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11 -- Recursively divide data based on two
12 -- distant points [found in linear time using the Fastmap
13 -- heuristic [Fa95]]. Then find and print the attribute range
14 -- that best distinguishes these halves. Recurse on each half.
15 -- (which is sort of like PDDP [Bo98] but faster; and we
16 -- offers a human-readable description for each division).
17 -- To find those ranges, this code uses a variant of the ChiMerge
18 -- discretizer (but we select on entropy and size,
19 -- not the Chi statistic)
20 -- To avoid spurious outliers, this code separates using '-furthest=.9';
21 -- i.e. the 90% furthest points.
22 -- To avoid long runtimes, this code only searches at most '-keep=512'
23 -- randomly selected examples to find those furthest points.
24 -- To support multi-objective optimization, this code reads csv files
25 -- whose headers may contain markers for "minimize this" or "maximize
26 -- that" (see the 'lessp, morep' functions).
27 -- To support explanation, optionally, at each level of recursion,
28 -- this code reports what ranges can best distinguish sibling clusters
29 -- C1,C2. The discretizer is inspired by the ChiMerge algorithm:
30 -- numerics are divided into, say, 16 bins. Then, while we can find
31 -- adjacent bins with the similar distributions in C1,C2, then
32 -- (a) merge then (b) look for other merges.
33 local help = {}
34
35 l5 == a little LUA learning library
36 (c) 2022, Tim Menzies, BSD 2-clause license.
37
38 USAGE:
39     lua l5.lua [OPTIONS]
40
41 OPTIONS:
42 -cohen      -c F   Cohen's delta           = .35
43 -data       -d N   data file                = ../etc/data/auto93.csv
44 -Dump       -D     stack dump on assert fails = false
45 -furthest   -f F   far                     = .9
46 -Format     -F S   format string            = %5.2f
47 -keep       -k P   max kept items           = 512
48 -p          -p P   distance coefficient      = 2
49 -seed       -s F   set seed                 = 10019
50 -todo       -t S   start up action (or 'all') = nothing
51 -help       -h     show help                = false
52 -want       -w F   recurse until rows>want  = .5
53
54 KEY: N=fileName F=float P=posint S=string
55 []
56
57 -- ## Definitions
58
59 -- Cache current names (used at end to find rogue variables)
60 local b4={}; for k,_ in pairs(_ENV) do b4[k]=k end
61
62 -- Define locals.
63 local any, asserts, big, cli, distance2Heaven
64 local fails, firsts, fmt, goalp, ignorep, klassp
65 local lessp, map, main, many, max, merge, min, morep, new, nump, o, oo, per, pop, push
66 local r, rows, rnd, rnds, slots, sort, sum, thing, things, file2things, unpack
67
68 -- Define classes
69 local CLUSTER, COLS, EGS, EXPLAIN, NUM, ROWS = {}, {}, {}, {}, {}
70 local SKIP, SOME, SPAN, SYM = {}, {}, {}, {}
71
72 -- Define parameter settings.
73 -- Update parameter defaults from command line. Allow for some shorthand:
74 -- e.g. _k N_ &Arr; 'keep=N';
75 -- and _booleanFlag_ &Arr; 'booleanFlag=not default').
76 local the={}
77 help:gsub("\n ([^-|^%s+)])(%s)+(-|^%s+)(^n)%s([%^s+)]",
78 function(long, key, short, x)
79     for n, flag in ipairs(arg) do
80         if flag==short or flag==long then
81             x = x=="false" and true or x=="true" and "false" or arg[n+1] end end
82             if x=="false" then the[key]=false elseif x=="true" then the[key]=true else
83                 the[key] = tonumber(x) or x end end
84         )
85     -- ### Define headers for row1 of csv files
86
87     -- Columns to ignore
88     function ignorep(x) return x:find"%" end
89     -- Symbolic class columns.
90     function klassp(x) return not nump(x) and x:find"!$" end
91     -- Goal columns to minimize
92     function lessp(x) return nump(x) and x:find"$" end
93     -- Goal columns to maximize
94     function morep(x) return nump(x) and x:find"+$" end
95     -- Numeric columns
96     function nump(x) return x:find"^[A-Z]" end
97     -- Dependent columns
98     function goalp(x) return morep(x) or lessp(x) or klassp(x) end

