5: #!/usr/bin/env pvthon3.9

keys1

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6: # vim: ts=2 sw=2 sts=2 et :
 7: """
      ,-_|\ (c) Tim Menzies, 2021, unlicense.org
      / \ The delta between things is
    \_,-._* simpler than the things.
11.
12: """
13: import re, sys, math, copy, argparse, random, itertools
14.
15: def config(): return dict(
16:
       BINS=(float, .5, 'bins are of size n**BINS'),
17:
       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'),
19·
       GOAL=(str. 'best', 'learning goals; bestlrestlother').
20:
21:
       IOTA=(float, .3, 'small = sd**iota'),
       K=(int. 2. 'bayes low class frequency hack').
22:
       M=(int, 1, 'bayes low range frequency hack'),
       P=(int, 2, 'distance calculation exponent'),
24:
25:
       SAMPLES=(int, 20, '#samples to find far things?'),
       SEED=(int. 10013, 'seed for random numbers').
26:
27:
       VERBOSE=(bool, False, 'set verbose'),
28:
       TOP=(int, 20, 'focus on this many'),
29:
       WILD=(int, False, 'run example, no protection').
30:
       XAMPLE=(str, "", "egs: '-x Is' lists all, '-x all' runs all"))
31:
32: class o(object):
       def init (i, **k): i. dict .update(**k)
34:
       def setitem (i, k, v): i. dict [k] = v
       def getitem (i, k): return i. __dict__[k]
35:
36:
       def repr (i): return i. class . name + str(
         {k: v for k, v in i. dict .items() if k[0] != " "})
37:
38.
39: # Columns
40: class Col(o):
       "Store columns in 'Col', 'Skip', 'Sym', 'Num'."
42:
       def init (i, at=0, txt="", inits=[]):
43:
         i.n, i.at, i.txt = 0, at, txt
44:
         i.w = -1 if "-" in txt else 1
45:
         [i.add(x) for x in inits]
46:
47:
       def add(i, x, n=1):
48:
         if x != "?":
49:
            i.n += n
50:
            x = i.add1(x. n)
51:
         return x
52:
53:
    class Skip(Col):
54:
       def add1(i, x, n=1): return x
55:
56:
    class Sym(Col):
       def init (i, **kw):
57:
58:
         i.has, i.mode, i.most = {}, None, 0
59:
         super(), init (**kw)
60:
61:
       def add1(i, x, n=1):
62:
         new = inc(i.has. x. n)
63:
         if new > i.most:
64:
            i.most, i.mode = new, x
65:
         return x
66:
       def bins(i, j, _):
```

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68:
             for k in (i.has l i.has):
 69:
               vield i.at, (k, k)
 70:
 71:
          def dist(i, x, y): return 0 if x == y else 1
 72:
 73:
 74:
            return sum(-v/i.n * math.log(v/i.n) for v in i.has.values())
 75:
 76:
          def merge(i, j):
 77:
            k = Sym(at=i.at, txt=i.txt)
 78:
            [k.add(x, n) for has in (i.has, j.has) for x, n in has.items()]
 79:
             return k
 80:
 81:
          def merged(i, j):
 82:
            k = i.merge(j)
 83:
             e1, n1, e2, n2, e, n = i.ent(), i.n, j.ent(), j.n, k.ent(), k.n
 84:
             tmp = n1/n*e1 + n2/n*e2
 85:
             # print(e1,e2,e,tmp)
 86:
             if e1 + e2 < 0.01 or e * .95 < tmp:
 87:
               return k
 88:
 89:
          def mid(i): return i.mode
 90:
 91:
       class Num(Col):
         def __init__(i, **kw):
 92:
 93:
            i. all, i.ok = [], False
 94:
            super(). init (**kw)
 95:
 96:
          def add1(i, x, n):
 97:
            x, i.ok = float(x). False
 98:
             for in range(n):
 99:
              i. all += [x]
100:
             return x
101:
102:
          def all(i):
103:
            if not i.ok:
104:
               i.ok = True
105:
               i. all = sorted(i. all)
106:
             return i. all
107:
108:
          def bins(i, j, the):
109:
            xy = [(z, True) \text{ for } z \text{ in } i.\_all] + [(z, False) \text{ for } z \text{ in } j.\_all]
110:
             iota = the.IOTA * (i.n*i.sd() + j.n*j.sd()) / (i.n + j.n)
111:
             for ((lo, hi), ) in bins(xy, iota=iota, size=len(xy)**the.BINS):
112:
               vield i.at, (lo, hi)
113:
114:
         def dist(i, x, y):
115:
            if x == "?":
116:
               v = i.norm(v)
