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16 ---
17 ---
18 local b4={}; for k, _ in pairs(_ENV) do b4[k]=k end
19 local the, help = {}, {}
20
21 lua brknbad.lua [OPTIONS]
22 (c) 2022, T. Menzies, BSD-2-Clause
23 Divide things. Show deltas between things.
24
25 OPTIONS:
26 -cohen          -c cohen              = .35
27 -far            -F how far to seek poles = .9
28 -keep          -k items to keep       = 256
29 -minitems      -m min items in a rang e = .5
30 -p             -p euclidean coefficient =
31 -some          -S sample size for rows = 512
32
33 OPTIONS, other:
34 -dump          -d stackdump on error   = false
35 -file          -f data file            = ../etc/data/auto93.csv
36 -help          -h show help            = false
37 -rnd           -r round numbers        = %5.2f
38 -seed          -s random number seed   = 10019
39 -todo          -t start-up action      = nothing
40 ]]
41
42 local any, bestBin, bins, bins1, bootstrap, class, csv2egs, firsts, fmt, ish
43 local last, many, map, new, o, oo, per, push, quintiles, r, rnd, rnds, scottKnot
44 local selects, settings, slots, smallfx, sort, sum, thing, things, xplains
45 local NUM, SYM, EGS, BIN, CLUSTER, XPLAIN, GO
46
47 --[[
48
49 ## Conventions
50
51 ### Data
52
53 - First row of data are names that describe each column.
54 - Names ending with '['+-]' are dependent goals to be minimized or maximized.
55 - Names ending with '!' are dependent classes.
56 - Dependent columns are 'y' columns (the rest are independent 'x' columns).
57 - Uppercase names are numeric (so the rest are symbolic).
58 - Names ending with '.' are columns to be skipped.
59 - Data is read as rows, stored in an EGS instance.
60 - Within a EGS, row columns are summarized into NUM or SYM instances.
61
62 ### Inference
63
64 - The rows within an EGS are recursive bi-clustered into CLUSTERS
65 using random projections (Fastmap) and Aha's distance metric
66 (that can process numbers and symbols).
67 - Entropy-based discretization finds BINs that separates each pair of
68 clusters.
69 - An XPLAIN tree runs the same clustering processing, but data is divided
70 at level using the BIN that most separates the clusters.
71
72 ### Code c
73
74 - No globals (so everything is 'local').
75 - Code 80 clide indent with two spaces.
76 - Format to be read a two-pages-per-page portrait pdf.
77 - Divide code into section and subsection headings (e.g using figlet)
78 - Sections are less than 120 lines long (one column in the pdf).
79 - No lines containing only the word 'end' (unless marking the end of a
80 complex for loop or function).
81 - Usually, if an object contains a list of other objects, that sublist
82 is called 'all'.
83 - If a slot is too big to display, it is declared private (not to be printed)
84 by renaming (e.g.) 'slotx' to '_slotx' (so often, 'all' becomes '_all').
85
86 ### Classes
87
88 - Spread class code across different sections (so don't overload reader
89 with all details, at one time).
90 - Show simpler stuff before complex stuff.
91 - Reserve 'i' for 'self' (to fit more code per line).
92 - Don't use inheritance (to simplify readability).
93 - Use polymorphism (using LUA's delegation trick).
94 - Define an class of objects with 'Thing=class"Thing"' and
95 a 'function:Thing(args)' creation method.
96 - Define instances with 'new({slot1=value1,slot2=value2,...},Thing)'.
97 - Instance methods use '.'; e.g. 'function Thing.show(i) ... end'.
98 - Class methods using ':'; e.g. 'Thing:new4strings'. Class methods
99 do things like instance creation or manage a set of instances.
100
101 ### Test suites (and demos)
102
103 - Define start-up actions as 'go' functions.
104 - In 'go' functions, check for errors with 'ok(test,mdf)'
105 (that updates an 'fails' counter when not 'ok').
106
107 ### At top of file
108
109 - Trap known globals in 'b4'.
110 - Define all locals at top-of-file (so everyone can access everything).
111 - Define options in a help string at top of file.
