```
--- vim: ts=2 sw=2 et :
vinit ba-2 swale t:
local b4,help = {},[CHOP: best or rest multi-objective optimization.
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"I think the highest and Lowest points are the important ones.
Anything else is just...in between." ~ Jim Morrison
 USAGE: lua chop.lua [OPTIONS]
 OPTIONS:
    = 16
= 10019
OPTIONS (other):

-f --file where to find data
-h --help show help
-r --rnd rounding rules
                                                                                                             = ../etc/data/auto93.csv
= false
= %5.2f
      -g --go start up action
                                                                                                             = nothing
 Usage of the works is permitted provided that this instrument is
 retained with the works, so that any entity that uses the works is notified of this instrument. DISCLAIMER: THE WORKS ARE WITHOUT WARRANTY. ]]
 local the={}
local the={|
local this, clone, csv, demos, discretize, dist, eg, entropy, fmt, gap, is, like, lt
local map, merge, mid, mode, mu, norm, num, o, oo, pdf, per, push, rand, range
local rnd, rnds, row84, slice, sort, some, same, sd, string$2thing, sym, these
 local NUM, SYM, RANGE, EGS, COLS, ROW
 for k, __ in pairs(_ENV) do b4[k]=k end -- At end, use 'b4' to find rogue vars.
             # Coding Conventions
_Separate policy from mechanism:_
All "magic parameters" that control code behavior should be part
of that help text. All ow for '-h' on the command line to print
help. Parse that string to set the options.
_Dialogue independence: Isolate and separate operating system interaction.
_Test-driven development: The 'go' functions store tests.
Test should be silent unless they — fail. -tests can be
disabled by renaming from 'go.fun' to 'no.fun'. Tests should
return 'true' if the test passes. On exit, return number of
               failed tests.
             failed tests. __Less is more:_ Code 80 chars wide, or less. Functions in 1 line, if you can. Indent with two spaces. Divide code into 120 line (or less) pages. Use 'i' instead of 'self'. Use '_' to denote the last created class/ Use '_' for anonymous variable.s Minimize use of local (exception: define all functions as local at top of
             Encapsulation: Use polymorphism but no inheritance (simpler debugging). All classes get a 'new' constructor. Use UPPERCASE for class names.
             Data is stored in ROWs.
             Data is stored in NOWS.

Beware missing values (marked in "?") and avoid them
Where possible all learning should be incremental.

Standard deviation and entropy generalized to 'div' (diversity);
Mean and mode generalized to 'mid' (middle);
-- Mean and mode generalized to 'mid' (middle);
- Rows are created once and shared between different sets of
- examples (so we can accumulate statistics on how we are progressing
- inside each row).
- When a row is first created, it is assigned to a 'base'; i.e.
- a place to store the 'lo,hi' values for all numerics.
- XXX tables very susful
- XXX tables very susful
- XXX table have cols. cols are num, syms. ranges
```

```
73 -- ## Utils
    -- Misc
big=math.huge
    rand=math.random
    fmt=string.format
same = function(x) return x end
    function sort(t,f) table.sort(#t>0 and t or map(t,same), f); return t end
    function lt(x)
                                        return function(a,b) return a[x] < b[x] end end
   -- Query and update function map(t,f, u) u={}; for k,v in pairs(t) do u[1+#u]=f(v) end; return u end function push(t,x) t[1+#t]=x; return x end function slice(t,i,j,k, u) i,j = (i or 1)//1, (j or #t)//1 k = (k and (j-i)/k) or 1)//1 u={}; for n=i,j,k do u[1+#u] = t[n] end return u end
      -- "Strings 2 things" coercion.
