```
local b4={}; for k,_ in pairs(_ENV) do b4[k]=k end local help=[[
 lua 15.lua [OPTIONS]
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Explore the world better; explore it for good.
                                                                                                                               = .35
= .9
= recurrence-events
= 256
= 1
ts = 2
 OPTIONS:
                                          -c cohen = .35
-F how far to seek poles = .9
-g goal class = recun
-k items to keep = 256
-K manage low class counts = 1
-M manage low evidence counts = 2
-m min items in a rang e = .5
-p euclidean coefficient = 2
-S sample size for rows = 512
-w wait inference some items = 10
-W range optimization goal = plan
       -coher
-far
-goal
-keep
            minItems
= false
= ./etc/data/breastcancer.csv
= false
= %5.2f
= 10019
= nothing
= 20
= 100
 local the
local r,ish,cosine -- maths tricks
local r,ish,cosine -- maths tricks
local any,many,last,per,pop,push,sort,firsts,stsrif,copy,map,sum -- list tricks
local inc,inc2,inc3, has,has2,has3, powerset, shuffle -- more list trics
local words, things, thing, lines -- tricks for strings 2 things
local words, things, thing, lines -- tricks for things 2 strings
local cli -- tricks for settings
local cli -- tricks for test suites
local as, is -- tricks for objects
local nb, trainl,testl,classifyl,scorel -- intro to classifiers
local bgs,Cols,Ratio,Nominal=is*Egs*",is*Cols*",is*Ratio**, is*Nominal** -- data
local akoe** -- column creation t
  local ako={} -- column creation t
local Nb = is"Nb" -- classifiers, round2
local eg={} -- demo tricks
```

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-- ### Maths Tricks
-- **r() **: Random number shorthand.
r=math.random
-- **ish() **: is 'x' is close-ish to 'y'?
-- **cosine() **: for three ABC with sides abc,
-- where does C falls on the line running AB?
function ish(x,y,z) return math.abs(y -x ) < z end
function cosine(a,b,c)
return math.max(0,math.min(1, (a^2+c^2-b^2)/(2*c+1E-32))) end
             ||__|__
-- ### List Tricks
-- **any()**: return any thing from a list
-- **any()**: return multiple **any()** things.
function any(a) return a [math.random(#a) ] end
function many(a,n, u) u={}; for j=1,n do u[1+#u] =any(a) end; return u end
 -- **pop()**: dump from end
-- **push()**: add to ed
function pop(a) return table.remove(a) end
function push(t,x) t[1 + #t] = x; return x end
 -- **sort()**: return a list, ordered on function `f`.
-- **firsts()**: order on sub-list first items
function sort(r,f) table.sort(t,f); return t end
function firsts(a,b) return a[1] < b[1] end
function stsrif(a,b) return a[1] > b[1] end
 -- **copy()**: deep copy
function copy(t u)
if type(t)-="mable" then return t end
u=(); for k,v in pairs(t) do u[copy(k)]=copy(v) end
return setmetatable(u, getmetatable(t)) end
 -- **map() **: return a list with 'f' run over all items function map(t,f, u) u={};for k,v in pairs(t) do u[1+#u]=f(v) end;return u end
 -- **sum()**: sum all list items, filtered through 'f'
-- (which defaults to just use the ran values).
function sum(t,f,n)
n=0; map(t,function(v) n=n+(f and f(v) or v) end)
return n end
  -- **inc()** increment a 1,2, or 3 nested dictionary counter
function inc(f,a,n) f=f or{};f[a]=(f[a] or 0) + (n or 1); return f end
function inc2(f,a,b,n) f=f or{};f[a]=inc(f[a] or {},b,n); return f end
function inc3(f,a,b,c,n) f=f or{};f[a]=inc2(f[a] or {},b,c,n); return f end
  -- **has()** implements a 1,2, or level nested lookup function has(f,a) return f[a] or 0 end function has2(f,a,b) return f[a] and has(f[a],b) or 0 end function has3(f,a,b,c) return f[a] and has2(f[a],b,c) or 0 end
  -- **shuffle() **: randomize order (sorts in place)
function shuffle(t, j)
  for i=#t,2,-1 do j=math.random(i); t[i],t[j]=t[j],t[i] end; return t end
      - **pwoerset()**: return all subsets
 -- "pwoerset()**: return all subsets
function powerset(s)
local t = {{}}
for i = 1, #s do
    for j = 1, #t do
    t[#t+1] = {s[i],table.unpack(t[j])} end end
return t end
                  -- ### String -> Things
-- **words()**: split string into list of substrings
function words(s,sep, t)
sep="[("" .. (sep or ",") .. "]+)"
t={}; for y in s:gmatch(sep) do t[1+#t] = y end; return t end
-- **things() **: convert strings in a list to things
-- **thing() **: convert string to a thing
function thing(s) return map(words(s), thing) end
function thing(x)
x = x:match*^%*(-)%s*$"
if x=="fuller" then return true elseif x=="false" then return false end
return tonumber(x) or x end
-- ### Things -> Strings
-- **fmt()**: String format shorthand
fmt = string.format
 -- **oo()**: Print string from nested table.
-- **o()**: Generate string from nested table.
function oo(t) print(o(t)) end
function o(t, seen, u)
if type(t)-="lable" then return tostring(t) end
seen = seen or {}
if seen[t] then return "..." end
seen[t] then return "..."
      If Seen(t) then recome seen(t] = t local function showl(x) return o(x, seen) end local function show2(k) return fmt(".%%.%",k, o(t[k],seen)) end u = #t>0 and map(t,showl) or map(slots(t),show2) return (t.s or "").."{"..table.concat(u,"").."}" end
      - **slots() **: return table slots, sorted.
 function slots(t, u)

