode = tmp, x
  return x
             def dist(i,x:str, y:str) ->float:
  "Distance between two symbols."
  return 0 if x==y else 1
              def div(i):
   "Return diversity of this distribution (using entropy)."
   p = lambda x: x / (IE-31 + i.n)
   return sum( -p(x) *math.log(p(x),2) for x in i.has.values() )
             def merge(i,j):
   "Merge two 'Sym's."
k = Sym(at=i.at, txt=i.txt)
for x,n in i.has.items(): k.add(x,n)
for x,n in j.has.items(): k.add(x,n)
return k
             def mid(i):
   "Return central tendancy of this distribution (using mode)."
   return i.mode
            one.add(x,y,n)
if len(all) > 1 : out += all
```

333

```
"Summarize numeric columns."

def __init__(i,**kw):
    super() __init__(**kw)
    i._all, i.lo, i.hi, i.max, i.ok = [], 1E32, -1E32, the.Max, False
                   def add(i,x: int|float ,inc=1):
    "Reservoir sampler. If 'all' is full, sometimes replace an item at random."
    if x != "?":
        i.n += inc
        i.lo = min(x,i.lo)
        i.hi = max(x,i.hi)
    if len(i._all) < i.max : i.ok=False; i._all += [x]
    elif r() < i.max/i.n: i.ok=False; i._all[anywhere(i._all)] = x
    return x</pre>
                    def all(i):
   "Return'_all', sorted."
   if not i.ok: i.ok=True; i._all.sort()
   return i._all
                    def div(i):
""Report the diversity of this distribution (using standard deviation).
""Report the diversity of this distribution (using standard deviation).
""Report the diversity of the mass. 28σ So one standard deviation is (90-10)th divide by 2.4 times σ.""

return (i.per(.9) - i.per(.1)) / 2.56
                    def merge(i, j):
   "Return two 'Num's."
   k = Num(at=i.at, txt=i.txt)
   for x in i._all: k.add(x)
   for x in j._all: k.add(x)
   return k
                    def mid(i):
   "Return central tendency of this distribution (using median)."
   return i.per(.5)
                    def norm(i,x):
  "Normalize 'x' to the range 0..1."
  return 0 if i.hi-i.lo < 1E-9 else (x-i.lo)/(i.hi-i.lo)</pre>
                     def per(i,p:float=.5) -> float:
  "Return the p-th ranked item."
  a = i.all(); return a[ int(p*len(a)) ]
                 def spans(i, j, out):
    """Divide the whole space 'lo' to 'hi' into, say, 'xsmall'=16 bin,
then count the number of times we the bin on other side.
Then merge similar adjacent bins.""
    lo = min(i.lo, j.lo)
    hi = max(i.hi, j.hi)
    gap = (hi-lo) / (6/the.xsmall)
    xys = ((x, "this", l) for x in i.all] + [
        (x, "this", l) for x in j.all]
    one = Span(i,lo,lo)
    all = [one]
    for x,y,n in sorted(xys, key=first):
        if one.hi - one.lo > gap:
            one = Span(i, one.hi, x)
            all += [one]
        one.add(x,y,n)
                           all == [one]

one.add(x,y,n)

all = merge(all)

all[0].lo = -big

all[-1].hi = big

if len(all) > 1: out += all
468
469
470
471
472
473
474
475
476
477
478
479
480
481
482
           class Explain(o):
   "Tree with 'yes'.'no' branches for samples that do/do not match a 'span'."
   def __init__(i,here):
   i.here, i.span, i.yes, i.no = here, None, None, None
                   i.here, 1.span, 1.yes, 1.no = here, None

def show(i,pre=""):
    if not pre:
        tmp= i.here.mid(i.here.y)
        print(fe"\".40): {len(i.here.nos):5}: {tmp}")
    if i.yes:
        s=f"[pre]{i.span.show(True)}"
        tmp= i.yes.here.mid(i.yes.here.y)
        print(f"\s:40): {len(i.yes.here.nos):5}: {tmp}")
        i.yes.show(pre + "\".")

if i.no:
        s=f"(pre){i.span.show(False)}"
        tmp= i.no.here.mid(i.no.here.y)
        print(f"\s:40): {len(i.no.here.os):5}: {tmp}")
        i.no.show(pre + "\".")
alustar
             "Class Cluster(o):
    "Tree with 'left'.right' samples, broken at median between far points."
    def __init__ (i, here, x=None, y=None, c=None, mid=None):
    i.here,i.x,i.y,i.c,i.mid,i.left,i.right = here,x,y,c,mid,None,None
                    def show(i,pre=""):
    s= f"{pre:40}: {len(i.here.rows):5}"
    print(f"[s]" if i.left else f"{s}: {i.here.mid(i.here.y)}")
    for kid in [i.left,i.right]:
    if kid: kid.show(pre + "|.")
                        sem pla
           class Sample(o):
   "Load, then manage, a set of examples."
   def __init__(i,inits=[]):
    i.rows, i.cols, i.x, i.y, i.klass = [], [], [], [], None
   if str ==type(inits): [i.add(row) for row in file(inits)]
   if list==type(inits): [i.add(row) for row in inits]
                   def add(i,a):
    def col(at,txt):
        what = Num if txt[0].isupper() else Sym
        now = what(at=at, txt=txt)
        where = i,y if "+" in txt or "-" in txt or "!" in txt else i.x
        if txt[-1]! = "!":
        where += [now]
        if "!" in txt: i.klass = now
        return now
```

401 class Num(Col):

