

```

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+)(^%n)*%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  -- =====
39  -- this code reads csv files where the words on line define column types.
40  function ignorep(x) return x:find"$" end -- columns to ignore
41  function klassp(x) return x:find"$" end -- symbolic goals to achieve
42  function lessp(x) return x:find"$" end -- number goals to minimize
43  function morep(x) return x:find"+$" end -- numeric goals to maximize
44  function nump(x) return x:find"[A-Z]" end -- numeric columns
45  function goalp(x) return morep(x) or lessp(x) or klassp(x) end
46
47  -- strings
48  fmt = string.format
49
50  -- maths
51  big = math.huge
52  max = math.max
53  min = math.min
54  r = math.random
55
56  -- tables
57  pop = table.remove
58  unpack = table.unpack
59  function any(t) return t[#t] end
60  function firsts(a,b) return a[1] < b[1] end
61  function many(t,n, u) u={}; for i=1,n do push(u,any(t)) end; return u end
62  function per(t,p) return t[ (#t*p or .5)//1 ] end
63  function push(t,x) table.insert(t,x); return x end
64  function sort(t,f) table.sort(t,f); return t end
65
66  -- meta
67  function map(t,f, u) u={};for k,v in pairs(t) do push(u,f(v)) end; return u end
68  function sum(t,f, n) n=0; for _,v in pairs(t) do n=n+f(v) end; return n end
69  function slots(t, u)
70      u={}
71      for k,v in pairs(t) do k=tostring(k);if k:sub(1,1)~="-" then push(u,k) end end
72      return sort(u) end
73
74  -- print tables, recursively
75  function oo(t) print(o(t)) end
76  function o(t)
77      if type(t)=="table" then return tostring(t) end
78      local key=function(k) return fmt("%.5s %s",k,o(t[k])) end
79      local u = #t>0 and map(t,o) or map(slots(t),key)
80      return '{ '..table.concat(u, " " )..' }' end
81
82  -- strings to things
83  function csv(file, x)
84      file = io.input(file)
85      return function()
86          x=io.read(); if x then return things(x) else io.close(file) end end end
87
88  function thing(x)
89      x = x:match"%s*(~)%s*$"
90      if x=="true" then return true elseif x=="false" then return false end
91      return tonumber(x) or x end
92
93  function things(x,sep, t)
94      t={}
95      for y in x:gmatch(sep or "(^|,|)") do push(t,thing(y)) end
96      return t end
97
98  -- CLASSES
99
100  function new(k,t) k.__index=k; k.__tostring=o; return setmetatable(t,k) end
101
102  -- COLS: turns list of column names into NUMs, SYMs, or SKIPS
103  function COLS.new(k,row, i)
104      i= new(k, {all={}, x={}, y={}, names=row})
105      for at,txt in ipairs(row) do push(i.all, i:col(at,txt)) end
106      return i end
107
108  function COLS.add(i,t)
109      for _,col in pairs(i.all) do col:add( t[col.at] ) end
110      return t end
111
112  function COLS.col(i,at,txt, col)
113      if ignorep(txt) then return SKIP:new(at,txt) end
114      col = (nump(txt) and NUM or SYM):new(at,txt)
115      push(golp(txt) and i.y or i.x, col)
116      if klassp(txt) then i.klass = col end
117      return col end
118
119  -- NUM: summarizes a stream of numbers
120  function NUM.new(k,n,s)
121      return new(k, {n=0, at=n or 0, txt=s or "", has=SOME:new(), ok=false,
122          w=lessp(s or "") and -1 or 1, lo=big, hi=-big}) end
123
124  function NUM.add(i,x)
125      if x == "?" then
126          i.n = i.n + 1
127          if i.has:add(x) then i.ok=false end
128          i.lo, i.hi = min(x, i.lo), max(x, i.hi); end end
129
130  function NUM.dist(i,x,y)
131      if x=="?" and y=="?" then return 1
132      elseif x=="?" then y=i:norm(y); x=y<0.5 and 1 or 0
133      elseif y=="?" then x=i:norm(x); y=x<0.5 and 1 or 0
134      else x,y = i:norm(x), i:norm(y) end
135      return math.abs(x-y) end
136
137  function NUM.mid(i) return per(i:sorted(), .5) end
138
139  function NUM.norm(i,x)
140      return math.abs(i.hi-i.lo)<1E-9 and 0 or (x-i.lo)/(i.hi - i.lo) end
141
142  function NUM.sorted(i)
143      if i.ok==false then table.sort(i.has.all); i.ok=true end
144      return i.has.all end
145
146  -- ROWS: manages 'rows', summarized in 'cols' (columns).
