

```

1  -- vim : ft=lua et sts=2 sw=2 ts=2 :
2  local b4={}; for k,_ in pairs(_ENV) do b4[k]=k end --used later (to find rogues)
3  local help = {}
4
5  s1 == S.U.B.L.I.M.E. == Sublime's unsupervised
6  bifurcation: let's infer minimal explanations.
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8
9  USAGE:
10     lua sl.lua [OPTIONS]
11
12  OPTIONS:
13     -Dump          stack dump on assert fails = false
14     -data N        data file = etc/data/auto93.csv
15     -enough F      recurse until rows'enough = .5
16     -far F         far = .9
17     -keep P        max kept items = 512
18     -p P           distance coefficient = 2
19     -seed P        set seed = 10019
20     -todo S        start up action (or 'all') = nothing
21     -help          show help = false
22
23  KEY: N=fileName F=float P=posint S=string
24  ]]
25  local any, asserts, big, cli, fails, firsts, fmt, goalp, ignorep, klassp
26  local lessp, map, main, many, max, min, morep, new, nump, o, oo, per, pop, push
27  local r, rows, slots, sort, sum, thing, things, unpack
28  local CLUSTER, COLS, EGS, NUM, ROWS, SKIP, SOME, SYM = {}, {}, {}, {}, {}, {}, {}
29
30  local the={}
31  help:gsub("\n [-]([%s]+)[^%s]*%s([%s]+)", function(key, x)
32      for n, flag in ipairs(arg) do
33          if flag:sub(1,1)=="-" and key:find("^"..flag:sub(2)..".*") then
34              x = x=="false" and true or arg[n+1] end end
35      if x=="false" then the[key]=false elseif x=="true" then the[key]=true else
36          the[key] = tonumber(x) or x end end )
37
38  for k,v in pairs(the) do
39      print(k,v,type(v)) end
40  -----
41  -- strings
42  fmt = string.format
43
44  -- maths
45  big = math.huge
46  max = math.max
47  min = math.min
48  r = math.random
49
50  -- column headers
51  function goalp(x) return morep(x) or lessp(x) or klassp(x) end
52  function ignorep(x) return x:find"$" end
53  function klassp(x) return x:find"$" end
54  function lessp(x) return x:find"$" end
55  function morep(x) return x:find"+$" end
56  function nump(x) return x:find"%[A-Z]" end
57
58  -- tables
59  pop = table.remove
60  unpack = table.unpack
61  function any(t) return t[#t] end
62  function firsts(a,b) return a[1] < b[1] end
63  function many(t,n, u) u={}; for i=1,n do push(u,any(t)) end; return u end
64  function per(t,p) return t[ (#t*(p or .5))/1 ] end
65  function push(t,x) table.insert(t,x); return x end
66  function sort(t,f) table.sort(t,f); return t end
67
68  -- meta
69  function map(t,f, u) u={};for k,v in pairs(t) do push(u,f(v)) end; return u end
70  function sum(t,f, n) n=0; for _,v in pairs(t) do n=n+f(v) end; return n end
71  function slots(t, u)
72      u={}
73      for k,v in pairs(t) do k=tostring(k); if k:sub(1,1)=="-" then push(u,k) end end
74      return sort(u) end
75
76  -- print tables, recursively
77  function oo(t) print(o(t)) end
78  function o(t)
79      if type(t)=="table" then return tostring(t) end
80      local key=function(k) return fmt("%s%s",k,o(t[k])) end
81      local u = #t>0 and map(t,o) or map(slots(t),key)
82      return ' {'..table.concat(u, " ").."}' end
83
84  -- strings to things
85  function rows(file, x)
86      file = io.input(file)
87      return function()
88          x=io.read(); if x then return things(x) else io.close(file) end end end
89
90  function thing(x)
91      x = x:match"%s*(-)%s*$"
92      if x=="true" then return true elseif x=="false" then return false end
93      return tonumber(x) or x end
94
95  function things(x,sep, t)
96      t={}
97      for y in x:gmatch(sep or"([^\s]+)") do push(t,thing(y)) end
98      return t end

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99  -- CLASSES
100
101  function new(k,t) k.__index=k; k.__tostring=o; return setmetatable(t,k) end
102
103  -- COLS: turns list of column names into NUMs, SYMs, or SKIPs
104  function COLS.new(k,row, i)
105      i = new(k, {all={}, x={}, y={}, names=row})
106      for at,txt in ipairs(row) do push(i.all, i:col(at,txt)) end
107      return i end
108
109  function COLS.add(i,t)
110      for _,col in pairs(i.all) do col:add( t[col.at] ) end