```
if i.cols: i.rows += [[col.add(a[col.at]) for col in i.cols]]
else:     i.cols = [col(at,txt) for at,txt in enumerate(a)]
       out = Sample()
out.add([col.txt for col in i.cols])
[out.add(x) for x in inits]
        return out
def cluster(i,top=None):
"""Split the data using random projections. Find the span that most separates the data. Divide data on that span."""
      parates the data. Divide data on that span."""
here = Cluster(i)
top = top or i
if len(i.rows) >= 2*(len(top.rows)**the.enough):
left,right,x,y,c,mid = i.half(top)
if len(left.rows) < len(i.rows):
here = cluster(i.x,y,c,mid)
here.left = left.cluster(top)
here.right = right.cluster(top)
return here</pre>
 def dist(i,x,y):
    d = sum( col.dist(x[col.at], y[col.at])**the.p for col in i.x )
    return (d/len(i.x)) ** (1/the.p)
 def div(i,cols=None):
   return [col.div() for col in (cols or i.all)]
 def far(i, x, rows=None):
   tmp= sorted([(i.dist(x,y),y) for y in (rows or i.rows)],key=first)
   return tmp[ int(len(tmp)*the.far) ]
mid= len(tmp)//2
return i.clone(tmp[:mid]), i.clone(tmp[mid:]), x, y, c, tmp[mid]
  def mid(i,cols=None):
   return [col.mid() for col in (cols or i.all)]
 def proj(i,row,x,y,c):
    "Find the distance of a 'row' on a line between 'x' and 'y'."
    a = i.dist(row,x)
    b = i.dist(row,y)
    return (a**2 + c**2 - b**2) / (2*c)
return (a**2 + c**2 - b**2) / (2*c)

def xplain(i,top=None):
    """Split the data using random projections. Find the span that most
separates the data. Divide data on that span."""
    here = Explain(i)
    top = top or i
    tiny = len(top.rows)**the.enough
    if len(i.rows) >= 2*tiny:
    left, right,*_ = i.half(top)
    spans = []
    [lcol.spans(rcol.spans) for lcol.rcol in zip(left.x, right.x)]
    if len(spans) > 0:
        here.span = Span.sort(spans)[0]
        yes, no = i.clone(), i.clone()
        [(yes if here.span.selects(row) else no).add(row) for row in i.rows]
        if tiny <= len(yes.rows) < len(i.rows): here.yes = yes.xplain(top=top)
        if tiny <= len(no.rows) < len(i.rows): here.no = no.xplain(top=top)
    return here</pre>
```

```
class Demos:
   "Possible start-up actions."
fails=0
def opt():
   "show the config."
   [print(f"{k:>10} = {v}") for k,v in the.__dict__.items()]
              def seed():
   "seed"
   assert .494 <= r() <= .495</pre>
              def num():
   "check 'Num'."
                   "Check ruum: n = Num()
n = Num()
for _ in range(100): n.add(r())
assert .30 <= n.div() <= .31, "in range"
              def sym():
    "check 'Sym'."
    s = Sym'."
    s = Sym'."
    sasert 1.37 <= s.div() <= 1.38, "entropy"
    assert 1a' == s.mid(), "mode"</pre>
              def rows():
   "countrows in a file."
   assert 399 == len([row for row in file(the.data)])
              def sample():
    "sampling."
    s = Sample(the.data)
    assert 398 == len(s.rows),
    assert 249 == s.x[-1].has[1], "symbol counts"
               def dist():
   "distance between rows"
   s = Sample (the.data)
   assert .84 <= s.dist(s.rows[1], s.rows[-1]) <= .842</pre>
               def far():
    "distant items"
    s = Sample (the.data)
    for _ in range(32):
        a_ = s.far(any(s.rows))
        assert a>.5, "large?"
              def clone():
    "cloning"
    s = Sample(the.data)
    s1 = s.clone(s.rows)
    d1,d2 = s.x[0].__dict__, s1.x[0].__dict__
    for k,v in d1.items():
    assert d2[k] == v, "clone test"
              def half():
   "divide data in two"
   s = Sample(the.data); s1,s2,*_ = s.half()
   print(s1.mid(s1.y))
   print(s2.mid(s2.y))
              def cluster():
   "divide data in two"
   s = Sample(the.data)
   s.cluster().show(); print("")
              def xplain():
   "divide data in two"
   s = Sample(the.data)
   s.xplain().show(); print("")
```

the=options(\_\_doc\_\_)
if \_\_name\_\_ == "\_\_main\_\_": demo(the.todo,Demos)

all config local to Sample Example class