```
local _ = {}
 -- ## 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()**: returns any thing from a list
-- **many()**: return multiple **any()** things
 -- **pop()**: dump from end
-- **push()**: add to ed
                                                     return table.remove(a) end
t[1 + #t] = x; return x end
 function _.pop(a)
function _.push(t,x)
 -- **sort()**: return a list, ordered on function `f`.
-- **firsts()**: order on sub-list first items
function _.sort(t,f) table.sort(t,f); return t end
function _.firsts(a,b) return a[1] < b[1] 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
 -- **has() ** implements a 1,2, or level nested lookup function _.has(f,a) return f[a] or 0 end function _.has1(f,a,b) return f[a] and _.has(f[a],b) or 0 end function _.has2(f,a,b,c) return f[a] and _.has1(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
 -- ## 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!"%es*(-)%es*$"
if x=="mue" then return true elseif x=="false" then return false end
return tonumber(x) or x end
    - **lines()**: (iterator) return lines in a file. Standard usage is 'for cells in file(NAME,things) do ... end'
function _.lines(file, f,
file = io.input(file)
f = f or _.things
                                                                     x)
      return function() x=io.read(); if x then return f(x) else io.close(file) end e
-- ## 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) -= "mable" then return tostring(t) end
   seen = seen or ()
   if seen[t] then return "..." end
   seen[t] then return "..."
     ir seen[t] then return "..." end
seen[t] = t
local function show1(x) return _.o(x, seen) end
local function show2(k) return _.fmt(":%s %s",k, _.o(t[k],seen)) end
u = #t>0 and _.map(t,show1) or _.map(_.slots(t),show2)
return (t._is 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 _rnd(x,f) end) end
function _.rnd(x,f)
f = not f and "%s" or number and fmt("%%%sf",f) or f
return fmt(type(x)=="number" and (x~=x//1 and f) or "%s",x) end
 -- ## Make settings from help string and CLI (command-line interface)
 -- **cli()**: In a string, look for lines indented with two spaces, starting wit
-- **cli() **: In a string, look for lines indented with two spaces, st ha 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.

function _.cli(help, d)
     help:gsub("\n([-]([^%s]+))[%s]+(-[^%s]+)[^\n]*%s([^%s]+)",
    nelpigsub("M ([-](("%s]+))(%s]+(["%s]+)("m)"%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=="frue" and "false" 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

7 -- **ok()*: maybe, print stack dump on errors.
9 -- Increment the 'fails' counter on failed 'test'.
10 function _.ok(tests,test,msg)
10 print(test and " PASS:"or " FAIL:",msg or "")
11 if not test then
11 tests._fails = tests._fails*1
12 if the and the.dump then assert(test,msg) end end end
13 -- **go()**: run some 'tests', controlled by 'settings'.
14 -- Maybe update the 'fails' counter.
15 -- Return the total fails to the operating system.
16 function _.go(tests,b4)
17 tests._fails = 0
18 local todo = the and the.todo or "all"
18 for k, one in pairs(todo=="all" and _.slots(tests) or {todo}) do
18 if k -= "main" and type(tests(nel)) == "(unction" then
18 math.randomseed(the and the.seed or 1)
19 print(_.fm("#%", none))
10 tests[one](tests) end end
10 if b4 then
10 for k, v in pairs(ENN) do
10 if not b4[k] then print("??",k,type(v)) end end end
10 os.exit(tests._fails) end
10 -- **class()**: define a new class of instances
18 -- **rew()**: make a new instance.
19 -- **class()**: define a new class of instances
18 -- new = setmetatable
19 function _.class(s, t)
10 testurn _.new(t, {_call=function(_,...) return t.new(_,...) end}) end
10 -- *# Return
10 return _.
```