1: # README.md

3: 4:

On a 'BSD-compatible' system, to convert and print the text file myfile.txt to printer ps99 without a banner page, you would enter at the Unix prompt: 6:

enscript -Pps99 -h myfile.txt

10: To make a PostScript file of the text file myfile.txt and save it 11: as myfile.ps, you would enter:

12: 13: 14:

enscript -pmyfile.ps myfile.txt

17:

15: To redirect the output of enscript as input for another command, 16: append another dash to the -p option, for example:

enscript -2rG -p- myfile.txt | psduplex | Ipr -Pps99 -h

18: 19: 21:

20: ## asd asd as dsa dasdas

22: 23: 24: 25:

This will convert myfile.txt into a two-column, rotated PostScript file with ai_large header, send it through the_ psduplex filter to print on both sides of the paper, and finally print the result without a banner page to the printer named ps99.

26: 27:

asdasdasdasdas

28: 29:

For more information about enscript, read its man page by entering 30: the following:

31: 32: 33:

man enscript

34: 35: 36: 37: 38:

adas | asdas | a asdas -----|asdas | 34 | 323 sadasd | asdasds | asdas

39: At Indiana University, enscript is installed on Steel and Libra.

40: 41: - asda dasd asdas asd as das das das as ada d as d as as sa d 42: as as as d asas asdadasas

43: - asdadas asdas

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```
#!/usr/bin/env python3.9
       # vim: ts=2 sw=2 sts=2 et :
 3:
       # autopep8 --exclude 'E20,E401,E226,E301,E302,E41'
 4:
                    Contrast set learning
              \ (c) Tim Menzies, 2021, unlicense.org
 6:
                     Cluster, then reports, just the
                   deltas between similar clusters.
10:
      import re, sys, math, copy, argparse, random, datetime, itertools
11:
12:
      def config(): return dict(
          BINS=( float, .5, 'bins are of size n**BINS'),

COLS=( str, 'x', 'columns to use for inference'),

DATA=( str, '../data/auto2.csv', 'where to read data'),

FAR=( float, .9, 'where to look for far things'),
13:
14:
15:
16:
17
          GOAL=( str, 'best', 'learning goals: best|rest|other'),
          IOTA=( float, .3, 'small = sd**iota'),
18:
          K=( int, 2, 'bayes low class frequency hack'),
M=( int, 1, 'bayes low range frequency hack'),
19:
20:
                    int, 2, 'distance calculation exponent'),
21:
22:
          SAMPLES=(int, 20, '#samples to find far things?'),
23:
          SEED=( int, 10013, 'seed for random numbers'),
          TOP=( int, 10, 'focus on this many'),
UNSAFE=(bool, False, 'run example, no protection'),
VERBOSE=(bool, False, 'set verbose'),
XAMPLE=(str, "", "'-x ls' lists all, '-x all' runs all"))
24:
25:
26:
27:
28:
29:
      class o(object):
30:
        def __init__(i, **k): i.__dict__.update(**k)
        | def __setitem__(i, k, v): i._ dict__[k] = v | def __getitem__(i, k): return i.__dict__[k] | def __repr__(i): return i.__class__._name__ + s | {k: v for k, v in i.__dict__.items() if k[0] != "_"})
31:
32
33:
34:
35:
36:
37:
       class Col(o):
         "Store columns in 'Col', 'Skip', 'Sym', 'Num'."
38
        def __init__(i, at=0, txt="", inits=[]):
i.n, i.at, i.txt = 0, at, txt
39
40:
          i.w = -1 if "-" in txt else 1
41:
          [i.add(x) for x in inits]
42:
43:
44
        def add(i, x, n=1):
45
          if x != "?":
46:
           i.n += n
47:
           x = i.add1(x, n)
48:
          return x
49:
50:
         def merge(i, j):
51:
          k = i.\_class\_(at=i.at, txt=i.txt)
          [k.add(x, n) \text{ for has in (i.has, j.has) for } x, n \text{ in has.items()}]
52:
53:
54:
55:
         def merged(i, j):
56:
          k = i.merge(j)
57:
          vi, vj, vk = i.var(), j.var(), k.var()
          if vk < (i.n*vi + j.n*vj) / (i.n + j.n):
# if vi + vj < 0.01 or vk * .95 < (i.n*vi + j.n*vj) / (i.n + j.n):
58
59:
60:
           return k
61:
62:
      class Skip(Col):
63:
64:
        def add1(i, x, n=1): return x
65:
      class Sym(Col):