111      return t end
112
113  function COLS.col(i,at,txt, col)
114      if ignorep(txt) then return SKIP:new(at,txt) end
115      col = (nump(txt) and NUM or SYM):new(at,txt)
116      push(goalp(txt) and i.y or i.x, col)
117      if klassp(txt) then i.klass = col end
118      return col end
119
120  -- NUM: summarizes a stream of numbers
121  function NUM.new(k,n,s)
122      return new(k, {n=0, at=n or 0, txt=s or "", has=SOME:new(), ok=false,
123          w=lessp(s or "") and -1 or 1, lo=big, hi=-big}) end
124
125  function NUM.add(i,x)
126      if x == "?" then
127          i.n = i.n + 1
128          if i.has:add(x) then i.ok=false end
129          i.lo, i.hi = min(x, i.lo), max(x, i.hi); end end
130
131  function NUM.dist(i,x,y)
132      if x=="?" and y=="?" then return 1
133      elseif x=="?" then y=i:norm(y); x=y<0.5 and 1 or 0
134      elseif y=="?" then x=i:norm(x); y=x<0.5 and 1 or 0
135      else x,y = i:norm(x), i:norm(y) end
136      return math.abs(x-y) end
137
138  function NUM.mid(i) return per(i:sorted(), .5) end
139
140  function NUM.norm(i,x)
141      return math.abs(i.hi-i.lo)<1E-9 and 0 or (x-i.lo)/(i.hi - i.lo) end
142
143  function NUM.sorted(i)
144      if i.ok==false then table.sort(i.has.all); i.ok=true end
145      return i.has.all end
146
147  -- ROWS: manages 'rows', summarized in 'cols' (columns).
148  function ROWS.new(k,init, i)
149      i = new(k, {rows=SOME:new(), cols=nil})
150      if type(init)=="string" then for row in rows(init) do i:add(row) end end
151      if type(init)=="table" then for row in init do i:add(row) end end
152      return i end
153
154  function ROWS.add(i,row)
155      if i.cols then i.rows:add( i.cols:add(row) )
156      else i.cols = COLS:new(row) end end
157
158  function ROWS.clone(i, j) j= ROWS:new(); j:add(i.cols.names);return j end
159
160  function ROWS.dist(i,row1,row2, d,fun)
161      function fun(col) return col:dist(row1[col.at], row2[col.at])^the.p end
162      return (sum(i.cols.x, fun) / #i.cols.x)^(1/the.p) end
163
164  function ROWS.far(i,row1,rows, fun)
165      function fun(row2) return i:dist(row1,row2), row2 end
166      return unpack(per(sort(map(rows,fun),firsts), the.far)) end
167
168  function ROWS.half(i, top)
169      local some, top,c,x,y,tmp,mid,lefts,rights,_
170      some= many(i.rows.all, the.keep)
171      top = top or i
172      _x = top:far(any(some), some)
173      c,y = top:far(x, some)
174      tmp = sort(map(i.rows.all,function(r) return top:project(r,x,y,c) end),firsts)
175      mid = #i.rows.all//2
176      lefts, rights = i:clone(), i:clone()
177      for at,row in pairs(tmp) do (at <=mid and lefts or rights):add(row[2]) end
178      return lefts,rights,x,y,c, tmp[mid] end
179
180  function ROWS.mid(i,cols)
181      return map(cols or i.cols.all, function(col) return col:mid() end) end
182
183  function ROWS.project(i, r,x,y,c, a,b)
184      a,b = i:dist(r,x), i:dist(r,y); return ((a^2 + c^2 - b^2)/(2*c), r) end
185
186  -- SKIP: summarizes things we want to ignore (so does nothing)
187  function SKIP.new(k,n,s) return new(k, {n=0, at=at or 0, txt=s or ""}) end
188  function SKIP.add(i,x) return x end
189  function SKIP.mid(i) return "?" end
190
191  -- SOME: keeps a random sample on the arriving data
192  function SOME.new(k,keep) return new(k, {n=0, all={}, keep=keep or the.keep}) end
193  function SOME.add(i,x)
194      i.n = i.n+1
195      if #i.all < i.keep then push(i.all,x) ; return i.all
196      elseif r() < i.keep/i.n then i.all[r(#i.all)]=x; return i.all end end
197
198  -- SYM: summarizes a stream of symbols
199  function SYM.new(k,n,s)
200      return new(k, {n=0, at=n or 0, txt=s or "", has={}, most=0}) end
201
202  function SYM.dist(i,x,y) return (x=="?" and y=="?" and 1) or (x==y and 0 or 1) end
203  function SYM.mid(i) return i.mode end
204  function SYM.div(i, fun)
205      function fun(k, p) p = -i.has[k]/i.n; return -p*math.log(p,2) end
206      return sum(i.has, fun) end
207
208  function SYM.add(i,x,inc)
209      if x == "?" then
210          inc = inc or 1
211          i.n = i.n + inc
212          i.has[x] = inc + (i.has[x] or 0)