112 - Define command line options -h (for help); -s (for seeding random numbers)
113 -t' (for startup actions, so '-t all' means "run everything").
114
115 ### At end of file
116
117 - Using 'settings', parse help string to set options,
118 maybe updating from command-line.
119 - Using 'GO.main', run the actions listed on command line.
120 - 'GO.main' resets random number generator before running an action
121 - After everything else, look for 'roguess' (any global not in 'b4')
122 - Finally, return the 'fails' as the exit status of this code. --]]

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```

232 -----
233 DATA CLASSES
234
235 NUM, SYM, EGS = class"NUM", class"SYM", class"EGS"
236
237 --- create
238
239 function SYM:new(at,name)
240     return new({at=at, name=name, most=0,n=0,all={}}, SYM) end
241
242 function NUM:new(at,name)
243     return new({at=at, name=name, _all={},
244         w=(name or ""):find"$" and -1 or 1,
245         n=0, sd=0, mu=0, m2=0, lo=math.huge, hi=-math.huge}, NUM) end
246
247 function EGS:new(names, i,col)
248     i = new({_all={}, cols={names=names, all={}, x={}, y={}}, EGS)
249     for at,name in pairs(names) do
250         col = push(i.cols.all, (name:find"^[A-Z]" and NUM or SYM) (at,name) )
251         if not name:find"$" then
252             if name:find"$" then i.cols.class = col end
253             push(name:find"[+!]"$ and i.cols.y or i.cols.x, col) end end
254     return i end
255
256 function EGS:new4file(file, i)
257     for row in things(the.file) do
258         if i then i:add(row) else i = EGS(row) end end
259     return i end
260
261 --- copy
262
263 function SYM.copy(i) return SYM(i.at, i.name) end
264
265 function NUM.copy(i) return NUM(i.at, i.name) end
266
267 function EGS.copy(i,rows, j)
268     j = EGS(i.cols.names)
269     for _,row in pairs(rows or {}) do j:add(row) end
270     return j end
271
272 --- update
273
274 function EGS.add(i,row)
275     push(i._all, row)
276     for at,col in pairs(i.cols.all) do col:add(row[col.at]) end end
277
278 function SYM.add(i,x,inc)
279     if x ~= "?" then
280         inc = inc or 1
281         i.n = i.n+inc
282         i.all[x] = i.all[x] + (i.all[x] or 0)
283         if i.all[x] > i.most then i.most, i.mode = i.all[x], x end end end
284
285 function SYM.sub(i,x,inc)
286     if x ~= "?" then
287         inc = inc or 1
288         i.n = i.n - inc
289         i.all[x] = i.all[x] - inc end end
290
291 function NUM.add(i,x,_, d,a)
292     if x ~= "?" then
293         i.n = i.n + 1
294         d = x - i.mu
295         i.mu = i.mu + d/i.n
296         i.m2 = i.m2 + d*(x - i.mu)
297         i.sd = (i.m2<0 or i.n<2) and 0 or ((i.m2/(i.n - 1))^0.5)
298         i.lo = math.min(x, i.lo)
299         i.hi = math.max(x, i.hi)
300         a = i._all
301         if #a < the.keep then i.ok=false; push(a,x)
302         elseif r() < the.keep/i.n then i.ok=false; a[r(#a)]=x end end end
303
304 function NUM.sub(i,x,_, d)
305     if x ~= "?" then
306         i.n = i.n - 1
307         d = x - i.mu
308         i.mu = i.mu - d/i.n
309         i.m2 = i.m2 - d*(x - i.mu)
310         i.sd = (i.m2<0 or i.n<2) and 0 or ((i.m2/(i.n - 1))^0.5) end end
311
312 --- quality
313
314 function EGS.better(i,row1,row2)
315     local s1,s2,n,a,b=0,0,#i.cols.y
316     for _,col in pairs(i.cols.y) do
317         a = col:norm( row1[col.at] )
318         b = col:norm( row2[col.at] )
319         s1 = s1 - 2.7183*(col.w * (a - b) / n)
320         s2 = s2 - 2.7183*(col.w * (b - a) / n) end