def __init__(i, **kw):

i.has, i.mode, i.most = {}, None, 0
66:
67:
68:
69:
          super().__init__(**kw)
70:
71:
72:
         def add1(i, x, n=1):
          new = inc(i.has, x, n)
if new > i.most:
73:
74:
           i.most, i.mode = new, x
75:
          return x
76:
         def bins(i, j, _):
77:
78:
          for k in (i.has | j.has):
            \label{eq:yield} \textbf{True}, i.has.get(k, 0), i.at, (k, k)
79:
80:
            yield False, j.has.get(k, 0), j.at, (k, k)
81:
82:
         def dist(i, x, y): return 0 if x == y else 1
83:
        def mid(i): return i.mode
84
85:
          return sum(-v/i.n * math.log(v/i.n) for v in i.has.values())
86:
87:
88:
      class Num(Col):

def __init__(i, **kw):

i._all, i.ok = [], False
89:
90:
91:
92:
          super().__init__(**kw)
93:
        def add1(i, x, n):
```

```
95:
          x, i.ok = float(x), False
           for _ in range(n):
 97:
            i.all += [x]
 98:
          return x
 99.
100:
         def all(i):
101:
          if not i.ok:
102:
            i.ok = True
            i._all = sorted(i._all)
103:
104:
          return i._all
105
106
         def bins(i, j, the):
          xy = [(z, True) for z in i._all]+[(z, False) for z in j._all]
iota = the.IOTA * (i.n*i.sd() + j.n*j.sd()) / (i.n + j.n)
107:
108:
109:
          for ((lo, hi), sym) in bins(xy, iota=iota, size=len(xy)**the.BINS):
            yield True, sym.has.get(True, 0), i.at, (lo, hi)
110:
111:
            yield False, sym.has.get(False, 0), j.at, (lo, hi)
112:
113:
         def dist(i, x, y):
114:
          if x ==
115:
            y = i.norm(y)
           x = 1 if y < 0.5 else 0
elif y == "?":
116:
117:
118:
            x = i.norm(x)
            y = 1 \text{ if } x < 0.5 \text{ else } 0
119:
120:
           else:
121:
            x, y = i.norm(x), y.norm(y)
122:
          return abs(x-y)
123:
124:
         def mid(i): return per(i.all(), p=.5)
125:
126
         def norm(i, x):
127:
          if x == "
            return x
128:
129:
130:
           return max(0, min(1, (x-first(a))/(last(a)-first(a)+1E-32)))
131:
         \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{def sd(i)} & : \textbf{return} \; (\text{per(i.all()}, .9) - \text{per(i.all()}, .1))/2.56 \\ \textbf{def span(i)} & : \textbf{return} \; (\text{first(i.all())}, \text{last(i.all())}) \\ \textbf{def var(i)} & : \textbf{return} \; i.sd() \\ \end{array}
132
133
134:
         def wide(i, n=0): return last(i.all()) - first(i.all()) >= n
135:
136:
137:
138:
        class Row(o):
         def __init__(i, lst, rows=None): i.rows, i.cells = rows, lst
139
140:
141:
         def It (i, i):
          goals = i.rows.cols.y
142:
143:
           s1, s2, n = 0, 0, len(goals)
144:
          for col in goals:
            a = col.norm( i.cells[col.at] )
145:
            b = col.norm( j.cells[col.at] )

s1 -= math.e**( col.w * (a - b) / n )