117:
               x = 1 \text{ if } y < 0.5 \text{ else } 0
118:
             elif y == "?":
119:
               x = i.norm(x)
               y = 1 \text{ if } x < 0.5 \text{ else } 0
120:
121:
             else:
122:
               x, y = i.norm(x), y.norm(y)
123:
             return abs(x-y)
124:
125:
          def mid(i): return per(i.all(), p=.5)
126:
127:
          def norm(i, x):
128:
            if x == "?":
129:
               return x
130:
             a = i.all()
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131:
           return max(0, min(1, (x-first(a))/(last(a)-first(a)+1E-32)))
132:
133:
         def sd(i) : return (per(i,all(), .9) - per(i,all(), .1))/2.56
134
         def span(i) : return (first(i.all()), last(i.all()))
135:
        def wide(i, n=0): return last(i,all()) - first(i,all()) >= n
136
137: # Row and Rows
138:
      class Row(o):
139:
        def init (i, lst. rows=None): i.rows, i.cells = rows, lst
140:
141:
        def It (i, j):
142:
           goals = i.rows.cols.y
143:
           s1. s2. n = 0. 0. len(goals)
144:
           for col in goals:
145:
              a = col.norm(i.cells[col.at])
              b = col.norm(j.cells[col.at])
146:
147:
              s1 -= math.e**(col.w * (a - b) / n)
148:
              s2 = math.e^{**}(col.w * (b - a) / n)
149:
           return s1 / n < s2 / n
150:
151:
         def dist(i, j, the):
152:
           d = n = 1E-32
153:
           for col in i.rows.cols[the.COLS]:
154:
              n += 1
155:
              x. v = i.cells[at]. i.cells[at]
156:
              d += 1 if x == "?" and y == "?" else col.dist(x, y) ** the.P
157:
           return (d/n) ** (1/the.P)
158:
159:
         def far(i, rows, the):
           tmp = [(dist(i, j), j) for _ in range(the.SAMPLE)]
160:
161:
           return per(sorted(tmp, kev=first), the,FAR)
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 = []
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:
173:
         def best(i, the):
174:
           i.rows.sort()
175:
           ds = [the.IOTA*y.sd() for y in i.cols.y]
176:
           best. rest = i.clone(), i.clone()
177:
           for n, row in enumerate(i.rows):
178:
              bestp = False
179:
              for n1, n2, d in zip(i.rows[0].ys(), row.ys(), ds):
180:
                bestp \mid= abs(n1-n2) <= d
              (best if bestp else rest).add(row)
181:
182:
           return best, rest
183:
184:
         def clone(i, inits=[]): return Rows([i.cols.names] + inits)
185:
186:
         def data(i, a):
187:
           a = a.cells if type(a) == Row else a
188:
           i.rows += [Row([col.add(a[col.at]) for col in i.cols.all].
189:
                     rows=i)]
190:
191:
         def header(i, a):
192:
           i.cols.names = a
193:
           for at, x in enumerate(a)
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194:
              new = Skip if i.skipp(x) else (Num if i.nump(x) else Svm)
195:
              new = new(at=at, txt=x)
196:
              i.cols.all += [new]
197:
              if not i.skipp(x):
198:
                i.cols["v" if i.yp(x) else "x"] += [new]
199
                if i.klassp(x):
                   i.cols.klass = new
200:
201:
202:
         def klassp(i, x): return "!" in x
203:
         def nump(i, x): return x[0].isupper()
         def skipp(i, x): return "?" in x
204:
         def ys(i): return [col.mid() for col in i.cols.y]
205:
        def ysd(i): return [col.sd() for col in i.cols.y]
207:
       def vp(i, x): return "-" in x or "+" in x or i.klassp(x)
208: #
209: def stratify(src):
210:
        all, klass = None, {}
211:
        for n. row in enumerate(src):
212:
           if all:
213:
              kl = row[all.cols.klass.at]
214:
              here = klass[kl] = klass.get(kl, None) or all.clone()
215:
             here.add(row)
216:
              all.add(row)
217:
218:
              all = Rows([row])
         return o(all=all, klass=klass)
219:
220:
221: # Discretizations
222: # Use 'bins' to divide numeric data into ranges.