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105 -- ## Misc Utils
106
107 -- Strings
108 fmt = string.format
109
110 -- Maths
111 big = math.huge
112 max = math.max
113 min = math.min
114 r = math.random
115
116 function rnds(t,f) return map(t, function(x) return rnd(x,f) end) end
117 function rnd(x,f)
118     return fmt(type(x)=="number" and (x~=x//1 and f or the.Format) or "%s",x) end
119
120 -- Tables
121 pop = table.remove
122 unpack = table.unpack
123 function any(t) return t[#t] end
124 function firsts(a,b) return a[1] < b[1] end
125 function many(t,n, u) u={}; for i=1,n do push(u,any(t)) end; return u end
126 function per(t,p) return t[ (#t*(p or .5))//1 ] end
127 function push(t,x) table.insert(t,x); return x end
128 function sort(t,f) table.sort(t,f); return t end
129
130 -- Meta
131 function map(t,f, u) u={}; for k,v in pairs(t) do push(u,f(v)) end; return u end
132 function sum(t,f, n) n=0; for _,v in pairs(t) do n=n+f(v) end; return n end
133 function slots(t, u)
134     u={}
135     for k,v in pairs(t) do k=tostring(k); if k:sub(1,1)~="_" then push(u,k) end end
136     return sort(u) end
137
138 -- Print tables, recursively
139 function oo(t) print(o(t)) end
140 function o(t)
141     if type(t)~="table" then return tostring(t) end
142     local key=function(k) return fmt("%s %s",k,o(t[k])) end
143     local u = #t>0 and map(t,o) or map(slots(t),key)
144     return ' { ..table.concat(u, " ") .. }' end
145
146 -- Coerce strings to things
147 function thing(x)
148     x = x:match"^(%s*)(-)%s*$"
149     if x=="true" then return true elseif x=="false" then return false end
150     return tonumber(x) or x end
151
152 function things(x,sep, t)
153     t={}; for y in x:gmatch(sep or "[^,]+") do push(t,thing(y)) end
154     return t end
155
156 function file2things(file, x)
157     file = io.input(file)
158     return function()
159         x=io.read(); if x then return things(x) else io.close(file) end end end
160
161 -- ### Misc stuff
162
163 -- Multi-objectives. Normalized, scored via distance to heaven.
164 function distance2Heaven(t,heaven, num,d)
165     for n,txt in pairs(heaven) do
166         num = Num(at,txt)
167         for _,z in pairs(t) do num:add(z.ys[n]) end
168         for _,z in pairs(t) do z.ys[n] = num:distance2heaven(z.ys[n]) end end
169         d = function(ony) return (sum(ony.ys)/#ony.ys)^.5 end
170         return sort(t, function(a,b) return d(a) < d(b) end) end
171
172 -- While merges found: merge similar adjacent ranges j and j+1 then jump to j+2.
173 function merge(b4, j,n,now,a,b,merged)
174     j,n,now = 0, #b4, {}
175     while j < #b4 do
176         j = j+1
177         a, b = b4[j], b4[j+1]
178         if b then
179             merged = a:merge(b)
180             if merged then a, j = merged, j+1 end end
181             push(now,a)
182             j = j+1 end
183         return #now == #b4 and b4 or merge(now) end
184
185 -- Objects
186 function new(k,t) k.__index=k; k.__tostring=o; return setmetatable(t,k) end

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CLASSES

COLS

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--- ## COLS
--- Factory: Turns list of column names into NUMs, SYMs, or SKIPs
function COLS.new(k,row, i,createl)
  createl = function(at,txt, col)
    if ignorep(txt) then return SKIP:new(at,txt) end
    col = (nump(txt) and NUM or SYM):new(at,txt)
    push(goalp(txt) and i.y or i.x, col)
    if klassp(txt) then i.klass = col end
    return col
  end
  i = new(k,{all={},x={},y={},names=row})
  for at,txt in ipairs(row) do push(i.all, createl(at,txt)) end
  return i end

function COLS.add(i,t)
  for _,col in pairs(i.all) do col:add( t[col.at] ) end
  return t end

```

NUM