local function public(k) return tostring(k):sub(1,1) ~= "_" end

u=();for k,v in pairs(t) do if public(k) then u[1+#u]=k end end

return sort(u) end
-- **rnds()**: round list of numbers
-- **rnd()**: round one number.
function rnds(t,f) return map(t, function(x) return nd(x,f) end) end
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           -- ### Make settings from help string and CLI (command-line interface)
-- **cli()**: In a string, look for lines indented with two spaces, starting with a dash.
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           n a dash.

-- Each such line should have a long and short flag, some help tesx

-- and (at end of line), a default values. e.g.
                                  -seed -S set the random number seed = 10019
           -- Each line generates a setting with key "seed" and -- default value "10019". If the command line contains one of the flags -- ('-seed' or '-s') then update those defaults.
          -- default value "10019". If the command line contains one of the flags
-- ('s-see') or '-s') then update those defaults.

function cli(help)
local (Jused = {},{})
help:gsub("n ([-]([^%s]+)[%s]+(-[^%s]+)[^n]*%s([^%s]+)",
function(long, key, short, x)
assert(not used[short], "repeated short flag["..short.."]")
used[short]=short
for n, flag in ipairs (arg) do
    if flag==short or flag==long then
        x = x=="flake" and true or x=="rue" and "fake" or arg[n+1] end end
    d[key] = x==true and true or thing(x) end)
if d.help then os.exit(print(help)) end
return d end
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         -- ### Test suites
-- **ok()**: maybe, print stack dump on errors.
-- Increment the 'fails' counter on failed 'test'.
function ok(tests,test,msg)
print(test and " PASS:"or " FAIL: ",msg or "")
if not test then
tests.ails = tests.ails+1
if the and the.dump then assert(test,msg) end end end
           if the and the dump then assert(test,msq) end end end
-- **go()**: run some 'tests', controlled by 'settings'.
-- Maybe update the 'ails' counter.
-- Return the total fails to the operating system.
function go(settings,tests,b4, defaults)
tests.ails = 0
defaults=(); for k,v in pairs(settings) do defaults[k]=v end
local todo = settings.todo or "all"
for k,one in pairs(todo=="all" and slots(tests) or {todo}) do
if k ~= "main" and type(tests[one]) == "function" then
for k,v in pairs(defaults) do settings[k]=v end
math.randomseed(settings.seed or 1)
print(fmt("#%s",one))
tests[one](tests) end end
if b4 then
for k,v in pairs(_ENV) do
    if not b4[k] then print("??",k,type(v)) end end end
os.exit(tests.ails) end
                                  (_) |_) <sub>L</sub> (7_(_ |__ \__ \
           -- **new()**: make a new instance.
-- **class()**: define a new class of instances
           -- *class()**: define a new class of instances
as = setmetatable
function is(s, t)
t={tostring=o,s=s or ""}; t.index=t
return as(t, {call=function(...) return t.new(...) end}) end
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            -- ## Egs
            -- Egs store examples (in 'rows'), summarized in columns (in 'cols')
function Egs:new(names) return as({rows={}}, cols=Cols(names)}, Egs) end
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            function Egs:new4file(file, i)
for _,row in lines(file) do if i then i:add(row) else i=Egs(row) end end
return i end
            function Egs.add(i,t)
                   t = t.cel.law(f,c)

t = t.cel.law or t -- detail (for future extension)

