local b4={}; for k,_ in pairs(_ENV) do b4[k]=k end local coerce,csv,o,oo,push
local cols,dist,data,header,norm,row - Each line is usually 80 chars (or less)
- Private functions start with '.'
- Arguments of private functions do anything at all
- Local variables inside functions do anything at all
- Arguments of public functions use type hints
- Variable 'x' is is anything
- Prefix 'is' is a boolean
- Prefix 'fun' is a function
- Prefix 'fun' is a function
- Prefix 'f' is a filename
- Prefix 'h' is a string
- Prefix 'c' is a string
- Prefix 'c' is a string
- Note of the or of the or of boolean or string
- 'v' is anything (table or number of boolean or string
- 'v' is a simple value (number or boolean or string) Each line is usually 80 chars (or less) - x is anything (table of number or boolean or string)
- vv is a simple value (number or boolean or string)
- Suffix 's' is a list of things
- Tables are 't' or, using the above, a table of numbers would be 'ns'
- Type names are lower case versions of constuctors. so in this code,
'cols', 'data', 'num', 'sym' are made by functions 'Cols' 'Data', 'Num', 'Sym' ---- Classes
-- Holder of 'rows' and their sumamries (in 'cols').
function Data() return {cols=nil, rows={}} end Hoder of summaries function Cols() return {klass=nil, names={}, nums={}, x={}, y={}, all={}} end Summary of a stream of symbols. function Sym(c,s)
return (n=0,at=c or 0, name=s or "", _has={}} end -Esumary of a stream of numbers.

function Num(c,s)

return (n=0,at=c or 0, name=s or "", _has={},

return (n=0,at=c or 0, name=s or "", _has={},

isNum=true, lo= math.huge, hi= -math.huge, sorted=true,

w=(s or ""):find"-5" and -l or l) end --- Data functions
-- Add one or more items, to 'col'.
function adds(col,t) for_v in pairs(t) do add(col,v) end; return col end function add(col,v)

if v==""" then

col.n = col.n + 1

if not col.isNum then col.has[v] = 1 + (col.has[v] or 0) else not col.isNum them col._has[v] = 1 + (col._n push(col._has,v) col.sorted = false col.hi = math.max(col.hi, v) col.lo = math.min(col.lo, v) if col.n & 2*256 == 0 then sorted(col) end end end end function sorted(num) if not num.sorted then
 table.sort(num._has)
 if #num._has > 256+1 then local trum:_has/256 do push(tmp,num._has[i]) end num._bas tmp end end num.sorted true return num. _has end -- Add a new 'row' to 'data' function row(data,t) push(data.rows,t) for _todo in pairs(data.cols.x, data.cols.y) do for _col in pairs(todo) do add(col, t[col.at]) end end end -- Processes table of name strings (from rowl of csv file) local function _header(sNames)
local cols = Cols()
cols.names = namess for c,s in pairs(sNames) do for c,s in pairs (sNames) do
local col = push(cols.all, -- Numerics start with Uppercase.

(s:find*"\A-Z|** and Num or Sym)(c,s))

if not s:find*\S** then -- some columns are skipped
push(s:find*\S** then -- some columns are goal cols
if s:find*\S** then cols.klass=col end end end
return cols end - if 'src' is a string, read rows from file; else read rows from a 'src' table function load(src)
local data, fun=Data() function fun(t) if data.cols then row(data.t) else data.cols= header(t) end end if type(src) == "string" then csv(src,fun) else
 for _,t in pairs(src or {}) do fun(t) end end
return data end -- function stats(data,cols)
-- for at,col in pairs(cols or data.cols.y) do
-- for _,row in pairs(data.rows) do
-- if --- Cluster
-- Distance between two rows (returns 0..1)
function dist(data,t1,t2) local d = 0
for _, col in pairs(data.cols.x) do
 if v1=="?" and v2=="?" if v1=="?" and v2=="?"
then d = d + 1
else local v1 = norm(col,t1[col.at])
local v2 = norm(col,t2[col.at])
if not col.isNum
then d = d + (v1==v2 and 0 or 1)
else if v1=="?" then v1 = v2<.5 and 1 or 0 end
if v2=="?" then v2 = v1<.5 and 1 or 0 end
d = d + maths.abs(v1-v2)^2 end end end</pre> return (d/data.cols.nx)^.5 end -- Numbers get normalized 0..1. Everything esle normalizes to itself. function norm(col,v)
if v=="?" or not col.isNum then return v else
local lo = col.lo[c]
local hi = col.hi[c] return (hi - lo) <1E-9 and 0 or (v-lo)/(hi-lo) end end

08/21/22 Page 2/2