    function string2thing(x)
       x = x:match"^%s*(.-)%s*$"
       if x=="true" then return true elseif x=="false" then return false end return math.tointeger(x) or tonumber(x) or x end
     function csv(csvfile)
       csvfile = io.input(csvfile)
return function(line, row)
           line=io.read()
          line=1o.read()
if not line then io.close(csvfile) else
row={}; for x in line:gmatch("([^]+)") do push(row,string2thing(x)) end
return row end end end
     -- "Things 2 strings" coercion
    function oo(t) print(o(t)) end
function o(t, u)
if #t>0 then return "{"..table.concat(map(t,tostring),"").."}" else
           u={}; for k,v in pairs(t) do u[1+#u] = fmt(":%s %s",k,v) end return (t.is or "").."{"..table.concat(sort(u),"").."}" end end
    function rnds(t, f) return map(t, function(x) return <math>rnd(x, f) end) end
       return fmt (type (x) == "number" and (x~=x//1 and f or the.rnd) or "%s", x) end
      - Polymorphic objects.
       trot/motion to jects.
unction is(name, t,new)
function new(kl,...)
local x=setmetatable((),kl); kl.new(x,...); return x end
t = (_tostring=0, is=name or ""); t.__index=t
    function is (name.
       return setmetatable(t, {__call=new}) end
     -- ## Objects
   - res num
- For a stream of 'add'itions, incrementally maintain 'mu,sd'.
-- 'Norm'alize data for distance and discretization calcs
- (see 'dist' and 'range').
-- Comment on 'like'lihood that something belongs to this distribution.
NUM=is'NUM'
   NUM=1.8*NO.M"
function _.new(i,at,txt)
    i.at=at or 0; i.txt=txt or ""; i.lo,i.hi=big, -big
    i.n,i.mu,i.m2,i.sd = 0,0,0,0,0; i.w=(txt or ""):find"-$" and -1 or 1 end
    function _.add(i,x, d)
  if x=="?" then return x end
       i.n = i.n + 1

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.min(i.lo,x)
i.hi = math.max(i.hi,x) end
   function _.range(i,x,n, b) b=(i.hi-i.lo)/n; return math.floor(x/b+0.5)*b end
function _.mid(i) return i.mu end
    function _.norm(i,x) return i.hi-i.lo<1E-9 and 0 or (x-i.lo)/(i.hi-i.lo+1/big)end</pre>
   else x,y = i:norm(x), i:norm(y) end
return math.abs(x - y) end
   function _.like(i,x,__, e)
  return (x < i.mu - 4*i.sd and 0 or x > i.mu + 4*i.sd and 0 or
  2.7183^(-(x - i.mu)^2 / (z + 2*i.sd^2))/(z + (math.pi*2*i.sd^2)^.5)) end
```

```
163 -- ### SYM
      -- ### SYM
-- For a stream of 'add'itions, incrementally maintain count of 'all' symbols.
-- Using that info, report 'dist', mode ('mid') symbol, and entropy
- ('div') of this distribution.
-- Comment on 'like'lihood that something belongs to this distribution.
-- Discretization of a symbol just returns that sym ('range').
      SYM=18*SYM" function _.new(i,at,txt) i.at=at or 0; i.txt=txt or ""; i.n,i.all = 0,() end function _.add(i,x,n) i.at=at or 0; i.txt=txt or ""; i.n,i.all = 0,() end function _.add(i,x,n)
                  n or 1
         i.n=i.n+n; i.all[x] = n + (i.all[x] or 0) end
       function _.range(i,x,__) return x end
function _.dist(i,x,y) return (a==b and 0 or 1) end
      function .mid(i)
           m=0; for y,n in pairs(i.all) do if n>m then m,x=n,y end end; return x end
      function _.div(i, n,e)
  e=0; for k,n in pairs(i.all) do e=e-n/i.n*math.log(n/i.n,2) end ;return e end
       function _.like(i,x,prior) return ((c.all[x] or 0) + the.m*prior)/(c.n+the.m) end
      -- ### RANGE
-- For a stream of 'add'itions, incrementally maintain counts of 'x' and 'y'.
-- Summarize 'x' as the 'lo,hi' seen so far and summarize 'y' in 'SYM' counts
-- in 'y.all' (and get counts there using 'of').
-- Support range sorting ('_ll') and printing ('_tostring').
-- Check if this range's 'x' values 'select's for a particular row.
-- 'Werge' adjacent ranges if the entropy of the whole is less than the parts.
