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11 -- sam.lua : reasoning via minimal sampling across the data
12 -- (c)2022 Tim Menzies <tim@ieee.org> BSD 2 clause license
13 local l=require"lib"
14 local any,cat,cli,coerce,copy,csv = 1.any,1.cat,1.cli,1.coerce,1.copy,1.csv
15 local lines,many,obj,per,push = 1.lines,1.many,1.obj,1.per,1.push
16 local rogues,words = 1.rogues,1.words
17
18 local rand = math.random
19 local Cols,Data,Row,Num,Sym = obj"Cols", obj"Data", obj"Row",obj"Num", obj"Sym"
20
21 local the={bins = 10,
22           cohen = .35,
23           example = "ls",
24           ratios = 256,
25           seed = 10019,
26           some = 512}
27
28 ----- Num -----
29 function Num:new(at,txt)
30   txt = txt or ""
31   return {n=0,at=at or 0,txt=txt,details=nil,has={},
32           hi=-math.huge,lo=math.huge,w=txt:find"->" and -1 or 1} end
33
34 function Num:add(x)
35   if x ~= "?" then
36     local pos
37     self.n = self.n + 1
38     self.lo = math.min(x, self.lo)
39     self.hi = math.max(x, self.hi)
40     if self.has == the.ratios then pos = 1 + (#self.has)
41     elseif rand() < the.ratios/self.n then pos = rand(#self.has) end
42     if pos then self.details = nil
43     self.has[pos] = x end end end
44
45 function Num:bin(x, a,b,lo,hi)
46   local b = (self.hi - self.lo)/the.bins
47   return self.hi==self.lo and 1 or math.floor((x/b+.5)*b) end
48
49 function Num:discretize(x)
50   _, details = self:holds()
51   for _,bin in pairs(details) do
52     if x> bin.lo and x<=bin.hi then return x end end end
53
54 function Num:dist(x,y)
55   if x=="?" and y=="?" then return 1 end
56   if x=="?" then y=self:norm(y); x=y<.5 and 1 or 0
57   elseif y=="?" then x=self:norm(x); y=x<.5 and 1 or 0
58   else x,y = self:norm(x), self:norm(y) end
59   return math.abs(x-y) end
60
61 local function _div(a,epsilon,bins, inc,one,all)
62   inc = #a // bins
63   one = {lo=a[1],hi=a[1],n=0}
64   all = {one}
65   for i = 1,#a-inc do
66     if one.n >= inc and a[i] ~= a[i+1] and one.hi-one.lo > epsilon
67     then one = push(all, {lo=one.hi,hi=a[i],n=0}) end
68     one.hi = a[i]
69     one.n = bin.n + 1 end
70   all[1].lo = -math.huge
71   all[#bins].hi = math.huge
72   return all end
73
74 function Num:holds( inc,i)
75   if not self.details then
76     table.sort(self.has)
77     self.details = _div(self.has, self:div()*.my.cohen, my.bins); end
78   return self.has, self.details end
79
80 function Num:mid() return per(self:holds(),.5) end
81
82 function Num:norm(num)
83   return self.hi - self.lo < 1E-9 and 0 or (num-self.lo)/(self.hi-self.lo) end
84
85 function Num:div( a)
86   a=self:holds()
87   return (per(a,.9) - per(a,.1))/2.58 end
88
89 ----- Sym -----
90 function Sym:new(at,txt)
91   return {n=0,at=at or 0,txt=txt or "", ready=false,has={}} end
92
93 function Sym:add(x)
94   if x ~= "?" then
95     self.n = self.n + 1
96     self.has[x] = 1+(self.has[x] or 0) end end
97
98 function Sym:discretize(x) return x end
99
100 function Sym:dist(x,y)
101   return (x=="?" or y=="?") and 1 or x==y and 0 or 1 end
102
103 function Sym:mid( mode,most)
104   for k,n in pairs(i.has) do if not mode or n>most then mode,most=k,n end end
105   return mode end
106
107 function Sym:div( e)
108   local function p(x) return x*math.log(x,2) end
109   e=0; for _,v in pairs(i.has) do if v>0 then e=e-p(v/i.n) end; return e end end
110
111 ----- Row -----
112 function Data:far(XXX) end
113
114 function Data:half(rows, above, all)
115   local all = all or self.rows
116   local some = many(all, the.some)
117   local left = above or far(any(some), some) end
118   -- (defmethod half ((i rows) [optional all above])
119   -- "Split rows in two by their distance to two remove points."

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120 -- (let* ((all (or all (? i _has)))
121 --        (some (many all (! my some)))
122 --        (left (or above (far (any some) some)))
123 --        (right (far left some))
124 --        (dists left right))
125 -- (n 0) lefts rights)
126 -- (labels ((project (row)
127 --            (let ((a (dists row left))
128 --                  (b (dists row right)))
129 --              (cons (/ (+ (* a a) (* c c) (- (* b b))) (* 2 c)) row))))
130 -- (dolist (one (sort (mapcar #'project all) #'car<))
131 --   (if (<= (incf n) (/ (length all) 2))
132 --       (push (cdr one) lefts)
133 --       (push (cdr one) rights)))
134 -- (values left right lefts rights c)))
135
136 -----
137 return {the=the,Cols=Cols, Data=Data, Num=Num, Sym=Sym}
138
139
140
141
142 -- lib.lua : some of my favorite lua tricks.