147  function ROWS.new(k, inits, i)
148      i = new(k, {rows={}, cols=nil})
149      if type(inits)=="string" then for t in csv(inits) do i:add(t) end end
150      if type(inits)=="table" then for t in inits do i:add(t) end end
151      return i end
152
153  function ROWS.add(i,t)
154      if i.cols then push(i.rows, i.cols:add(t)) else i.cols=COLS:new(t) end end
155
156  function ROWS.clone(i, j) j= ROWS:new(); j:add(i.cols.names);return j end
157
158  function ROWS.dist(i, row1, row2, d, fun)
159      function fun(col) return col:dist(row1[col.at], row2[col.at])^the.p end
160      return (sum(i.cols.x, fun) / #i.cols.x)^(1/the.p) end
161
162  function ROWS.far(i, row1, rows, fun)
163      function fun(row2) return i:dist(row1, row2), row2 end
164      return unpack(per(sort(map(rows, fun), firsts), the.far)) end
165
166  function ROWS.half(i, top)
167      local some, top, c, x, y, tmp, mid, lefts, rights, _
168      some = many(i.rows, the.keep)
169      top = top or 1
170      _x = top:far(any(some), some)
171      c, y = top:far(x, some)
172      tmp = sort(map(i.rows, function(r) return top:project(r, x, y, c) end), firsts)
173      mid = #i.rows//2
174      lefts, rights = i:clone(), i:clone()
175      for at, row in pairs(tmp) do (at <=mid and lefts or rights):add(row[2]) end
176      return lefts, rights, x, y, c, tmp[mid] end
177
178  function ROWS.mid(i, cols)
179      return map(cols or i.cols.all, function(col) return col:mid() end) end
180
181  function ROWS.project(i, r, x, y, c, a,b)
182      a,b = i:dist(r,x), i:dist(r,y); return {(a^2 + c^2 - b^2)/(2*c), r} end
183
184  -- SKIP: summarizes things we want to ignore (so does nothing)
185  function SKIP.new(k,n,s) return new(k, {n=0, at=at or 0, txt=s or ""}) end
186  function SKIP.add(i,x) return x end
187  function SKIP.mid(i) return "?" end
188
189  -- SOME: keeps a random sample on the arriving data
190  function SOME.new(k, keep) return new(k, {n=0, all={}, keep=keep or the.keep}) end
191  function SOME.add(i,x)
192      i.n = i.n+1
193      if #i.all < i.keep then push(i.all, x) ; return i.all
194      elseif r() < i.keep/i.n then i.all[r(#i.all)]=x; return i.all end end
195
196  -- SYM: summarizes a stream of symbols
197  function SYM.new(k,n,s)
198      return new(k, {n=0, at=n or 0, txt=s or "", has={}, most=0}) end
199
200  function SYM.dist(i,x,y) return (x=="?" and y=="?" and 1) or (x==y and 0 or 1) end
201  function SYM.mid(i) return i.mode end
202  function SYM.div(i, p)
203      return sum(i.has, function(k) p=-i.has[k]/i.n; return -p*math.log(p,2) end) end
204
205  function SYM.add(i,x,inc)
206      if x == "?" then
207          inc = inc or 1
208          i.n = i.n + inc
209          i.has[x] = inc + (i.has[x] or 0)
210          if i.has[x] > i.most then i.most, i.mode=i.has[x], x end end end
211
212  function SYM.merge(i,j, k)
213      k = SYM:new(i.at, i.txt)
214      for x,n in pairs(i.has) do k:add(x,n) end
215      for x,n in pairs(j.has) do k:add(x,n) end