RANGE=is"RANGE"
      function _.new(i,col,lo,hi,y)
  i.col, i.x, i.y = col, {lo=lo or big, hi=hi or -big}, (y or SYM()) end
      function _.add(i,x,y)
  if x=="?" then return x end
         i.x.lo = math.min(i.x.lo,x)
i.x.hi = math.max(i.x.hi,x)
 function _.__lt(i,j) return i.x.lo < j.x.lo end
function _.of(i,x) return i.y.all[x] or 0 end
      function _.selects(i,t,
           indexion _.selects(r,r, x)
t = t.cells and t.cells or t
x = t(i.at)
return x=="?" or (i.x.lo==i.x.hi and i.x.lo==x) or (i.x.lo<=x and x<i.x.hi)end</pre>
      function ___tostring(i) 
local x, lo, hi = i.col.txt, i.x.lo, i.x.hi 
if lo == hi then return fmt ("%s=\%",x, lo) 
elseif hi == big then return fmt ("%s=\%",x, lo) 
elseif lo == -big then return fmt ("%s<\%",x, hi) 
else return fmt ("%s<\%"<\%",x, hi) 
return fmt ("%s<\%"<\%",x, hi) end end
       function _.merge(i,j,n0,
         \unction_.merge(1,j,n0, x)
k = $YM(i.col.at, i.col.txt)
for x,n in pairs(i.y.all) do k:add(x,n) end
for x,n in pairs(j.y.all) do k:add(x,n) end
if i.y.n<(n0 or 0) or j.y.n<(n0 or 0) or (
(i.y.dv(i)*i.y.n + j.y.div(i)*j.y.n)/k.n >= .99*k:div())
           then return RANGE(i.col, i.x.lo, j.x.hi, k) end end
             - Using knowledge 'of' the geometry of the data, support distance calcs
       -- i ('_sub' and 'around') as well as multi-objective ranking ('_lt') ROW=is"ROWS"
       function _.new(i,eg, cells) i.of,i.cells = eg,cells end
      function __lt(i,j, s.,s2,e,y,a,b)
y = i.of.cols.y
sl, s2, e = 0, 0, math.exp(1)
for __,col in pairs(y) do
         a = col:norm(i.cells(col.at))
b = col:norm(j.cells(col.at))
s1 = 1 - e^(col.w * (a - b) / #y)
s2 = s2 - e^(col.w * (b - a) / #y)
end
return s1/#y < 82/#y end
      function _._sub(i,j)
for __,col in pairs(i.of.cols.x) do
   a,b = i.cells[col.at], j.cells[col.at]
   inc = a=="?" and b=="?" and 1 or col:dist(a,b)
          d = d + inc^the.p end
return (d / (#i.of.cols.x)) ^ (1/the.p) end
```

```
253 -- ### COLS
     - Factory for converting column 'names' to 'NUM's ad 'SYM's.
- Store all columns in - 'all', and for all columns we are not skipping,
- store the independent and dependent columns distributions in 'x' and 'y'.
COLS=is"COLS"
     function _ .new(i, names, head, row, col)
i.names=names; i.all={}; i.y={}; i.x={}
for at,txt in pairs(names) do
            or at,txt in pairs(names) do
col = push(i.all, (txt:find"^[A-Z]" and NUM or SYM)(at, txt))
col.goalp = txt:find"!+"|$" and true or false
if not txt:find"!$" then
if txt:find"!$" then i.klass=col end
               push(col.goalp and i.y or i.x, col) end end end
             For a stream of 'add'itions, incrementally store rows, summarized in 'cols'.
         when 'add'ing, build new row for new data. Otherwise reuse rows across multiple sets of examples.

Supporting 'copy'ing of this structure, without or without rows of data. Report how much this set of examples 'like' a new row.

