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#!/usr/bin/env python3
bins.py: stochastic landscape analysis for multi objective reasoning (c) 2025 Tim Menseedzies, <timm@ieee.org>. MIT license
 Options, with (defaults):
 -b bins set bins (5)
-d dims set dimensions (5)
-f file data name (./moot/optimize/misc/auto93.csv)
-p p set mankowski coeffecient (2)
-s seed set random number seed (123456781)
-S Some a few rows to explore (128)
 import traceback, random, math, sys, re
 sys.dont_write_bytecode = True
 pick = random.choice
 picks = random.choices
big = 1E32
    __init__= lambda i, **d: i.__dict__.update(**d)
__repr__= lambda i: cat(i.__dict__)
 def adds(i, src): [add(i,x) for x in src]; return i
def Sym(inits=[], at=0, txt=""):
    return adds(o(it=Sym, at=at, txt=txt, n=0, has={}, nump=False), inits)
 def Cols(names):
    ef Cols(names):
all,x,y = [],[],[]
for c,s in enumerate(names):
all += [(Num if s[0].isupper() else Sym) (at=c, txt=s)]
if s[-1]! = "X":
    (y if s[-1] in "+-" else x).append(all[-1])
return o(it=cols, all=all, x=x, y=y)
def Data(inits):
   inits=iter(inits)
   return adds( o(it=Data, n=0, _rows=[], cols=Cols(next(inits))), inits)
 def clone(data, rows=[]):
    return adds(data(), [data.names] + rows)
 def add(i, v):
    def _data(data,row):
    data_rows += [row]
    [add(col, row[col.at]) for col in data.cols.all]
     def _sym(sym,x): sym.has[x] = 1 + sym.has.get(x,0)
     def _num(num,n):
    num.lo = min(n, num.lo)
    num.hi = max(n, num.hi)
    d = n - num.mu
    num.mu += (d / num.n)
    num.ms += (d / num.n)
    num.sd = 0 if num.n < 2 else (num.m2/(num.n - 1))**0.5</pre>
     if v != "?":
   i.n = i.n + 1
   (_num if i.it is Num else (_sym if i.it is Sym else _data))(i,v)
return v
def norm(num,v):
    return v if v=="?" else (x - num.lo) / (num.hi - num.lo + 1/big)
 def minkowski(src):
     d, n = 0, 1/big
for x in src:
     n += 1
d += x**the.p
return (d / n)**(1 / the.p)
def ydist(data, row):
    return minkowski(abs(norm(c, row[c.at]) - c.goal) for c in data.cols.y)
 def ysort(data,rows=None):
    return sorted(rows or data._rows, key=lambda row: ydist(data,row))
def xdist(data, row1, row2):
    def _aha(col,u,v):
        if u=="?" and v=="?": return 1
        if col.it is Sym: return u!=v
        u = norm(col,u)
        v = norm(col,v)
        u = u if u != "?" else (0 if v > .5 else 1)
        v = v if v != "?" else (0 if u > .5 else 1)
        return ahs(n - v)
     return minkowski( aha(c, rowl[c.at], row2[c.at]) for c in data.cols.x)
 def project(data,row,a,b):
    X = lambda rl,r2: xdist(data,rl,r2)
    c = xdist(data,a,b)
    return 0 if c==0 else (X(row,a)^2 + c^2 - X(row,b)^2) / (2*c*c)
def bucket(data,row,a,b):
    return min(int( project(data,row,a,b) * the.bins), the.bins - 1)
 def extrapolate(data,row,a,b):
   ya, yb = ydist(data,a), ydist(data,b)
   return ya + project(data,row,a,b) * (yb - ya)
def corners(data):
   r0, *some = picks(data._rows, k=the.Some + 1)
   out = [max(some, key=lambda r1: xdist(data,r1, r0))]
   for _ in range(the.dims):
      out += [max(some, key=lambda r2: sum(xdist(data,r1,r2) for r1 in out))]
   return out
 def buckets(data, crnrs):
     blockets(ada, chr.);
out = {};
for row in data_rows:
    k = tuple(bucket(data,row, a, b) for a, b in zip(crnrs, crnrs[1:]))
    out[k] = out.get(k) or clone(data)
    add(out[k], row)
minPts = 2 if data.n < 100 else max(4, 2*the.Dims)
return {k:data for k,data in out.items() if data.n >= minPts}
def neighbors(a, bckts):
    return [b for b in bckts if all((abs(m,n) <= 1) for m,n in zip(a,b))]</pre>
def atom(x):
    for what in (int, float):
        try: return what(x)
        except Exception: pass
    x = x.strip()
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