s2 -= math.e**( col.w * (b - a) / n )
146:
147:
148:
          return s1 / n < s2 / n
149:
150:
151:
         def dist(i, j, the):
152:
          d = n = 1E-32
          for col in i.rows.cols[the.COLS]:
153:
154:
            n += 1
155:
            x, y = i.cells[at], j.cells[at]
                                  " and y == "?" else col.dist(x, y) ** the.P
156:
            d += 1 if x ==
          return (d/n) ** (1/the.P)
157:
158:
         def far(i, rows, the):
    tmp = [(dist(i, j), j) for _ in range(the.SAMPLE)]
    return per(sorted(tmp, key=first), the.FAR)
159
160:
161:
162:
         def ys(i): return [i.cells[col.at] for col in i.rows.cols.y]
163:
164:
165:
       class Rows(o):
166
         def __init__(i, inits=[]):
167:
          i.rows = \Pi
168:
          i.cols = o(all=[], names=[], x=[], y=[], klass=None)
169:
          [i.add(x) for x in inits]
170:
171:
         def add(i, a): i.data(a) if i.cols.names else i.header(a)
172:
         def best(i, the):
173:
174:
          i.rows.sort()
175:
          ds = [the.IOTA*y.sd() for y in i.cols.y]
176:
           best, rest = i.clone(), i.clone()
           for n, row in enumerate(i.rows)
177:
178:
            bestp = False
            for n1, n2, d in zip(i.rows[0].ys(), row.ys(), ds):
179:
            bestp |= abs(n1-n2) <= d
(best if bestp else rest).add(row)
180:
181:
182:
           return best, rest
183:
184:
         def clone(i, inits=[]): return Rows([i.cols.names] + inits)
185:
186:
          a = a.cells if type(a) == Row else a
187:
          i.rows += [Row([col.add(a[col.at]) for col in i.cols.all],
188:
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rows=i)]
189:
190:
191:
         def display(i, s, rule):
          def n(x): return int(x) if x == int(x) else x
return f"{s:>.5f}: " + (' and '.join(
   (i.cols.names[k])+" = "+(
192:
193
194:
                str(n(lo)) if lo == hi else f"{n(lo)}..{n(hi)}")
195:
              for k, (lo, hi) in sorted(rule.items())))
196:
197:
198:
         def header(i, a):
199
          i.cols.names = a
          for at, x in enumerate(a):
200:
            new = Skip if i.skipp(x) else (Num if i.nump(x) else Sym)
new = new(at=at, txt=x)
201:
202:
203:
            i.cols.all += [new]
            if not i.skipp(x):
  i.cols["y" if i.yp(x) else "x"] += [new]
  if i.klassp(x):
204:
205
206:
               i.cols.klass = new
207:
208:
         def klassp(i, x): return "!" in x
209:
        def nump(i, x): return x[0].isupper()
def skipp(i, x): return x[0].isupper()
def skipp(i, x): return "?" in x
def yp(i, x): return "-" in x or "+" in x or i.klassp(x)
def ys(i): return [col.mid() for col in i.cols.y]
def ysd(i): return [col.sd() for col in i.cols.y]
210:
211:
212:
213:
214:
215:
       def stratify(src):
  all, klass = None, {}
216:
217:
218:
         for n, row in enumerate(src):
219:
          if all:
            kl = row[all.cols.klass.at]
220
            here = klass[kl] = klass.get(kl, None) or all.clone()
221:
222:
            here.add(row)
223:
            all.add(row)
224:
           else:
225:
            all = Rows([row])
         return o(all=all, klass=klass)
226.
227
228:
       # Discretizations
       # Use 'bins' to divide numeric data into ranges.
229:
       def bins(xy, iota=0, size=30):
230:
231:
         def merge(b4)
232
          j, tmp, n = 0, [], len(b4)
233
           while j < n:
            ((lo, _), ay) = a = b4[j]
if j < n - 1:
234:
235:
236:
             ((\_, hi), by) = b4[j + 1]
237:
              if cy := ay.merged(by):
238
               a = ((lo, hi), cy)
               j += 1
239
240:
            tmp += [a]
241:
            i += 1
242:
          return merge(tmp) if len(tmp) < len(b4) else b4
243:
         def divide(xy):
244:
245:
          bin = o(x=Num(), y=Sym())
246
           bins = [bin]
          for i, (x, y) in enumerate(xy):
247:
248:
            if bin.x.n >= size and x != b4:
              if i < len(xy)-size and bin.x.wide(iota):
249:
250:
               bin = o(x=Num(), y=Sym())
251:
               bins += [bin]
252:
            bin.x.add(x)
253
            bin.y.add(y)
254:
            b4 = x
255:
          return bins
256:
257:
         xy = sorted(xy, key=first)
258:
         return merge([(bin.x.span(), bin.y) for bin in divide(xy)])
259:
260.
       # Learn class deltas
       def contrasts(here, there, the):
261:
         262:
263:
264:
265:
266
         def like(d, kl):
          out = prior = (hs[kl] + the.K) / (n + the.K*2)
for at, span in d.items():
267:
268:
            f = has.get((kl, at, span), 0)
269:
270:
            out *= (f + the.M*prior) / (hs[kl] + the.M)
271:
          return out
272
         def top(a): return sorted(a, reverse=True, key=first)[:the.TOP]
273:
274:
275:
         def val(d):
          for k, v in list(d.items()):
276:
277:
            if v == None:
             del d[k]
278:
279
           s = goal(like(d, True), like(d, False)) if d else 0
280:
          return s. d
281:
         has = {(klass, at, (lo, hi)): f
282:
```

