```
<u>___</u>
                                 /<u>}___</u>'''
                                                       a little LUA learning library
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local b4={}; for k,_ in pairs(_ENV) do b4[k]=k end local the,help={},[[
lua 15.lua [OPTIONS]
L5 == a very little LUA learning lab
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OPTIONS (inference):
    -- This code reads data from csv files. In those files, "?" denotes -- "missing value".

local is={}
 function is.missing(x) return x=="?" end
-- The names on rowl of that file define the role of that column.
-- Names in rowl ending with ":" are to be ignored function is.skip(x) return x:find":$" end
-- Names in rowl starting in upper case are numbers function is.num(x) return x:find ^A[A-Z] end
-- Names in row1 ending with "!" are classes. function is.class(x) return x:find"!$" end
-- Names in row1 ending with "-" are objectives to be minimized. function is.less(x) return x:find"-$" end
-- Names in rowl ending with "+" are objectives to be maximized. function is.more(x) return x:find"+$" end
-- Objectives or classes are dependent variables.

function is.dependent(x) return is.more(x) or is.less(x) or is.class(x) end
-- For example, in this data file, we will ignore column 3 (Hp:),
-- try to minimize weight (Lbs-) and maximize acceleration and
-- miles per hour (Acc+, Mpg+). Also, with one exception (origin),
-- everything is numeric. Finally, there are some missing values
-- lines 3 and lines 7.
              Clndrs, Weight, Hp:, Lbs-, Acc+, Model, origin, 8, 304.0, 193, 4732, 18.5, 70, 1, 8, ?, 215, 4615, 14, 70, 1, 4, 85, 70, 2070, 18.6, 78, 3, 4, 85, 65, 2110, 19.2, 80, 3, 4, 85, ?, 1835, 17.3, 80, 2, 4, 98, 76, 2144, 14.7, 80, 2,
```

```
objets
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     local Sym = obj() -- Where to summarize symbols
function Sym:new(at,s) return as({
    is="Sym", -- type
    at=at or 0, -- column index
    name=s or "", -- column name
    n=0, -- number of items summarized in this column
    all=(}, -- all[x] = n means we've seen "n" repeats of
    most=0, -- count of the most frequently seen symbol
    mode=nil -- the most commonly seen letter
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           }, Sym) end
     }, Num) end
       coal is = {}
unction Egs:new(names, i,col,here) i = as({
    is="Egs", -- type
    all={}, -- all the rows
    names=names, -- list of name
    cols={}, -- list of all columns (Nums or Syms)
    x={}, -- independent columns (nothing marked as "skip")
    y={}, -- dependent columns (nothing marked as "skip")
    class=nil -- classes
    },Egs)
    for at,name in pairs(names) do
    col = (is.nump(name) and Num or Sym)(at,name)
    i.cols[l+#i.cols] = col
    here = is.goal(name) and i.y or i.x
    if not is.skip(x) then
        here[l + #here] = col
        if is.class(name) then i.class=col end end end
    return i end
                       function Num.clone(i) return Num(i.at, i.name) end
function Sym.clone(i) return Sym(i.at, i.name) end
      focal data
function Egs.clone(i,rows, copy)
copy = Egs(i.names)
for _,row in pairs(rows or {}) do data(copy,row) end
return copy end
     ## Coding Conventions
- ";" not "self"
- if something holds a list of thing, name the holding variable "all"
           no inheritance only define a method if that is for polymorphism
     when you can, write functions down on one line
all config items into a global "the" variable
all the test cases (or demos) are "function Demoxxx".
- random seed reset so carefully, just once, at the end of the code.
- usually, no line with just "end" on it.