321     return s1 / n < s2 / n end
322
323 function EGS.bettors(i,j,k)
324     return i:betters(j:mid(j.cols.all), k:mid(k.cols.all)) end
325
326 function EGS.mid(i,cols)
327     return map(cols or i.cols.y, function(col) return col:mid() end) end
328
329 function NUM.mid(i) return i.mu end
330
331 function SYM.mid(i) return i.mode end
332
333 function NUM.div(i) return i.sd end
334
335 function SYM.div(i, e)
336     e=0; for _,n in pairs(i.all) do
337         if n > 0 then e = e - n/i.n * math.log(n/i.n,2) end end
338     return math.abs(e) end
339
340 function NUM.norm(i,x)
341     return i.hi - i.lo < 1E-32 and 0 or (x - i.lo)/(i.hi - i.lo) end
342
343 function NUM.all(i)
344     if not i.ok then table.sort(i._all); i.ok=true end
345     return i._all end
346
347

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353 -----
354 CLUSTER
355
356 $ lua brknbad.lua -t cluster
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358 ---
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360 398
361 199
362 99
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372 25
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375 25
376 199
377 99
378 49
379 24
380 25
381 50
382 25
383 25
384 100
385 50
386 25
387 25
388 50
389 25
390 25
391
392 CLUSTER=class"CLUSTER"
393 function CLUSTER:new(top,egs, i,leaves,rights)
394     egs = egs or top
395     i = new({egs=egs, top=top},CLUSTER)
396     if #egs._all >= 2*(#top._all)^the.minItems then
397         leaves, rights, i.left, i.right, i.mid, i.c = top:half(egs._all)
398         if #leaves._all < #egs._all then
399             i.leaves = CLUSTER(top, leaves)
400             i.rights = CLUSTER(top, rights) end end
401     return i end
402
403 function CLUSTER.leaf(i) return not (i.leaves or i.rights) end
404
405 function CLUSTER.show(i, pre, front)
406     pre = pre or ""
407     local front = fmt("%s",pre,#i.egs._all)
408     if i:leaf()
409     then print(fmt("%-20s",front, o(rnds(i.egs:mid(i.egs.cols.y))))))
410     else print(front)
411         if i.leaves then i.leaves:show(" |"..pre)
412         if i.rights then i.rights:show(" |"..pre) end end end end
413
414 --- random projections
415
416 function EGS.half(i, rows)
417     local project,far,some,left,right,c,leaves,rights
418     rows = rows or i._all
419     far = function(r,t) return per(i:dist(r,t), the.far)[2] end
420     project = function(r1, a,b)
421         a,b = i:dist(left,r1), i:dist(right,r1)
422         return {(a^2 + c^2 - b^2)/(2*c), r1} end
423     some = many(rows, the.some)
424     left = far(any(some), some)
425     right = far(left, some)
426     c = i:dist(left,right)
427     leaves,rights = i:copy(), i:copy()
428     for n, projection in pairs(sort(map(rows,project),firsts)) do
429         if n==#rows//2 then mid=row end
430         (n <= #rows//2 and leaves or rights):add( projection[2] ) end
431     return leaves, rights, left, right, mid, c end
432
433 --- distances in data
434
435 function EGS.dist(i,r1,row2, d)
436     d = sum(i.cols.x, function(c) return c:dist(row1[c.at], row2[c.at])^the.p end)
437     return (d/#i.cols.x)^(1/the.p) end
438
439 function NUM.dist(i,a,b)
440     if a=="?" and b=="?" then return 1 end
441     if a=="?" then b=i:norm(b); a=b<.5 and 1 or 0
442     elseif b=="?" then a=i:norm(a); b=a<.5 and 1 or 0
443     else a,b = i:norm(a), i:norm(b) end
444     return math.abs(a - b) end
445
446 function SYM.dist(i,a,b) return a=="?" and b=="?" and 1 or a==b and 0 or 1 end
447

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453 -----