Discretize columns as 'ranges' that distinguish two sets of rows (merging irrelevant distinctions).
     function _.new(i,names) i.rows,i.cols = {}, COLS(names) end function _.load(f, i)
        for row in csv(the.file) do if i then i:add(row) else i=EGS(row) end end return i end
     function _.add(i,row, cells)
cells = push(i.rows, row.cells and row or ROW(i,row)).cells
for n,col in pairs(i.cols.all) do col:add(cells[n]) end end
     function _.mid(i,cols)
               urn map(cols or i.cols.y, function(c) return c:mid() end) end
     function _.copy(i,rows, j)
        j=EGS(i.cols.names); for __,r in pairs(rows or {}) do j:add(r) end;return j end
     function _.like(i,t,overall, nHypotheses, c)
prior = (#i.rows + the.k) / (overall + the.k * nHypotheses)
like = math.log(prior)
        for at, x in pairs(t) do
c=i.cols.all.at[at]
if x-="?" and not c.goalp then
like = math.log(col:like(x)) + like end end
        return like end
     local merge, xpand, ranges
     transformation _.ranges(i,one,two, t)
t={}; for _,c in pairs(i.cols.x) do t[c.at]=_ranges(c,one,two) end;return t end
     function _ranges(col, yes, no, out, x, bin)
        out = {}
for _,what in pairs{{rows=yes, klass=true}, {rows=no, klass=false}} do
for _,row in pairs(what.rows) do x = row.cells[col.at]; if x-="?" then
bin = col:range(x,the.bins)
out[bin] = out[bin] or RANGE(col,x,x)
        return #tmp==#b4 and tmp or _merge(tmp,min) end
     function vnand(t)
        for j=2,#t do t[j].lo=t[j-1].hi end
t[1].x.lo, t[#t].x.hi= -big,big
```

```
329 function nasa93dem()
            [2, 2, 1979, h, h, h, vh, h, h, 1, h, n, n, n, n, 1, n, n, n, n, n, n, n, n, n, 1, 24.6, 117.6, 767, 15], [3, 2, 1979, h, h, h, vh, h, h, 1, h, n, n, n, n, 1, n, n, n, n, h, n, n, 1, 7.7, 31.2, 240, 10.1], [4, 2, 1979, h, h, h, vh, h, h, 1, h, n, n, n, 1, n, n, n, n, h, n, n, 1, 8.2, 36, 256, 10.4], [5, 2, 1979, h, h, h, vh, h, h, 1, h, n, n, n, n, 1, n, n, n, n, n, n, n, 1, 9.7, 25.2, 302, 11],
          151, 5, 1984, h, h, h, vh, 1, n, h, h, vi, vh, n, n, h, h, n, h, n, n, n, n, 11, 4, 98, 8, 704, 15, 5);
152, 5, 1985, h, h, h, vh, 1, n, h, h, n, h, n, n, h, n, n, n, n, n, n, 19, 3, 155, 1191, 18, 6);
153, 5, 1979, h, h, h, vh, 1, h, n, h, h, h, h, h, n, n, n, h, h, n, n, n, n, 10, 1750, 4840, 32, 4);
154, 5, 1979, h, h, h, vh, 1, h, n, h, h, h, 1, n, n, h, h, n, n, n, n, n, 10, 1750, 4840, 32, 4);
155, 5, 1979, h, h, h, vh, 1, h, n, h, h, h, 1, n, n, h, h, n, n, n, n, n, 50, 370, 2685, 25, 4);
156, 2, 1979, h, h, h, vh, h, h, h, n, h, h, h, n, n, h, n, n, n, n, n, n, 1, 70, 278, 2950, 20, 2);
158, 2, 1977, h, h, h, vh, h, h, h, h, n, n, n, n, n, 1, n, n, n, n, h, n, n, 1, 0, 9, 8, 4, 28, 4, 9);
159, 6, 1974, h, h, h, vh, h, h, h, h, h, n, n, n, h, n, n, n, n, h, n, n, 1, 0, 9, 8, 4, 28, 4, 9);
159, 6, 1974, h, h, h, vh, n, n, l, h, n, n, n, n, h, n, n, h, n, n, 350, 720, 8547, 35. 7);
161, 5, 1976, h, h, h, vh, h, n, n, l, h, n, n, n, n, h, h, n, n, n, 350, 720, 8547, 35. 7);
161, 5, 1976, h, h, h, vh, h, n, xh, n, n, h, h, l, h, n, n, h, h, n, n, 70, 458, 2404, 27. 5);
162, 5, 1979, h, h, h, vh, h, n, xh, n, n, h, h, l, h, n, n, n, h, h, h, n, n, n, 70, 458, 2404, 27. 5);
163, 5, 1971, h, h, h, vh, n, n, n, n, n, n, n, h, h, l, n, n, n, n, n, 17, 246, 2404, 27. 5);
165, 5, 1979, h, h, h, vh, n, n, n, n, n, n, n, n, l, h, h, n, n, n, n, n, 150, 822, 848, 36. 2);