213          if i.has[x] > i.most then i.most,i.mode=i.has[x],x end end end
214
215  function SYM.merge(i,j, k)
216      k = SYM:new(i.at,i.txt)
217      for x,n in pairs(i.has) do k:add(x,n) end
218      for x,n in pairs(j.has) do k:add(x,n) end
219      ei, ej, ek = i:div(), j:div(), k:div()
220      if i.n==0 or j.n==0 or .99*ek <= (i.n*ei + j.n*ej)/k.n then
221          return k end end
222
223
224
225

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225 -- CLUSTER: recursively divides data by clustering towards two distant points
226 function CLUSTER.new(k,sample,top)
227   local i,enough,left,right
228   top = top or sample
229   i = new(k, {here=sample})
230   enough = top.rows.n^the.enough
231   if sample.rows.n >= 2*enough then
232     left, right, i.x, i.y, i.c, i.mid = sample:half(top)
233     if left.rows.n < sample.rows.n then
234       i.left = CLUSTER:new(left, top)
235       i.right = CLUSTER:new(right, top) end end
236   return i end
237
238 function CLUSTER.show(i,pre, here)
239   pre = pre or ""
240   here=""
241   if not i.left and not i.right then here= o(i.here:mid(i.here.cols.y)) end
242   print(fmt("%6s:~30s~s",i.here.rows.n, pre, here))
243   for _,kid in pairs{i.left, i.right} do
244     if kid then kid:show(pre .. "[. ") end end end

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245 --
246 -- DEMOS
247 --
248 --
249 fails=0
250 function asserts(test, msg)
251   print(test and "PASS: "or "FAIL: ",msg or "")
252   if not test then
253     fails=fails+1
254     if the.dump then assert(test,msg) end end end
255
256 function EGS.nothing() return true end
257 function EGS.the() oo(the) end
258 function EGS.rand() print(r()) end
259 function EGS.some(s,t)
260   s=SOME:new(100)
261   for i=1,100000 do s:add(i) end
262   for j,x in pairs(sort(s.all)) do
263     if (j % 10)==0 then print("") end
264     io.write(fmt("%6s",x)) end end
265
266 function EGS.clone( r,s)
267   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
268   s = r:clone()
269   for _,row in pairs(r.rows.all) do s:add(row) end
270   asserts(r.cols.x[1].lo==s.cols.x[1].lo,"clone.lo")
271   asserts(r.cols.x[1].hi==s.cols.x[1].hi,"clone.hi")
272   end
273
274 function EGS.data( r)
275   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
276   asserts(r.cols.x[1].hi == 8, "data.columns") end
277
278 function EGS.dist( r,rows,n)
279   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
280   rows = r.rows.all
281   n = NUM:new()
282   for _,row in pairs(rows) do n:add(r:dist(row, rows[1])) end
283   oo(r.cols.x[2]:sorted()) end
284
285 function EGS.many( t)
286   t={} for j=1,100 do push(t,j) end
287   print(oo(many(t, 10))) end
288
289 function EGS.far( r,c,row1,row2)
290   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
291   row1 = r.rows.all[1]
292   c,row2 = r:far(r.rows.all[1], r.rows.all)
293   print(c,"[n",o(row1),"[n", o(row2)) end
294
295 function EGS.half( r,c,row1,row2)
296   local lefts,rights,x,y,x
297   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
298   oo(r:mid(r.cols.y))
299   lefts,rights,x,y,c = r:half()
300   oo(lefts:mid(lefts.cols.y))
301   oo(rights:mid(rights.cols.y))
302   end
303
304 function EGS.cluster(r)
305   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
306   CLUSTER:new(r):show() end
307
308 -- start-up
309 if arg[0] == "sl.lua" then
310   oo(the)
311   if the.help then print(help) else
312     local b4={}; for k,v in pairs(the) do b4[k]=v end
313     for _,todo in pairs(the.todo=="all" and slots(EGS) or {the.todo}) do
314       for k,v in pairs(b4) do the[k]=v end
315       math.randomseed(the.seed)
316       if type(EGS[todo])=="function" then EGS[todo]() end end
317   end
318   for k,v in pairs(_ENV) do if not b4[k] then print("?",k,type(v)) end end
319   OS.exit(fails)
320 else
321   return {CLUSTER=CLUSTER, COLS=COLS, NUM=NUM, ROWS=ROWS,
322     SKIP=SKIP, SOME=SOME, SYM=SYM,the=the,oo=oo,o=o}
323 end
324 -- git rid of SOME for rows
325 -- nss = NUM | SYM | SKIP
326 -- COLS = all:[nss]+, x:[nss]*, y:[nss]*, klass:col?
327 -- ROWS = cols:COLS, rows:SOME

```