454 --- DISCRETIZE
455 ---
456 --- $ lua brknbad.lua -t bins
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478 ---
479 BIN=class"BIN"
480 function BIN:new(col,lo,hi,n,div)
481     return new({col=col, lo=lo, hi=hi, n=n, div=div},BIN) end
482 ---
483 ---
484 ---
485 function BIN.selects(i,row, x)
486     x = row[i.col.at]
487     return x=="?" or i.lo==i.hi and x==i.lo or i.lo<=x and x<i.hi end
488 ---
489 function BIN.show(i,negative)
490     local x, lo,hi,big, s = i.col.name, i.lo, i.hi, math.huge
491     if negative then
492         if lo==hi then s=fmt("%s=%s",x,lo)
493         elseif hi==big then s=fmt("%s<%s",x,lo)
494         elseif lo==big then s=fmt("%s>=%s",x,hi)
495         else
496             s=fmt("%s<%s and %s>=%s",x,lo,x,hi) end
497     else
498         if lo==hi then s=fmt("%s==%s",x,lo)
499         elseif hi==big then s=fmt("%s>=%s",x,lo)
500         elseif lo==big then s=fmt("%s<%s",x,hi)
501         else
502             s=fmt("%s<=%s<%s",lo,x,hi) end end
503     return s end
504 ---
505 function BIN.distance2heaven(i, divs, ns)
506     return ((1 - ns:norm(i.n))^2 + (0 - divs:norm(i.div))^2)^0.5 end
507 ---
508 function BIN:best(bins)
509     local divs,ns, distance2heaven = NUM(), NUM()
510     function distance2heaven(bin) return (bin:distance2heaven(divs,ns),bin) end
511     for _,bin in pairs(bins) do
512         divs:add(bin.div); ns:add( bin.n)
513     end
514     return sort(map(bins, distance2heaven), firsts)[1][2] end
515 ---
516 function EGS.bins(i,j, bins)
517     bins = {}
518     for n,col in pairs(i.cols.x) do
519         for _,bin in pairs(col:bins(j.cols.x[n])) do push(bins, bin) end end
520     return bins end
521 ---
522 function SYM.bins(i,j)
523     local xys= {}
524     for x,n in pairs(i.all) do push(xys, {x=x,y="left", n=n}) end
525     for x,n in pairs(j.all) do push(xys, {x=x,y="right",n=n}) end
526     return BIN:new4SYMs(i, SYM, xys) end
527 ---
528 function BIN:new4SYMs(col, yclass, xys)
529     local out,all={}, {}
530     for _,xy in pairs(xys) do
531         all[xy.x] = all[xy.x] or yclass()
532         all[xy.x]:add(xy.y, xy.n) end
533     for x,one in pairs(all) do push(out,BIN(col, x, x, one.n, one:div())) end
534     return out end
535 ---
536 ---
537 ---
538 ---
539 function NUM.bins(i,j)
540     local xys, all = {}, NUM()
541     for _,n in pairs(i._all) do all:add(n); push(xys,{x=n,y="left"}) end
542     for _,n in pairs(j._all) do all:add(n); push(xys,{x=n,y="right"}) end
543     return BIN:new4NUMs(i, SYM, sort(xys,function(a,b) return a.x < b.x end),
544         (#xys)^the.minItems, all.sd*the.cohen) end
545 ---
546 function BIN:new4NUMs(col, yclass, xys, minItems, cohen)
547     local out, b4, argmin = {}, -math.huge
548     function argmin(lo,hi)
549         local lhs, rhs, cut, div, xpect, xy = yclass(), yclass()
550         for j=lo,hi do rhs:add(xys[j].y) end
551         div = rhs:div()
552         if hi-lo+1 > 2*minItems then
553             for j=lo,hi do
554                 lhs:add(xys[j].y)
555                 rhs:sub(xys[j].y)
556                 if lhs.n > minItems and -- enough items (on left)
557                    rhs.n > minItems and -- enough items (on right)
558                    xys[j].x == xys[j+1].x and -- there is a break here
559                    xys[j].x - xys[lo].x > cohen and -- not trivially small (on left)
560                    xys[hi].x - xys[j].x > cohen -- not trivially small (on right)
561                 then