push(i.rows, map(i.cols.all, function(col) return col:add(t[col.at]) end)) end
            function Egs.mid(i,cols) return map(cols or i.cols.all, function(col) return col
:mid() end) end
            function Egs.clone(i) return Egs(i.cols.names) end
            function Egs.klass(i,row) return row[i,cols.klass.at] end
                        ## Col
                         Convert names into various Column
            -- Convert names into various Column types.
ako.goal function(x) return x:find"[A-Z]" end
ako.goal function(x) return x:find"[-+!]" end
ako.klass function(x) return x:find"[s" end
ako.ignore function(x) return x:find"[s" end
ako.less function(x) return x:find"[s" end
ako.less end
ako.goal e
             -- Every new column goes into 'all'. Also, for any column that we we -- are not ignoring, then that also gets added to (a) either the list -- of 'x' independent columns or 'y' dependent columns; and (b) maybe, -- the 'klass' slot.
            -- the 'klass' slot.
function Cols:new(names)
local i = as{{names=names, klass=nil,all={}, x={}}, y={}}, Cols)
for at,name in pairs(names) do
local col = (ako.ratio(name) and Ratio or Nominal) (at,name)
col.is_goal = ako.goal (name)
push(i.all, col)
if not ako.ignore (name) then
if ako.klass(name) then i.klass = col end
push(ako.goal(name) and i.y or i.x, col) end end
return i end
             -- ## Nominal
            -- ** Nominal
-- Summarize symbols in 'Nominal's
function Nominal:new(at,name)
at,name = at or 0, name or ""
return as({at=at, name=name, n=0, has={}, mode=nil, most=0}, Nominal) end
            function Nominal.add(i,x)
if x ~= "?" then
i.n =i.n+1
i.has[x] = 1 + (i.has[x] or 0)
if i.has[x] > i.most then i.most, i.mode = i.has[x], x end end
return x end
            function Nominal.mid(i) return i.mode end
            -- ## Katlo
-- Summarize numbers in 'Ratio's
function Ratio:new(at,name)
at,name = at or 0, name or ""
return as((at=at, name=name, n=0, mu=0, m2=0, sd=0, w=ako.less(name) and -1 or
                1}, Ratio) end
           function Ratio.add(i,x)
if x ~= "?" then
                   unction Ratio.add(1,x)
if x ~= """ then
i.n =i.n+1
local 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 = i.lo and math.min(x, i.lo) or x
i.hi = i.hi and math.max(x, i.hi) or x end
return x end</pre>
            function Ratio.mid(i) return i.mu end
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                      NENLIM
     - ## Add likelihood calculators
function Egs.like(i,t,prior)
local like = prior
for at, x in pairs(t) do
local col = i.cols.all[at]
if not col.is_goal then
like = like * (x=="?" and 1 or i.cols.all[at]:like(x,prior)) end end
return like end
### function Ratio.like(i,x,prior)
### if x < i.mu - 3*i.sd then return 0 end
### if x > i.mu + 3*i.sd then return 0 end
### local denom = (math.pi*2*i.sd*2)^.5
### local denom = math.exp(1)^(-(x-mu)^2/(2*i.sd^2+1E-32))
#### return nom/(denom + IE-32) end
       function Nominal.like(i,x,prior)
  return ((i.has[x] or 0) + the.M*prior)/(i.n + the.M) end
           ## Create and update
      -- ## Create and update function Nb:new() return as({h={}}, all=nil, nh=0, n=0, wait=the.wait, log={}},Nb) end
      function Nb:new4file(file, i)
           i = Nb()

for row in lines(file) do i:add(row) end end
432 function Nb.add(i,row)
434 if not i.all then print(1); i.all = Nb(row) else i:test(row); i:train(row) end
end
      -- ## Train, test, classiff
function Nb.train(i,t)
i.n = i.n + 1
print(2,o(i.all))
local h = i.all:klass(t)
print(3)
if not i.h(h) then i.h.h
                          i.h[h] then i.nh = i.nh + 1; i.h[h] = i.all:clone() end
           if not i.h[h] then
i.h[h]:add(row)
i.all:add(row) end
       function Nb.test(i,t)
   if i.n > i.wait then push(i.log, {want=i.all:klass(t), got=classify(i,t)}) end
end
      function Nb.classify(i,t)
local hi,out = -1
for klass,h in pairs(i.h) do
local prior = (h.n + the.K) / (i.n + the.K*i.nh)
local like = h:like(t,prior)
if like > hi then hi,out=like,klass end end
return out end
       -- ## Score
function Nb.score(i, n)
n=0; for _,x in pairs(i.log) do if x.want==x.got then n=n+1 end end
return n/#i.log end
```

```
## Demos

function eg.last(tst)
ok(tst, 30 == last(10,20,30), "lasts") end

## function eg.per(tst, t)

## t={};for i=1,100 do push(t,i*1000) end
ok(tst,70000 == per(t,7), "per") end

## function eg.sum(tst, t)

## t={};for i=1,100 do push(t,i) end; many(t,10) end

## function eg.sum(tst, t)

## t={};for i=1,100 do push(t,i) end; ok(tst,5050==sum(t), "sum")end

## function eg.shuffle(tst, t, good)

## t=(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)

## good = true

## for j=1,10°5 do

## t = shuffle(t);

## good = good and sum(t)==45, "shuffle"...j end
ok(tst,good, "shuffling") end

## function eg.powersets(tst, t)
ok(tst,1024==#powerset{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10}) end

## function eg.inc(tst, f)

## f=inc3({},"a","b","c"); oo(f)

## f=inc3({},"a","b"); oo(f)

## f=inc4({},"a","b"); oo(f)

## function eg.nb(tst, abcd)

## print(nb1("./etc/data/breastcancer.csv")) end

## function eg.nb(tst, abcd)

## function eg.nb(tst, abc
```