143 -- (c)2022 Tim Menzies <tim@ieee.org> BSD 2 clause license
144 local l={}
145
146 ----- Cache names -----
147 local b4={}; for k,_ in pairs(_ENV) do b4[k]=k end
148 function l.rogues()
149   for k,v in pairs(_ENV) do if not b4[k] then print("?",k,type(v)) end end end
150
151 ----- Print table -----
152 function l.chat(t) print(1.cat(t)); return t end
153
154 function l.cat(t)
155   if type(t)=="table" then return tostring(t) end
156   local function show(k,v)
157     if not tostring(k):find"^[A-Z]" then
158       v=l.cat(v)
159       return #t==0 and string.format("%s%s",k,v) or tostring(v) end end
160   local u={}; for k,v in pairs(t) do u[1+#u] = show(k,v) end
161   table.sort(u)
162   return (t._is or "").."["..table.concat(u,"").."]" end
163
164 ----- Maths -----
165 function l.rnd(num, places)
166   local mult = 10^(places or 3)
167   return math.floor(num * mult + 0.5) / mult end
168
169 ----- Lists -----
170 function l.any(t) return t[math.random(#t)] end
171
172 function l.copy(t)
173   if type(t) ~= "table" then return t end
174   local u={}; for k,v in pairs(t) do u[k] = 1.copy(v) end
175   return setmetatable(u,getmetatable(t)) end
176
177 function l.least(t,x, y)
178   for _,n in pairs(t) do y=n; if x <= y then break end end
179   return y end
180
181 function l.many(t,n, u) u={}; for i=1,n do u[1+#u]=l.any(t) end; return u end
182
183 function l.per(t,p)
184   p=p or .5
185   p=math.floor((p*#t)+.5); return t[math.max(1,math.min(#t,p))] end
186
187 function l.push(t,x) t[1+#t]=x; return x end
188
189 ----- Update slots in `t` from command line -----
190 function l.cli(t)
191   for slot,v in pairs(t) do
192     v = tostring(v)
193     for n,x in ipairs(arg) do
194       if x=="-." (slot:sub(1,1)) or x=="-.." slot then
195         v = v=="false" and "true" or v=="true" and "false" or arg[n+1] end end
196     t[slot]=l.coerce(v) end
197   return t
198
199 ----- Define classes -----
200 function l.obj(name)
201   local function new(k,...)
202     local self = setmetatable({},k)
203     return setmetatable(k.new(self,...) or self,k) end
204   local t={_is = name, __tostring = 1.cat}
205   t.__index = t
206   return setmetatable(t,{__call=new}) end
207
208 ----- Coerce -----
209 function l.coerce(str)
210   local function coercel(str)
211     if str=="true" then return true end
212     if str=="false" then return false end
213     return str end
214   return tonumber(str) or coercel(str:match"^(%s*)(-)%s*$") end
215
216 ----- Coerce lines from csv file (filtering result through 'fun') -----
217 function l.csv(filename, fun)
218   l.lines(filename, function(t) fun(1.words(t,"",l.coerce)) end) end
219
220 ----- Call 'fun' on all lines from 'filename'. -----
221 function l.lines(filename, fun)
222   local src = io.input(filename)
223   while true do
224     local str = io.read()
225     if not str then return io.close(src) else fun(str) end end end
226
227 ----- Split 'str' on 'sep', filtering parts through 'fun'. -----
228 function l.words(str,sep,fun, t)
229   fun = fun or function(z) return z end
230   sep = 1.string.format("(%[%%s]%)",sep)
231   t={};for x in str:gmatch(sep) do t[1+#t]=fun(x) end;return t end
232
233 return l
234
235
236
237
238
239 -- eg.lua : demo code for sam.lua

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239 -- (c)2022 Tim Menzies <tim@ieee.org> BSD 2 clause license
240 local l=require"lib"
241 local _=require"sum"
242 local cat,chat,cli,copy,per = 1.cat,1.chat,1.cli,1.copy,1.per
243 local rogues = 1.end,1.rogues
244 local Num = _._Num
245 local the,eg,fails = _._the,(),0
246
247 local function run(k, b4,out)
248   math.randomseed(the.seed)
249   b4=copy(the); out=eg[k].fun(); the=copy(b4); return out==true end
250
251 local function eggs( t)
252   t={}; for k,v in pairs(eg) do t[1+#t]=k end; table.sort(t); return t end
253
254 eg.the = {doc="show config", fun=function()
255   chat(the); return true end}
256
257 eg.ls = {doc="list examples", fun=function()
258   print("\nExamples (lua eg.lua -X):\nX=")
259   for _,k in pairs(egs()) do print(string.format("%7s:%s",k,eg[k].doc)) end
260   return true end}
261
262 eg.all = {doc="run all examples", fun=function()
263   for _,k in pairs(egs()) do
264     if k ~= "all" then
265       if not run(k) then fails = fails + 1; print("FAIL!",k) end end end end}
266
267 eg.num = {doc="numbers", fun=function( n)
268   n=Num()
269   the.Keep = 64
270   for i=1,100 do n:add(i) end
271   return 52==n:mid(r) and 32.56==rnd(n:div(),2) end}
272
273 the = cli(the)
274 if eg[the.example].fun() then
275   rogues()
276   os.exit(fails)

```