562                     xpect = (lhs.n*lhs:div() + rhs.n*rhs:div()) / (lhs.n+rhs.n)
563                     if xpect < div then -- cutting here simplifies things
564                         cut, div = j, xpect end end end
565             end
566         if cut
567         then argmin(lo, cut)
568             argmin(cut+1, hi)
569         else b4 = push(out, BIN(col, b4, xys[hi].x, hi-lo+1, div)).hi end
570     end
571     argmin(1,#xys)
572     out[#out].hi = math.huge
573     return out end
574 ---

```

discretize syms

discretize nums

```

573 -----
574 --- XPLAIN
575 ---
576 --- % lua brknbad.lua -r xplain
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608 ---
609 ---
610 XPLAIN=class"XPLAIN"
611 function XPLAIN:new(top,egs)
612     local i,stop,lefts,rights,yes, no
613     egs = egs or top
614     i = new({egs=egs,top=top},XPLAIN)
615     stop = (#top._all)^the.minItems
616     if #egs._all > 2*stop then
617         lefts, rights= top:half(egs._all)
618         if #lefts._all < #egs._all then
619             i.bin = BIN:best( lefts:bins(rights) )
620             yes, no = top:copy(), top:copy()
621             for _,row in pairs(egs._all) do
622                 (i.bin:selects(row) and yes or no):add(row) end
623             if #yes._all > stop then i.yes = XPLAIN(top, yes) end
624             if #no._all > stop then i.no = XPLAIN(top, no) end end end
625     return i end
626 ---
627 function XPLAIN.show(i, pre,how)
628     pre, how = pre or "", how or ""
629     local front = fmt("%s%s", pre, how, #i.egs._all)
630     if i.yes and i.no
631     then print(fmt("%-40s",front))
632     else print(fmt("%-40s",front, o(rnds(i.egs:mid()))))
633     end
634     if i.yes then i.yes:show(" .. pre, i.bin:show() ..:") end
635     if i.no then i.no:show( " .. pre, i.bin:show(true) ..:") end end
636 ---

```

XPLAIN

% lua brknbad.lua -r xplain

Weight- Acc+ Mpg+

```

398
Clndrs >= 5 : 190
Model < 73 : 50
| Volume >= 318 : 29 (4213.93 11.52 12.41)
| Volume < 318 : 21 (3412.71 14.38 18.10)
Model >= 73 : 140
| Model >= 78 : 50 (3354.20 15.68 22.40)
| Volume >= 225 : 32 (3554.53 15.69 20.94)
Model < 78 : 90
| Volume < 262 : 43 (3298.33 16.97 20.00)
| Model >= 75 : 28 (3401.82 17.36 20.00)
| Volume >= 262 : 47
| Model < 74 : 20 (4279.05 12.25 12.00) <== worst
| Model >= 74 : 27 (4177.30 13.40 15.93)
Clndrs < 5 : 208
origin == 3 : 73
| Model >= 78 : 41 (2176.20 16.37 33.66)
| Model >= 80 : 31 (2176.10 16.36 34.84) <== best
| Model < 78 : 32 (2155.03 16.41 26.87)
origin != 3 : 135
| origin == 2 : 63 (2363.81 16.76 30.83)
| Model >= 75 : 36 (2284.96 16.67 26.30)
| Model < 75 : 27
| origin != 2 : 72
| Model < 78 : 28 (2319.25 17.11 26.07)
| Model >= 78 : 44 (2512.20 16.16 29.77)
| Model >= 80 : 31 (2547.77 16.51 30.00)

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636 -----
637 --- 17c17c
638 ---
639
640 function quintiles(ts,width,  nums,out,all,n,m)
641 width=width or 32
642 nums=NUM(); for _,t in pairs(ts) do
643   for _,x in pairs(sort(t)) do add(nums,x) end end
644 all,out = nums.all, {}
645 for _,t in pairs(ts) do
646   local s, where = {}
647   where = function(n) return (width*nums:norm(n))/1 end
648   for j = 1, width do s[j]=" " end
649   for j = where(per(t,.1)), where(per(t,.3)) do s[j]="-" end
650   for j = where(per(t,.7)), where(per(t,.9)) do s[j]="-" end
651   s[where(per(t,.5))]= "|"
652   push(out,{display=table.concat(s),
653     data = t,
654     pers = map({.1,.3,.5,.7,.9},
655       function(p) return rnd(per(t,p))end)}) end
656 return out end
657
658 function smallfx(xs,ys,      x,y,lt,gt,n)