```

--- NUM: summarizes a stream of numbers
function NUM.new(k,n,s)
  return new(k,{n=0,at=n or 0,txt=s or "",has=SOME:new(),ok=false,
    w=lessp(s or "") and -1 or 1, lo=big, hi=-big}) end

function NUM.add(i,x)
  if x ~= "" then
    i.n = i.n + 1
    if i.has:add(x) then i.ok=false end
    i.lo,i.hi = min(x,i.lo), max(x,i.hi); end end

function NUM.dist(i,x,y)
  if x=="?" and y=="?" then return 1
  elseif x=="?" then y=i:norm(y); x=y<0.5 and 1 or 0
  elseif y=="?" then x=i:norm(x); y=x<0.5 and 1 or 0
  else x,y = i:norm(x), i:norm(y) end
  return math.abs(x-y) end

function NUM.distance2heaven(x, w)
  return ((i.w>0 and 1 or 0) - i:norm(x))^2 end

function NUM.mid(i) return per(i:sorted(), .5) end

function NUM.norm(i,x)
  return math.abs(i.hi-i.lo)<1E-9 and 0 or (x-i.lo)/(i.hi - i.lo) end

function NUM.sorted(i)
  if i.ok==false then table.sort(i.has.all); i.ok=true end
  return i.has.all end

```

ROWS

```

--- ROWS: manages 'rows', summarized in 'cols' (columns).
function ROWS.new(k,init, i)
  i = new(k,{rows={},cols=nil})
  if type(init)=="table" then for t in init do i:add(t) end end
  if type(init)=="string" then for t in file2things(init) do i:add(t) end end
  return i end

function ROWS.add(i,t)
  if i.cols then push(i.rows,i.cols:add(t)) else i.cols=COLS:new(t) end end

function ROWS.clone(i, j) j= ROWS:new(); j:add(i.cols.names);return j end

function ROWS.dist(i,row1,row2, d,fun)
  function fun(col) return col:dist(row1[col.at], row2[col.at])^the.p end
  return (sum(i.cols.x, fun)/ #i.cols.x)^(1/the.p) end

function ROWS.furthest(i,row1,rows, fun)
  function fun(row2) return (i:dist(row1,row2), row2) end
  return unpack(per(sort(map(rows,fun),firsts), the.furthest)) end

function ROWS.half(i, top)
  local some, top,c,x,y,tmp,mid,lefts,rights,_
  some= many(i.rows, the.keep)
  top = top or i
  _,x = top:furthest(any(some), some)
  c,y = top:furthest(x, some)
  tmp = sort(map(i.rows,function(r) return top:fastmap(r,x,y,c) end),firsts)
  mid = #i.rows/2
  lefts, rights = i:clone(), i:clone()
  for at,row in pairs(tmp) do (at < mid and lefts or rights):add(row[2]) end
  return lefts,rights,x,y,c, tmp[mid] end

function ROWS.mid(i,cols)
  return map(cols or i.cols.all, function(col) return col:mid() end) end

function ROWS.fastmap(i, r,x,y,c, a,b)
  a,b = i:dist(r,x), i:dist(r,y); return {(a^2 + c^2 - b^2)/(2*c), r} end

```

SKIP

```

--- SKIP: summarizes things we want to ignore (so does nothing)
function SKIP.new(k,n,s) return new(k,{n=0,at=at or 0,txt=s or ""}) end
function SKIP.add(i,x) return x end
function SKIP.mid(i) return "?" end

```

SOME

```

--- SOME: keeps a random sample on the arriving data
function SOME.new(k,keep) return new(k,{n=0,all={}, keep=keep or the.keep}) end
function SOME.add(i,x)
  i.n = i.n+1
  if #i.all < i.keep then push(i.all,x) ; return i.all
  elseif r() < i.keep/i.n then i.all[r(#i.all)]=x; return i.all end end

```

SYM

```

--- SYM: summarizes a stream of symbols
function SYM.new(k,n,s)
  return new(k,{n=0,at=n or 0,txt=s or "",has={},most=0}) end

function SYM.add(i,x,inc)
  if x == "?" then
    inc = inc or 1
    i.n = i.n + inc
    i.has[x] = inc + (i.has[x] or 0)
    if i.has[x] > i.most then i.most,i.mode=i.has[x],x end end end

function SYM.dist(i,x,y) return (x=="?" and y=="?" and 1) or (x==y and 0 or 1) end
function SYM.mid(i)

```

CLUSTER