```

```
local r = math.random
local fmt = string.format
local unpack = table.unpack
local function push(t,x) table.insert(t,x); return x end
 local thing, things, file2things
function thing(x)

x = x:match"%[s*(-)%s*s" if x=="false" then return false end return tonumber(x) or x end
function things(x,sep, t) t=\{\}; \ \text{for } y \ \text{in } x: \text{gmatch(sep or"([^]+)")} \ \text{do } t[1+\#t]=thing(y) \ \text{end} \\ \text{return } t \ \text{end}
function file2things(file,
  file = io.input(file)
  return function()
               x=io.read();
if x then return things(x) else io.close(file) end end end
                                                                               local last,per,any,many
function last(a)
function per(a,p)
function any(a)
function many(a,n, u)
return a[ #a ] end
return a[ (p*#a)//1 ] end
return a[ math.random(#a) ] end
function many(a,n, u) u={}; for j=1,n do push(u,any(a)) end; return u end
                                  local firsts,sort,map,slots
function firsts(a,b)
function sort(t,f)
function map(t,f, u)
function map(t,f, u)
function slots(t, u,s)

**Total control of the first state of t
       ue(); ue(); ue(); if s:sub(1,1)~="_" then push(u,k) end end
return sort(u) end
 I PRIN
local oo,o, rnd, rnds
function oo(t) print(o(t)) end
function o(t,seen, key,xseen,u)
    seen = seen or {}
    if type(t)~="lable" then return tostring(t) end
    if seen[t] then return "..." end
    seen[t] = t
       if seen[t]
seen[t] = t
key = function(k) return fmt(".%s %s",k,o(t[k],seen)) end
xseen = function(x) return o(x, seen) end
u = #t>0 and map(t,xseen) or map(slots(t),key)
return (t.is or "")...'{'...table.concat(u,"")..."}" end
  function rnds(t,f) return map(t, function(x) return rnd(x,f) end) end
 function rnd(x, f)

return fmt(type(x) == "number" and (x~=x//1 and f or the.rnd) or "%s", x) end
local Demo, ok = {fails=0}
function ok(test,msg)
print(test and "PASS: "or "FAIL: ",msg or "")
if not test then
               Demo.fails=Demo.fails+1

if the.dump then assert(test,msg) end end end
function Demo.main(todo,seed)
  for k, one in pairs(todo=="all" and slots(Demo) or (todo)) do
   if k ~= "main" and type(Demo[one]) == "function" then
    math.randomseed(seed)
            Demo[one]() end end

for k,v in pairs(_ENV) do if not b4[k] then print("?",k,type(v)) end end

return Demo.fails end
     d={}

txt:gsub("\n([-|[-\%]+\)|\%s]+(-|\%s|+)|\\n|\#\%s([\%s]+\)",

function(long, key, short, x)

for n, flag in ipairs(arg) do

if flag==short or flag==long then

x = x=="false" and true or x=="true" and "false" or arg[n+1] end end

if x=="false" then the [key]=false elseif x=="true" then the [key]=true else

d[key] = tonumber(x) or x end end)

if the.help then print(txt) end

return d end
local function settings(txt, d)
```

```
LPDATE EDLS
    local add
function add(i,x, inc)
inc = inc or 1
if x ~= "?" then
i.n = i.n + inc
i:internalAdd(x,inc) end
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        return x end
    function Num.internalAdd(i,x,inc, d)
    for j=1,inc do
        d = x - i.mu
        i.mu = i.mu + d/i.n
        i.m2 = i.m2 + d*(x - i.mu)
        i.sd = (i.m2*0 or i.n.*2) and 0 or ((i.m2/(i.n-1))^0.5)
        i.lo = math.max(x, i.lo)
        i.hi = math.max(x, i.hi)
        if #i.all < the keep
        elseif r() < they.keep/i.n then i.all[r(#i.all)]=x end end</pre>
              MHKE
                                                        | \top \rangle | \Box | \top |
    local file2Egs -- not "local data" (since defined above)
function data(i,row)
push(i.all, row)
for _rcol in pairs(i.cols) do add(col, row[col.at]) end
return i end
     function file2Eggs(file, i)
  for row in file2things(file) do
    if i then data(i,row) else i = Eggs(row) end end
  return i end
                51MMFRIZE
    local mids
function mids(i,rows,cols) return i:clone(rows):mid(cols) end
     function Egs.mid(i,cols)
  return map(cols or i.y,function(col) return col:mid() end) end
     function Sym.mid(i) return i.mode end
function Num.mid(i) return i.mu end
     local far, furthest, neighbors, dist
function far(      i,r1,rows, far)
  return per(neighbors(i,r1,rows), far or the.far)[2] end
     function furthest ( i, r1, rows)
       return last(neighbors(i,r1,rows))[2] end
    function neighbors(i,r1,rows)
  return sort(map(rows, function(r2) return {dist(i,r1,r2),r2} end),firsts) end