223: def bins(xy, iota=0, size=30):
224:
         def merge(b4):
225:
           i, tmp, n = 0, [], len(b4)
226:
           while j < n:
227:
              ((lo, \_), ay) = a = b4[j]
228:
              if j < n - 1:
229:
                ((\_, hi), by) = b4[j + 1]
230:
                if cy := ay.merged(by):
231:
                   a = ((lo, hi), cy)
232:
                  i += 1
233:
             tmp += [a]
234:
             i += 1
235:
           return merge(tmp) if len(tmp) < len(b4) else b4
236:
237:
         def divide(xy):
           bin = o(x=Num(), y=Sym())
238:
           bins = [bin]
239:
240:
           for i, (x, y) in enumerate(xy):
241:
             if bin.x.n >= size and x != b4:
242:
                if i < len(xy)-size and bin.x.wide(iota):
243:
                   bin = o(x=Num(), y=Sym())
244:
                   bins += [bin]
245:
              bin.x.add(x)
246:
             bin.y.add(y)
247:
             b4 = x
248:
           return bins
249:
250:
         xy = sorted(xy, key=first)
251:
         return merge([(bin.x.span(), bin.y) for bin in divide(xy)])
252:
      # Learn class deltas
254: def contrasts(here, there, the):
255:
        goal = {'best' : lambda b, r: b**2/b+r,}
              'rest': lambda b, r: r**2/(b+r),
256:
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257:
              'other': lambda b, r: 1/(b+r) }[the.GOAL]
258:
259:
         def like(d. kl):
260:
           out = prior = (hs[kl] + the.K) / (n + the.K*2)
261:
            for at. span in d.items():
262:
             f = has.get((kl, (at, span)), 0)
263:
              out *= (f + the.M*prior) / (hs[kl] + M)
264:
            return out
265:
266:
         def val(d): return goal(like(d, True), like(d, False)), d
267:
         def top(a): return sorted(a, reversed=True, key=first)[:the.TOP]
268:
269:
         has = {(kl, (at, (lo, hi))): f
270:
             for col1, col2 in zip(here.cols.x, there.cols.x)
271:
             for at, (lo, hi) in col1.bins(col2, the)}
272:
         n = len(here.rows, there.rows)
         hs = {True: len(here.rows), False: len(there.rows)}
273:
274:
         solos = [val(dict(at=x)) for at, x in set([z for , z in has])]
275:
         ranges = {}
276:
         for , d in top(solos):
277:
           for k in d:
278:
              ranges[k] = ranges.get(k, set()).add(d[k])
279:
         for rule in top([val(d) for d in dict_product(ranges)]):
280:
           print(rule)
281:
282: # Misc utils
283:
      # string stuff
284:
      def color(end="\n", **kw):
         s, a, z = "", "\u001b[", ";1m"]
285:
286:
         c = dict(black=30, red=31, green=32, yellow=33,
287:
               purple=34. pink=35. blue=36. white=37)
288:
         for col. txt in kw.items():
289:
           s = s+a + str(c[col]) + z+txt+"\033[0m"]
290:
         print(s, end=end)
291:
292:
      def mline(m): m += [["-"*len(str(x)) for x in m[-1]]]
293:
294:
      def printm(matrix):
295:
         s = [[str(e) for e in row] for row in matrix]
296:
         lens = [max(map(len, col)) for col in zip(*s)]
         fmt = ' | '.join('{{:>{}}}'.format(x) for x in lens)
297:
298:
         for row in [fmt.format(*row) for row in s]:
299:
           print(row)
300:
301:
      # maths stuff
      def r3(a): return [round(x, 3) for x in a]
302:
303:
304:
      # dictionary stuff
305:
      def has(d, k): return d.get(k, 0)
306:
      definc(d, k, n=1): tmp = d[k] = n + d.get(k, 0); return tmp
307:
308:
      def dict_product(d):
309:
         keys = d.keys()
310:
         for p in itertools.product(*d.values()):
311:
           yield dict(zip(keys, p))
312:
313: # list stuff
      def first(a): return a[0]
315:
      def last(a): return a[-1] # $Vabel{comment}$
316:
      def per(a, p=.5): return a[int(p*len(a))]
317:
318: # file stuff
319: def csv(f=None, sep=","):
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320.