```

--- CLUSTER: recursively divides data by clustering towards two distant points
function CLUSTER.new(k,egs,top)
  local i,want,left,right
  i = new(k, {here=egs})
  top = top or egs
  want = (#top.rows)^the.want
  if #egs.rows >= 2*want then
    left, right, i.x, i.y, i.c, i.mid = egs:half(top)
    if #left.rows < #egs.rows then
      i.left = CLUSTER:new(left, top)
      i.right = CLUSTER:new(right, top) end end
  return i end

function CLUSTER.show(i,pre, here)
  pre = pre or ""
  here=""
  if not i.left and not i.right then here= o(i.here:mid(i.here.cols.y)) end
  print(fmt("%6s: %-30s %s",#i.here.rows, pre, here))
  for _,kid in pairs(i.left, i.right) do
    if kid then kid:show(pre .. "|.") end end end

```

SPAN

```

--- SPAN: keeps a random sample on the arriving data
function SPAN.new(k, col, lo, hi, has)
  return new(k,{col=col,lo=lo,hi=hi or lo,has=has or SYM:new()}) end

function SPAN.add(i,x,y,n) i.lo,i.hi=min(x,i.lo),max(x,i.hi); i.has:add(y,n) end
function SPAN.merge(i,j)
  local has = i.has:merge(j.has)
  if now then return SPAN:new(i.col, i.lo, j.hi, has) end end

function SPAN.select(i,row, x)
  x = row[i.col.at]
  return (x=="?" or (i.lo==i.hi and x==i.lo) or (i.lo <= x and x < i.hi) end

function SPAN.score(i) return (i.has.n/i.col.n, i.has:div()) end

```

EXPLAIN

```

--- ## EXPLAIN:
function EXPLAIN.new(k,egs,top)
  local i,top,want,left,right,spans,best,yes,no
  i = new(k,{here = egs})
  top = top or egs
  want = (#top.rows)^the.want
  left,right = egs:half(top)
  spans = {}
  for n,col in pairs(i.cols.x) do
    for _,s in pairs(col:spans(j.cols.x[n])) do
      push(spans,{ys=s:score(),its=s}) end end
  best = distance2heaven(spans,{"+", "-"}[1])
  yes,no = egs:clone(), egs:clone()
  for _,row in pairs(egs.rows) do
    (best:selects(row) and yes or no):add(row) end -- divide data in two
  if #yes.rows<#egs.rows then -- make kids if kid size different to parent siz
    if #yes.rows>want then i.yes=EXPLAIN:new(yes,top) end
    if #no.rows >=want then i.no =EXPLAIN:new(no, top) end end end
  return i end

function EXPLAIN.show(i,pre)
  pre = pre or ""
  if not pre then
    tmp = i.here:mid(i.here.y)
    print(fmt("%6s: %-30s %s", #i.here.rows, pre, o(i.here:mid(i.here.cols.y))))
    for _,pair in pairs({true,i.yes},{false,i.no}) do
      status,kid = unpack(pair)
      kid:shpw(pre .. "|.") end end end

```

SPANS

```

function SYM.spans(i, j)
  local xys,all,one,last,xys,x,c,n = {},{}
  for x,n in pairs(i.has) do push(xys, {x,"this",n}) end
  for x,n in pairs(j.has) do push(xys, {x,"that",n}) end
  for _,tmp in pairs(sort(xys,firsts)) do
    x,c,n = unpack(tmp)
    if x ~= last then
      last = x
      one = push(all, Span(i,x,x)) end
    one:add(x,y,n) end
  return all end

function NUM.spans(i, j)
  local xys,all,lo,hi,gap,one,x,c,n = {},{}
  lo,hi = min(i.lo, j.lo), max(i.hi,j.hi)
  gap = (hi - lo) / (6/the.cohen)
  for x,n in pairs(i.has.all) do push(xys, {x,"this",1}) end
  for x,n in pairs(j.has.all) do push(xys, {x,"that",1}) end
  one = SPAN:new(i,lo,lo)
  all = {one}
  co(xys)
  for _,tmp in ipairs(sort(xys,firsts)) do
    x,c,n = unpack(tmp)
    if one.hi - one.lo > gap then one = push(all, SPAN(i, one.hi, x)) end
    one:add(x,y) end
  all = merge(all)
  all[1].lo = -big
  all[#all].hi = big
  return all end