659 lt,gt,n = 0,0,0
660 if #ys > #xs then xs,ys=ys,xs end
661 for _,x in pairs(xs) do
662   for j=1, math.min(64,#ys) do
663     y = any(ys)
664     if y<x then lt=lt+1 end
665     if y>x then gt=gt+1 end
666     n = n+1 end end
667 return math.abs(gt - lt) / n <= the.cliffs end
668
669 function bootstrap(y0,z0)
670 local x, y, z, b4, yhat, zhat, bigger
671 local function obs(a,b, c)
672   c = math.abs(a.mu - b.mu)
673   return (a.sd + b.sd) == 0 and c or c/((x.sd^2/x.n + y.sd^2/y.n)^.5) end
674 local function adds(t, num)
675   num = num or NUM(); map(t, function(x) add(num,x) end); return num end
676 y, z = adds(y0), adds(z0)
677 x = adds(y0, adds(z0))
678 b4 = obs(y,z)
679 yhat = map(y._all, function(y1) return y1 - y.mu + x.mu end)
680 zhat = map(z._all, function(z1) return z1 - z.mu + x.mu end)
681 bigger = 0
682 for j=1,the.boot do
683   if obs( adds(many(yhat,#yhat)), adds(many(zhat,#zhat))) > b4
684     then bigger = bigger + 1/the.boot end end
685 return bigger >= the.conf end
686
687 --- xxx mid has to be per and
688 -- XXX implement same
689 -- XXX need tests for stats
690 function scottKnot(nums,      all,cohen)
691 local mid = function(z) return z.some:mid()
692 end
693 local function summary(i,j,      out)
694   out = copy( nums[i] )
695   for k = i+1, j do out = out:merge(nums[k]) end
696   return out
697 end
698 -----
699 local function div(lo,hi,rank,b4,      cut,best,l,l1,r,r1,now)
700 best = 0
701 for j = lo,hi do
702   if j < hi then
703     l = summary(lo, j)
704     r = summary(j+1, hi)
705     now = (l.n*(mid(l) - mid(b4))^2 + r.n*(mid(r) - mid(b4))^2
706       ) / (l.n + r.n)
707     if now > best then
708       if math.abs(mid(l) - mid(r)) >= cohen then
709         cut, best, l1, r1 = j, now, copy(l), copy(r)
710       end end end
711   if cut and not l1:same(r1,the) then
712     rank = div(lo, cut, rank, l1) + 1
713     rank = div(cut+1, hi, rank, r1)
714   else
715     for i = lo,hi do nums[i].rank = rank end end
716   return rank
717 end
718 -----
719 table.sort(nums, function(x,y) return mid(x) < mid(y) end)
720 all = summary(1,#nums)
721 cohen = all.sd * the.cohen
722 div(1, #nums, 1, all)
723 return nums end

```

```

722 -----
723 --- 17c17c
724 ---
725
726 function GO.last()
727 ok( 30 == last({10,20,30}, "lasts") end
728
729 function GO.per( t)
730 t={};for i=1,100 do push(t,i*1000) end
731 ok(70000 == per(t,.7), "per") end
732
733 function GO.many( t)
734 t={};for i=1,100 do push(t,i) end; many(t,10) end
735
736 function GO.sum( t)
737 t={};for i=1,100 do push(t,i) end; ok(5050==sum(t),"sum")end
738
739 function GO.sample( m,n)
740 m,n = 10^5,NUM(); for i=1,m do n:add(i) end
741 for j=.1,.9,.1 do do push(t,100*r()*j) end end
742 print(j,per(n:all(),j),ish(per(n:all(),j),m*j,m*0.05)) end end
743
744 function GO.sym( s)
745 s=SYM(); map({1,1,1,1,2,2,3}, function(x) s:add(x) end)
746 ok(ish(s:div(),1.378, 0.001), "cnt") end
747
748 function GO.num( n)
749 n=NUM(); map({10, 12, 23, 23, 16, 23, 21, 16}, function(x) n:add(x) end)
750 print(n:div())
751 ok(ish(n:div(),5.2373, .001), "div") end
752
753 function GO.nums( num,t,b4)
754 b4,t,num={}, {},NUM()
755 for j=1,1000 do push(t,100*r()*j) end
756 for j=1,#t do
757   num:add(t[j])
758   if j%100==0 then b4[j] = fmt("%.5f",num:div()) end end
759 for j=#t,1,-1 do
760   if j%100==0 then ok(b4[j] == fmt("%.5f",num:div()),"div"..j) end
761   num:sub(t[j]) end end
762
763 function GO.syms( t,b4,s,sym)
764 b4,t,sym, s={}, {},SYM(), "I have gone to seek a great perhaps."