216      ei, ej, ek = i:div(), j:div(), k:div()
217      if i.n==0 or j.n==0 or .99*ek <= (i.n*ei + j.n*ej)/k.n then
218          return k end end
219
220
221

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

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241 --
242 -- DEMOS
243 --
244 --
245 fails=0
246 function asserts(test, msg)
247   print(test and "PASS: "or "FAIL: ",msg or "")
248   if not test then
249     fails=fails+1
250     if the.dump then assert(test,msg) end end end
251
252 function EGS.nothing() return true end
253 function EGS.the() oo(the) end
254 function EGS.rand() print(r()) end
255 function EGS.some(s,t)
256   s=SOME:new(100)
257   for i=1,100000 do s:add(i) end
258   for j,x in pairs(sort(s.all)) do
259     if (j % 10)==0 then print("") end
260     io.write(fmt("%6s",x)) end end
261
262 function EGS.clone( r,s)
263   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
264   s = r:clone()
265   for _,row in pairs(r.rows) do s:add(row) end
266   asserts(r.cols.x[1].lo==s.cols.x[1].lo,"clone.lo")
267   asserts(r.cols.x[1].hi==s.cols.x[1].hi,"clone.hi")
268   end
269
270 function EGS.data( r)
271   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
272   asserts(r.cols.x[1].hi == 8, "data.columns") end
273
274 function EGS.dist( r,rows,n)
275   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
276   rows = r.rows
277   n = NUM:new()
278   for _,row in pairs(rows) do n:add(r:dist(row, rows[1])) end
279   oo(r.cols.x[2]:sorted()) end
280
281 function EGS.many( t)
282   t={} for j=1,100 do push(t,j) end
283   print(oo(many(t, 10))) end
284
285 function EGS.far( r,c,row1,row2)
286   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
287   row1 = r.rows[1]
288   c,row2 = r:far(r.rows[1], r.rows)
289   print(c,"[n",o(row1),"[n", o(row2)) end
290
291 function EGS.half( r,c,row1,row2)
292   local lefts,rights,x,y,x
293   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
294   oo(r:mid(r.cols.y))
295   lefts,rights,x,y,c = r:half()
296   oo(lefts:mid(lefts.cols.y))
297   oo(rights:mid(rights.cols.y))
298   end
299
300 function EGS.cluster(r)
301   r = ROWS:new(the.data)
302   CLUSTER:new(r):show() end
303
304 -- start-up
305 if arg[0] == "sl.lua" then
306   oo(the)
307   if the.help then print(help) else
308     local b4={}; for k,v in pairs(the) do b4[k]=v end
309     for _,todo in pairs(the.todo=="all" and slots(EGS) or {the.todo}) do
310       for k,v in pairs(b4) do the[k]=v end
311       math.randomseed(the.seed)
312       if type(EGS[todo])=="function" then EGS[todo]() end end
313     end
314     for k,v in pairs(_ENV) do if not b4[k] then print("?",k,type(v)) end end
315     os.exit(fails)
316   else
317     return {CLUSTER=CLUSTER, COLS=COLS, NUM=NUM, ROWS=ROWS,
318            SKIP=SKIP, SOME=SOME, SYM=SYM,the=the,oo=oo,o=o}
319   end
320 -- git rid of SOME for rows
321 -- nss = NUM | SYM | SKIP
322 -- COLS = all:[nss]+, x:[nss]*, y:[nss]*, klass:col?
323 -- ROWS = cols:COLS, rows:SOME

```