           def prep(s): return re.sub(r'([\n\t\r]|#.*)', ", s)
  321:
           if f
  322:
              with open(f) as fp:
  323:
                for s in fp:
  324:
                   if s := prep(s):
  325:
                     vield s.split(sep)
  326:
           else:
  327:
              for s in sys.stdin:
  328:
                if s := prep(s):
  329:
                   yield s.split(sep)
  330:
  331: # command-line stuff
  332:
        def cli(use, txt, config):
  333:
           used, p = {}, argparse.ArgumentParser(prog=use, description=txt,
  334:
                                   formatter class=argparse.RawTextHelpForma
tter)
           for k, (_, b4, h) in config.items():
  335:
  336:
              k0 = k[0]
  337:
              used[k0] = c = k0 if k0 in used else k0.lower()
  338:
              if b4 == False:
  339:
                p.add argument("-"+c, dest=k, default=False,
  340:
                         help=h.
  341:
                          action="store true")
  342:
  343:
                p.add argument("-"+c. dest=k. default=b4.
  344:
                          help=h + "[" + str(b4) + "]",
  345:
                          type=type(b4), metayar=k)
  346:
           return o( **p.parse_args().__dict__ )
  347:
  348: # Unit tests
  349:
        class Eq:
  350:
           def Is(the):
              "list all examples."
  351:
  352:
              print("\nexamples:")
  353:
              for k, f in vars(Eq).items():
  354:
                if k[0] != "
  355:
                   print(f" {k:<13} {f.__doc__}")
  356:
  357:
           def fail(the):
  358:
              "testing failure"
  359:
              assert False, "failing"
  360:
  361:
           def data(the, file="../data/vote.csv"):
              "simple load of data into a table"
  362:
  363:
              r = Rows(csv(file))
  364:
              assert 435 == len(r.rows)
  365:
              assert 195 == r.cols.all[1].has['v']
  366:
  367:
           def nclasses(the, file="../data/diabetes.csv", kl="positive"):
  368:
              "read data with nclasses"
  369:
              rs = stratify(csv(file))
  370:
              assert 2 == len(rs.klass)
  371:
              assert 268 == len(rs.klass[kl].rows)
  372:
              assert 768 == len(rs.all.rows)
  373:
              assert 3.90625 == rs.klass[kl].cols.all[0].sd()
  374:
  375:
           def bins(the, file="../data/diabetes.csv",
  376:
                k1="positive", k2="negative");
  377:
              "discretize some data"
  378:
              rs = stratify(csv(file))
  379:
              bins1(rs.klass[k1], rs.klass[k2], the)
  380:
           def bestrest(the, file="../data/auto93.csv"):
  381:
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382:
383:
           "discretize some multi-goal data"
          r = Rows(csv(file))
384:
           goods, bads = r.best(the)
385:
          bins1(goods, bads, the)
386:
387: def bins1(goods, bads, the):
       for good, bad in zip(goods.cols.x, bads.cols.x):
bins = list(good.bins(bad, the))
388:
389:
390:
          if len(bins) > 1:
391:
             print(f"\n{good.txt}")
392:
             for bin in bins:
393:
               print("\t", bin)
394:
395: # Main program
396: def main(the):
397: def run(fun, fails, the):
398:
          s = f" {fun. name :<12}"
399:
          if the.WILD:
400:
             print("raw")
401:
             fun(copy.deepcopy(the))
             sys.exit()
402:
403:
           try
404:
             fun(copy.deepcopy(the))
             random.seed(the.SEED)
405:
             color(green=(chr(10003) + s), white=fun.__doc__)
406:
407:
           except Exception as err:
408:
             fails = fails + 1
409:
             color(red=(chr(10007) + s), white=str(err))
410:
          return fails
411:
412:
        fails = 0
        if the.XAMPLE == "all":
413:
          for k, f in vars(Eg).items():
414:
415:
             if k[0] != "_" and k != "Is":
                fails = run(f, fails, the)
416:
417:
418:
          if the.XAMPLE and the.XAMPLE in vars(Eg):
419:
             f = vars(Eg)[the.XAMPLE]
420:
             if the.XAMPLE == "Is":
421:
               f(the)
422:
             else
423:
               fails = run(f, fails, the)
424:
        sys.exit(fails)
425:
426:
427: if __name__ == "__main__":
      main( cli("./keys", __doc__, config()) )
```