765 t={}; for j=1,20 do s:gsub('.',function(x) t[#t+1]=x end) end
766 for j=1,#t do
767   sym:add(t[j])
768   if j%100==0 then b4[j] = fmt("%.5f",sym:div()) end end
769 for j=#t,1,-1 do
770   if j%100==0 then ok(b4[j] == fmt("%.5f",sym:div()),"div"..j) end
771   sym:sub(t[j]) end
772 end
773
774 function GO.loader( num)
775 for row in things(the.file) do
776   if num then num:add(row[1]) else num=NUM() end end
777 ok(ish(num.mu, 5.455,0.001), "loadmu")
778 ok(ish(num.sd, 1.701,0.001), "loads") end
779
780 function GO.egsShow( e)
781 ok(EGS{"name","Age","Weigh-"}, "can make EGS?") end
782
783 function GO.egsHead( )
784 ok(EGS({"name","age","Weight"}).cols.x,"EGS") end
785
786 function GO.egs( egs)
787 egs = EGS:new4file(the.file)
788 ok(ish(egs.cols.x[1].mu, 5.455,0.001),"loadmu")
789 ok(ish(egs.cols.x[1].sd, 1.701,0.001),"loads") end
790
791 function GO.dist( ds,egs,one,d1,d2,d3,r1,r2,r3)
792 egs = EGS:new4file(the.file)
793 one = egs._all[1]
794 ds={};for j=1,20 do
795   push(ds,egs:dist(any(egs._all), any(egs._all))) end
796 oo(rnds(sort(ds),"%5.3f"))
797 for j=1,10 do
798   r1,r2,r3 = any(egs._all), any(egs._all), any(egs._all)
799   d1=egs:dist(r1,r2)
800   d2=egs:dist(r2,r3)
801   d3=egs:dist(r1,r3)
802   ok(d1<= 1 and d2 <= 1 and d3 <= 1 and d1>=0 and d2>=0 and d3>=0 and
803     egs:dist(r1,r2) == egs:dist(r2,r1) and
804     egs:dist(r1,r1) == 0
805     and
806     d3 <= d1+d2, "dist"..j) end end
807
808 function GO.half( egs,lefts,rights)
809 egs = EGS:new4file(the.file)
810 lefts, rights = egs:half()
811 print("before:", o(rnds(egs:mid()))))
812 print("half1:", o(rnds( lefts:mid()))),
813   egs:betters(lefts,egs) and "better" or "worse")
814 print("half2:", o(rnds( rights:mid()))),
815   egs:betters(rights,egs) and "better" or "worse") end
816
817 function GO.cluster()
818 CLUSTER(EGS:new4file(the.file)):show() end
819
820 function GO.bins( egs,rights,lefts,col2)
821 egs= EGS:new4file(the.file)
822 lefts, rights = egs:half(egs._all)
823 for _,bin in pairs(lefts:rights) do
824   print(bin:show(), bin.n, rnd(bin:div)) end end
825
826 function GO.xplain()
827 XPLAIN(EGS:new4file(the.file)):show() end
828
829 -----
830 the = settings(help)
831 GO.main(the.todo, the.seed)
832 os.exit(GO.fails)
833
834
835 ---
836 ---
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838 ---
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846

```