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447 fails=0
448 function asserts(test, msg)
449   print(test and "PASS: " or "FAIL: ",msg or "")
450   if not test then
451     fails=fails+1
452     if the.dump then assert(test,msg) end end end
453
454 function EGS.nothing() return true end
455 function EGS.the()      oo(the) end
456 function EGS.rand()    print(r()) end
457 function EGS.some(s,t)
458   s=SOME:new(100)
459   for i=1,100000 do s:add(i) end
460   asserts(100==#s.all,"length")
461   for j,x in pairs(sort(s.all)) do
462     --if (j % 10)==0 then print("") end
463     --io.write(fmt("%6s",x)) end end
464     fmt("%6s",x) end end
465
466 function EGS.clone( r,s)
467   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
468   s = r:clone()
469   for _,row in pairs(r.rows) do s:add(row) end
470   asserts(r.cols.x[1].lo==s.cols.x[1].lo,"clone.lo")
471   asserts(r.cols.x[1].hi==s.cols.x[1].hi,"clone.hi")
472   end
473
474 function EGS.data( r)
475   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
476   asserts(r.cols.x[1].hi == 8, "data.columns") end
477
478 function EGS.dist( r,rows,n)
479   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
480   rows = r.rows
481   n = NUM:new()
482   for _,row in pairs(rows) do n:add(r:dist(row, rows[1])) end
483   oo(rnds(n:sorted()))
484   --oo(r.cols.x[2]:sorted())
485   o(r.cols.x[2]:sorted()) end
486
487 function EGS.many( t)
488   t={} for j=1,1000 do push(t,j) end
489   --print(oo(many(t, 10))) end
490   oo(many(t, 10)) end
491
492 function EGS.far( r,c,row1,row2)
493   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
494   row1 = r.rows[1]
495   c,row2 = r:far(r.rows[1], r.rows) end
496   --print(c,"\n",o(row1),"\n", o(row2)) end
497
498 function EGS.half( r,c,row1,row2)
499   local lefts,rights,x,y,x
500   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
501   r:mid(r.cols.y)
502   lefts,rights,x,y,c = r:half()
503   lefts:mid(lefts.cols.y)
504   rights:mid(rights.cols.y)
505   asserts(199==#lefts.rows,"left rows")
506   asserts(199==#rights.rows,"right rows")
507   asserts(true,"half") end
508
509 function EGS.cluster(r)
510   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
511   --CLUSTER:new(r):show() end
512   CLUSTER:new(r):show() end
513
514 function EGS.numspan( r,c,row1,row2)
515   local lefts,rights,x,y,x
516   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
517   r:mid(r.cols.y)
518   lefts,rights,x,y,c = r:half()
519   lefts.cols.x[1]:spans(rights.cols.x[1]) end
520
521 -- start-up
522 if arg[0] == "l5.lua" then
523   if the.help then print(help) else
524     local b4={} for k,v in pairs(the) do b4[k]=v end
525     for _,todo in pairs(the.todo=="all" and slots(EGS) or {the.todo}) do
526       for k,v in pairs(b4) do the[k]=v end
527       math.randomseed(the.seed)
528       if type(EGS[todo])=="function" then EGS[todo]() end end
529     end
530     for k,v in pairs(_ENV) do if not b4[k] then print("?",k,type(v)) end end
531     os.exit(fails)
532   else
533     return (CLUSTER=CLUSTER, COLS=COLS, NUM=NUM, ROWS=ROWS,
534            SKIP=SKIP, SOME=SOME, SYM=SYM,the=the,oo=oo,o=o)
535   end
536 -- git rid of SOME for rows
537 -- nss = NUM | SYM | SKIP
538 -- COLS = all:[nss]+, x:[nss]*, y:[nss]*, klass;col?
539 -- ROWS = cols:COLS, rows:SOME
540 --
541 -- [Ah91]: Aha, D.W., Kibler, D. & Albert, M.K. Instance-based learning algori
542 thms. Mach Learn 6, 37&M-^@M-^S66 (1991). https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00153759

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