     function dist(i,row1,row2, d,n,a,b,inc)
        unction dist(i,rowl,rowl, a,n,a,b,lnc)
d,n = 0,0
for _,col in pairs(i.x) do
    a,b = rowl[col.at], row2[col.at]
    inc = a=="?" and b=="?" and 1 or col:dist1(a,b)
    d = d + inc^the.p
    n = n + 1 end
return (d/n)^(1/the.p) end
     function Sym.dist1(i,a,b) return a == b and 0 or 1 end
    function Num.norm(i,x)
  return i.hi - i.lo < 1E-32 and 0 or (x - i.lo)/(i.hi - i.lo) end</pre>
                                                          function cluster(i,rows, here,lefts,rights)
rows = rows or i.all
here = {all=rows}
if #rows >= 2* (#i.all)^the.leaves then
lefts, rights, here.left, here.right, here.mid = half(i, rows)
if #lefts < #rows then
here.lefts = cluster(i,lefts)
here.rights= cluster(i,rights) end end
return here end</pre>
    function clusters(i,format,t,pre, front)
  if t then
  prempre or ""
  front = fmt("%%%",pre, #t.all)
  if not t.lefts and not t.rights then
    print(fmt("%-20%%s",front, o(rnds(mids(i,t.all),format))))
  else
    print(front)
    clusters(i,format,t.lefts, "|".. pre)
    clusters(i,format,t.rights,"|".. pre)
  end end end
```

```
DISERETIZE
 local merge, merged, spans, bestSpan
function Sym.spans(i, j)
local xys, all, one, last, x, y, n = {}, {}
for x, n in pairs(i.all) do push(xys, {x, "lefts", n}) end
for x, n in pairs(j.all) do push(xys, {x, "rights", n}) end
for _, tmp in ipairs(sort(xys, firsts)) do
    x, y, n = unpack(tmp)
    if x ~= last then
    last = x
        one = push(all, {lo=x, hi=x, all=Sym(i.at,i.name)}) end
    add(one.all, y, n) end
return all end
function Sym.merge(i, j, k)
  k = i:clone()
  for x,n in pairs(i.all) do add(k,x,n) end
  for x,n in pairs(j.all) do add(k,x,n) end
  return k end
  function spans(egs1,egs2, spans,tmp,col1,col2)
       spans = {}
for c, col1 in pairs(egs1.x) do
col2 = egs2.x(c)
tmp = col1:spans(col2)
if #tmp> 1 then
for __one in pairs(tmp) do push(spans,one) end end end
return spans end
 function bestSpan(spans)
       unction bestSpan(spans)
local divs,ns,n,div,stats, dist2heaven = Num(), Num()
function dist2heaven(s) return {((1 - n(s))^2 + (0 - div(s))^2)^.5,s} end
function div(s) return divs:norm(s.all:div()) end
function n(s) return ns:norm(s.all.n) end
for _,s in pairs(spans) do
      function div(s)
return divs.no.m( s.all.ar, , function n(s)
for ,s in pairs(spans) do
add(divs, s.all.div())
add(ns, s.all.n) end
return sort(map(spans, dist2heaven), firsts)[1][2] end
                    EXPIPIN
function xplains(i,format,t,pre,how, sel,front)
pre, how = pre or "", how or ""
if t then
pre-pre or ""
front = fmt("%s%s%s%s",pre,how, #t.all, t.c and rnd(t.c) or "")
if t.lefts and t.rights then print(fmt("%-35s",front)) else
    print(fmt("%-35s%s",front, o(rnds(mids(i,t.all),format))))
end
sel = t.selector
xplains(i,format,t.lefts, "|".. pre, spanShow(sel)...":")
xplains(i,format,t.rights, "|".. pre, spanShow(sel,true) ...":") end end
 function selects(span,row, lo,hi,at,x)
lo, hi, at = span.lo, span.hi, span.all.at
x = row[at]
if x=="?" then return true end
if lo==hi then return x==lo else return lo <= x and x < hi end end</pre>
 function spanShow(span, negative, hi,lo,x,big)

if not span then return "" end

lo, hi, x, big = span.lo, span.hi, span.all.name, math.huge

if not negative

then if lo == hi then return fmt("%s = %s",x,lo) end

if hi == big then return fmt("%s >= %s",x,ho) end

if lo == -big then return fmt("%s >= %s",x,hi) end

return fmt("%s <= %s < %s",lo,x,hi)

else if lo == hi then return fmt("%s!= %s",x,lo) end

if hi == big then return fmt("%s!= %s",x,lo) end

if hi == big then return fmt("%s! >= %s",x,lo) end

return fmt("%s < %s and %s >= %s", x,lo,x,hi) end

return fmt("%s < %s and %s >= %s", x,lo,x,hi) end
```

```
-- function Num:same(i,j, xs,ys, lt,gt)
-- lt,gt = 0, 0
-- for _,x in pairs(i.all) do
-- for _,y in pairs(i.all) do
-- if y > x then gt = gt + 1 end
-- if y < x then lt = lt + 1 end end end
-- return math.abs(gt - lt)/(#xs * #ys) <= the.cliffs end
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                                                                      ** Significance
Non parametric "significance" test (i.e. is it possible to distinguish if an item belongs to one population of another). Two populations are the same if no difference can be seen in numerous samples from those populations.