1665, 5, 1979, h, h, h, vh, n, n, n, n, n, n, n, h, n, h, n, h, n, n, n, n, 130, 822, 848, 36. 2);
1677, 1, 1976, h, h, h, vh, n, n, n, n, n, n, n, n, n, h, n, h, n, h, n, n, n, n, n, 130, 313, 37. 1);
            (93,2,1983,h,h,h,vh,n,h,n,vh,n,n,vh,vh,h,n,n,n,1,1,n,n,3,38,231,12)) end
```

```
unction these(f1, f2,k,x) for n,flag in pairs (arg) do if flag==f1 or flag==f2 then x = x== false" and "frue" or x== "fue" and "false" or arg[n+1] end end the[k] = string2thing(x) end
      -- Run the demos, resetting settings and random number see before each. -- Return number of failures.

    -- Return number of failures.
    function demos( fails,names,defaults,status)
    fails-0 -- this code will return number of failures
    names, defaults = {},{}
    for k,f in pairs(go) do if type(f)=="function" then push(names,k) end end
    for k,v in pairs(the) do defaults(k]=v end

          if go(the.go) then names=(the.go) end
for __,one in pairs(sort (names)) do
for k,v in pairs(sort (names)) do the (k]=v end
math.randomsed(the.seed or 10019)
io.stder:write(".")
                                                                                               -- for all we want to do

-- set settings to defaults

-- reset random number seed
             if status = go[one]()

if status ~= true then

print("-- Error", one, status)

fails = fails + 1 end end
                                                                                                -- run demo
                                                                                                 -- update fails
          return fails end
                                                                                                -- return total failure count
      -- Simple stuff function go.the() return type(the.bins)=="number" end function go.sort(t) return 0==sort((100,3,4,2,10,0))[1] end function go.slice(t,u) t = (10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100,110,120,130,140)
          u = slice(t, 3, \#t, 3)
          t = slice(t, 3, 5)
return #t==3 and #u==4 end
      function go.num(
                                           n, mu, sd)
          -- Can we read rows off the disk?
      function go.rows( n, m)
  m, n=0,0; for row in csv(the.file) do m=m+1; n=n+#row; end; return n/m==8 end
       -- Can we turn a list of names into columns?
      function go.cols( i)
i=COLs("name", "Age", "ShoeSize-")
return i.y[1].w == -1 end
       -- Can we read data, summazized as columns?
      -- Can we discretize
function go.ranges( it,n,best,rest,min)
  it = EGS.load(the.file)
         print("all",o(rnds(it:mid())))
it.rows = sort(it.rows)
for j.row in pairs(sort(it.rows)) do row.klass = 1+j/(#it.rows*.35/6) end
n = (#it.rows)^.5
          ii - (#ICLOWS) .5
best_rest = slice(it.rows,1,n), slice(it.rows, n+1, #it.rows, 3*n)
print("best",#best_o(rnds(it:copy(best):mid())))
print("rest",#rest_o(rnds(it:copy(rest):mid())))
          for _ranges in pairs(itranges(best,rest)) do
print""
for at,range in pairs(ranges) do
print(range,o(range.y.all)) end end
          --oo(a:mid())
            -oo(b:mid())
          return math.abs(2970 - it.cols.y[1].mu) < 1 end
```

-- Convert help string to a table. Check command line for any updates. function these (f1, f2, k, x)

429 -- ## DEMOS

local go, no={}, {}