```
283:
             for col1, col2 in zip(here.cols.x, there.cols.x)
284:
             for klass, f, at, (lo, hi) in col1.bins(col2, the)}
285:
        n = len(here.rows) + len(there.rows)
286:
        hs = \{True: len(here.rows), False: len(there.rows)\}
287
        all = set([(at, span) for (_, at, span) in has]) for x, ys in sorted(all):
288:
         print(f"\n{here.cols.names[x]}")
289:
290:
         [print(f"\t{y}") for y in ys if y]
291:
         solos = [val({at: span}) for ( at, span) in all]
292:
        ranges = {}
        for _, d in top(solos):
for k in d:
    if k not in ranges:
293:
294
295:
            ranges[k] = set([None])
296:
297:
           ranges[k].add(d[k])
298:
         for s, rule in top([val(d) for d in dict_product(ranges)]):
299.
         if s and rule:
    print("\t"+here.display(s, rule))
300:
301:
302:
303:
       # Report
304:
       class Report(o):
305:
        def __init__(i):
306:
         i.rules = []
307:
        \frac{\text{def span}(i, x)}{\text{lo, hi} = x}
308:
309:
         return str(lo) if lo == hi else f"{lo},,{hi}"
310:
         def rule(i, d): pass
311:
        def the(i, d):
312:
         print("\noptions:")
         for k, v in d.items():
print(f" {k:>15s} = {v}")
313:
314:
        def report(i, the):
315:
          print(datetime.datetime.now())
316:
317:
         i.the(the)
318:
319:
       # Misc utils
320:
321:
       # string stuff
      def color(end="\n", **kw):
s, a, z = "", "\u001b[", ";1
322:
323:
        c = dict(black=30, red=31, green=32, yellow=33,
324:
              purple=34, pink=35, blue=36, white=37)
325:
        for col, txt in kw.items():
326
         s = s+a + str(c[col]) + z+txt+"\033[0m"]
327
        print(s, end=end)
328:
       def mline(m): m += [["-"*len(str(x)) for x in m[-1]]]
329
330:
331:
       def mlines(matrix):
332:
        s = [[str(e) for e in row] for row in matrix]
333:
        lens = [max(map(len, col)) for col in zip(*s)]
        fmt = '|'.join('{{:>{}}})'.format(x) for x in lens)
for row in [fmt.format(*row) for row in s]:
334:
335:
336:
         print(row)
337:
       def norepeats(m):
  b4, new = None, []
338:
339:
340:
        for xs in m:
341:
         if b4:
342:
           tmp = ["" if old == x else x for old, x in zip(b4, xs)]
343:
          else
344:
           tmp = xs
345:
         b4 = xs
346:
         new += [tmp]
347
        return new
348:
349:
       # maths stuff
350:
       def r3(a): return [round(x, 3) for x in a]
351:
352:
       # dictionary stuff
353:
       def has(d, k): return d.get(k, 0)
354
       def inc(d, k, n=1): tmp = d[k] = n + d.get(k, 0); return tmp
355:
      def dict_product(d):
    keys = d.keys()
356:
357:
358:
        for p in itertools.product(*d.values()):
359:
          yield dict(zip(keys, p))
360.
361:
       # list stuff
362:
       def first(a): return a[0]
      def last(a): return a[-1] # $Vabel{comment}$
363:
364:
       def per(a, p=.5): return a[int(p*len(a))]
365:
366:
       # file stuff
       367:
368:
369:
                   \n" in src and src.splitlines() or
370:
371:
                 None):
372:
          for line in lines:
           if line := re.sub(zap, "", line):
373:
374:
            yield line.split(sep)
375:
         with open(src) as lines:
376:
```

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for line in lines:
377:
378:
            if line := re.sub(zap, "", line):
379:
              yield line.split(sep)
380:
       # command-line stuff
381
382:
       def cli(use, txt, config):
383:
        fmt = argparse.RawTextHelpFormatter
        parse = argparse.ArgumentParser
384:
        used, p = {}, parse(prog=use, description=txt,
385:
386:
                      formatter_class=fmt)
        for k, (_, b4, h) in sorted(config.items()): k0 = k[0]
387
388:
389:
          used[k0] = c = k0 if k0 in used else k0.lower()
          if b4 == False:
390:
391:
           p.add_argument("-"+c, dest=k, default=False, help=h,
                     action="store_true")
392:
393
           p.add_argument("-"+c, dest=k, default=b4,
help=h + " [" + str(b4) + "]",
type=type(b4), metavar=k)
394
395:
396:
397:
        return o( **p.parse_args().__dict__ )
398:
399:
       # Unit tests
      class Eg:
400
401:
        def Is(the):
          "list all examples."
402:
403:
          print("\nexamples:")
          for k, f in vars(Eg).items():
404:
405:
           if k[0] != '
406:
            print(f" {k:<13} {f.__doc__}")
407
        def _fail(the):
408
          "testing failure'
409:
         assert False, "failing"
410:
411:
412:
        def csv(the, file="../data/vote.csv"):
413:
          "simple load of data into a table'
         for r in csv(file):
414
415
           print(r)
416:
        def data(the, file="../data/vote.csv"):
417:
418:
          "simple load of data into a table
419:
          r = Rows(csv(file))
420:
          assert 435 == len(r.rows)
         assert 195 == r.cols.all[1].has['y']
421
422:
423:
        def nclasses(the, file="../data/diabetes.csv", kl="positive"):
          "ead data with nclasses'
424:
425:
          rs = stratify(csv(file))
         assert 2 == len(rs.klass)
assert 268 == len(rs.klass[kl].rows)
assert 768 == len(rs.all.rows)
426:
427:
428:
429:
          assert 3.90625 == rs.klass[kl].cols.all[0].sd()
430:
        def bins(the, file="../data/diabetes.csv",
     k1="positive", k2="negative"):
431:
432:
433:
          "discretize some data
434
          rs = stratify(csv(file))
         bins1(rs.klass[k1], rs.klass[k2], the)
435:
436:
437:
        def bestrest(the, file="../data/auto93.csv"):
438:
          "discretize some multi-goal data'
439:
         r = Rows(csv(file))
440:
          goods, bads = r.best(the)
441
          bins1(goods, bads, the)
442:
443:
        def con1(the, file="../data/auto93.csv"):
          "discretize some multi-goal data
444:
445:
          r = Rows(csv(file))
446:
          goods, bads = r.best(the)
447:
          contrasts(goods, bads, the)
448
        def con2(the):
449:
450:
          "discretize china "
          Eg.con1(the, "../data/china.csv")
451:
452:
        def con3(the, file="../data/diabetes.csv",
k1="positive", k2="negative"):
"contrast sets from diabetes"
453:
454
455:
          rs = stratify(csv(file))
456:
457:
          contrasts(rs.klass[k1], rs.klass[k2], the)
458:
459:
       def bins1(goods, bads, the):
460
        for good, bad in zip(goods.cols.x, bads.cols.x):
         bins = sorted(good.bins(bad, the))
461:
462:
          if len(bins) > 1:
463:
           print(f"\n{qood.txt}")
           for bin in bins:
464:
465:
            print("\t", bin)
466:
467:
       # Main program
      def main(the):
468:
        def run(fun, fails, the):
469:
470:
         s = f'' \{fun. name :<12\}'
```

```
471:
         the = copy.deepcopy(the)
472:
         the.report = Report()
473:
         random.seed(the.SEED)
474:
         if the UNSAFE:
475
           print("unsafe mode:")
476:
           fun(the)
477:
           sys.exit()
478:
479:
           fun(the)
480:
           color(green=(chr(10003) + s), white=fun.__doc__)
481:
          except Exception as err:
482
           fails = fails + 1
           color(red=(chr(10007) + s), white=str(err))
483:
484:
          return fails
485:
486:
        fails = 0
        if the.XAMPLE == "all":
487
         for k, f in vars(Eg).items():
if k[0] != "_" and k != "Is"
488
489:
            fails = run(f, fails, the)
490:
491:
492:
         if the.XAMPLE and the.XAMPLE in vars(Eg):
493:
           f = vars(Eg)[the.XAMPLE]
494:
           if the.XAMPLE == "Is":
495:
            f(the)
496:
           else:
497:
            fails = run(f, fails, the)
498:
        sys.exit(fails)
499:
       if __name__ == "__main__":
main(cli(".<mark>/keys</mark>", __doc__, config()))
500:
501:
```