Warning: very slow for large populations. Consider sub-sampling for large lists. Also, test the effect size (and maybe shortcut the test) before applying this test. From p220 to 223 of the Efron text 'introduction to the boostrap'. https://bit.ly/3iSJz8B Typically, conf=0.05 and b is 100s to 1000s.

Translate both samples so that they have mean x.
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                 --- https://bit.ly/3isJz8B Typically, conf=0.05 and b is 100s to
--- 1000s.
--- Translate both samples so that they have mean x,
--- The re-sample each population separately.
-- function bootstrap(y0, z0, my)
--- local x, y, z, xmu, ymu, zmu, yhat, zhat, tobs, ns, bootstraps, confidence
--- bootstraps = my and my.bootstrap or 512
--- confidence = my and my.conf or .05
--- x, y, z, yhat, zhat = Num.new(), Num.new(), Num.new(), {}, {}
--- for _, y1 in pairs(y0) do x:summarize(y1); y:summarize(y1) end
--- for _, z1 in pairs(z0) do x:summarize(z1); z:summarize(z1) end
--- xmu, ymu, zmu = x.mu, y.mu, z.mu
--- for _, y2 in pairs(y0) do yhat[1+#yhat] = y1 - ymu + xmu end
--- for _, z1 in pairs(z0) do zhat[1+#zhat] = z1 - zmu + xmu end
--- tobs = y:delta(z)
--- n = 0
--- for = 1, bootstraps do
--- in fadds(samples(yhat)):delta(adds(samples(zhat))) > tobs
--- then n = n + 1 end end
--- function contribute contribute configuration contribute configuration contribute configuration contribute configuration contribute contribute contribute configuration contribute contribute
                                               function scottKnot(nums,the, all,cohen)
local mid = function (z) return z.some:mid()
end ------
local function summary(i,j, out)
  out = copy( nums[i] )
  for k = i+1, j do out = out:merge(nums[k]) end
  return out
end -------
local function div(lo,hi,rank,b4, cut,best,
  best = 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               cut, best, 1, 11, r, r1, now)
                                                                              rank = div(cut+1, hi, rank, r1)
else
   for i = lo,hi do nums[i].rank = rank end end
   return rank
end ------
table.sort(nums, function(x,y) return mid(x) < mid(y) end)
all = summary(1, #nums)
cohen = all.sd * the.iota
div(1, #nums, 1, all)
return nums end</pre>
```

```
function Demo.the() oo(the) end

function Demo.many(a)

a=(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10); ok("[1023]" == o(many(a,3)), "manys") end

function Demo.egs()

ok(5140=file2Egs(the.file).y[1].hi,"reading") end

function Demo.dist(i)

i = file2Egs(the.file)

for n,row in pairs(i.all) do print(n,dist(i, i.all[1], row)) end end

function Demo.far( i,j,row1,row2,row3,d3,d9)

i = file2Egs(the.file)

for j=1,10 do

row2 = far(1,row1, i.all, .9)

dd = dist(i,row1,row2)

row3 = far(1,row1, i.all, .3)

d3 = dist(i,row1,row3)

ok(d3 < d3, "closerfar") end end

function Demo.half( i,lefts,rights)

i = file2Egs(the.file)

oo(mids(i, rights))

end

function Demo.cluster( i)

i = file2Egs(the.file)

function Demo.cluster( i)

i = file2Egs(the.file)

function Demo.spans( i,lefts,rights)

i = file2Egs(the.file)

function Demo.xplain( i,j,tmp,lefts,rights,used)

i = file2Egs(the.file)

oo(mids(i, rights) = half(i, i.all)

oo(bestSpan(spans(i:clone(lefts), i:clone(rights)))) end

function Demo.xplain( i,j,tmp,lefts,rights,used)

i = file2Egs(the.file)

splains(i, "%,0f",xplain(i, i.all,used))

map(sort(used,function(a,b)

return ((a[1] < b[1]) or

(a[1]=b[1] and a[2] < b[2]) or

(a[1]=b[1] and a[2]=b[2] and a[3] < b[3]))end),oo) end
```