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

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120 ---
121 ---
122 r=math.random
123 function ish(x,y,z) return math.abs(y -x ) < z end
124
125 ---
126 ---
127 ---
128 function any(a) return a[ math.random(#a) ] end
129 function firsts(a,b) return a[1] < b[1] end
130 function last(a) return a[ #a ] end
131 function many(a,n, u) u={}; for j=1,n do push(u,any(a)) end; return u end
132 function map(t,f, u) u={};for v in pairs(t) do push(u,f(v)) end;return u end
133 function per(a,p) return a[ (p*#a)/1 ] end
134 function push(t,x) t[1 + #t] = x; return x end
135 function sort(t,f) table.sort(t,f); return t end
136 function sum(t,f, n)
137   f = f or function(x) return x end
138   n=0; for v in pairs(t) do n = n + f(v) end; return n end
139
140 ---
141 ---
142 ---
143 ---
144 function thing(x)
145   x = xmatch("^%s*(-)%s*$"
146   if x=="true" then return true elseif x=="false" then return false end
147   return tonumber(x) or x end
148
149 function things(file, x)
150   local function cells(x, t)
151     t={}; for y in x:gmatch("[^,]+") do push(t, thing(y)) end; return t end
152   file = io.input(file)
153   return function()
154     x=io.read(); if x then return cells(x) else io.close(file) end end end
155
156 ---
157 ---
158 ---
159 ---
160 fmt = string.format
161
162 function oo(t) print(o(t)) end
163
164 function o(t, seen, u)
165   if type(t)~="table" then return tostring(t) end
166   seen = seen or {}
167   if seen[t] then return "..." end
168   seen[t] = t
169   local function show1(x) return o(x, seen) end
170   local function show2(k) return fmt("%s%s",k,o(t[k],seen)) end
171   u = #t>0 and map(t,show1) or map(slots(t),show2)
172   return (t._is or "").."["..table.concat(u,",").."]" end
173
174 function slots(t, u)
175   u={};for k,v in pairs(t) do if tostring(k):sub(1,1)~="_" then push(u,k) end end
176   return sort(u) end
177
178 function rnds(t,f) return map(t, function(x) return rnd(x,f) end) end
179 function rnd(x,f)
180   return fmt (type(x)=="number" and (x~x//1 and f or the.rnd) or "%s",x) end
181
182 ---
183 ---
184 ---
185 ---
186 function settings(help, d)
187   d={}
188   help:gsub("(?!-)([^\s+])%s+(-[^\s+])^\n)%s+([^\s+])",
189   function(long,key,short,x)
190     for n,flag in ipairs(arg) do
191       if flag==short or flag==long then
192         x = x=="false" and true or x=="true" and "false" or arg[n+1] end end
193       d[key] = x==true and true or thing(x) end
194   if d.help then print(help) end
195   return d end
196
197 ---
198 ---
199 ---
200 local GO, ok = {fails=0}
201 function ok(test,msg)
202   print(test and " PASS: " or " FAIL: ",msg or "")
203   if not test then
204     GO.fails = GO.fails+1
205     if the.dump then assert(test,msg) end end end
206
207 function GO.main(todo,seed)
208   for k,one in pairs(todo=="all" and slots(GO) or {todo}) do
209     if k ~= "main" and type(GO[one]) == "function" then
210       math.randomseed(seed)
211       print(fmt("%s",one))
212       GO[one]() end end
213   for k,v in pairs(_ENV) do if not b4[k] then print("?",k,type(v)) end end end
214
215 ---
216 ---
217 ---
218 ---
219 new = setmetatable
220 function class(s, t)
221   t={__tostring=o,_is=s or ""}; t._index=t
222   return new(t, {__call=function(_,...) return t.new(_,...) end}) end
223
224

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224 -----
225 --- DATA CLASSES
226
227
228
229 NUM, SYM, EGS = class"NUM", class"SYM", class"EGS"
230
231 --- create
232
233
234 function SYM:new(at,name)
235     return new({at=at, name=name, most=0,n=0,all={}}, SYM) end
236
237
238 function NUM:new(at,name)
239     return new({at=at, name=name, _all={},
240         w=(name or ""):find"$" and -1 or 1,
241         n=0, sd=0, mu=0, m2=0, lo=math.huge, hi=-math.huge}, NUM) end
242
243 function EGS:new(names, i,col)
244     i = new({_all={}, cols={names=names, all={}, x={}, y={}}, EGS)
245     for at,name in pairs(names) do
246         col = push(i.cols.all, (name:find"^[A-Z]" and NUM or SYM) (at,name) )
247         if not name:find"$" then
248             if name:find"$" then i.cols.class = col end
249             push(name:find"[+!]"$ and i.cols.y or i.cols.x, col) end end
250     return i end
251
252 function EGS:new4file(file, i)
253     for row in things(the.file) do
254         if i then i:add(row) else i = EGS(row) end end
255     return i end
256
257 --- copy
258
259
260 function SYM.copy(i) return SYM(i.at, i.name) end
261
262 function NUM.copy(i) return NUM(i.at, i.name) end
263
264 function EGS.copy(i,rows, j)
265     j = EGS(i.cols.names)
266     for _,row in pairs(rows or {}) do j:add(row) end
267     return j end
268
269 --- update
270
271
272
273 function EGS.add(i,row)
274     push(i._all, row)
275     for at,col in pairs(i.cols.all) do col:add(row[col.at]) end end
276
277 function SYM.add(i,x,inc)
278     if x ~= "?" then
279         inc = inc or 1
280         i.n = i.n+inc
281         i.all[x] = inc + (i.all[x] or 0)
282         if i.all[x] > i.most then i.most, i.mode = i.all[x], x end end end
283
284 function SYM.sub(i,x,inc)
285     if x ~= "?" then
286         inc = inc or 1
287         i.n = i.n - inc
288         i.all[x] = i.all[x] - inc end end
289
290 function NUM.add(i,x,_, d,a)
291     if x ~="?" then
292         i.n = i.n + 1
293         d = x - i.mu
294         i.mu = i.mu + d/i.n
295         i.m2 = i.m2 + d*(x - i.mu)
296         i.sd = (i.m2<0 or i.n<2) and 0 or ((i.m2/(i.n - 1))^0.5)
297         i.lo = math.min(x, i.lo)
298         i.hi = math.max(x, i.hi)
299         a = i._all
300         if #a < the.keep then i.ok=false; push(a,x)
301         elseif r() < the.keep/i.n then i.ok=false; a[r(#a)]=x end end end
302
303 function NUM.sub(i,x,_, d)
304     if x ~="?" then
305         i.n = i.n - 1
306         d = x - i.mu
307         i.mu = i.mu - d/i.n
308         i.m2 = i.m2 - d*(x - i.mu)
309         i.sd = (i.m2<0 or i.n<2) and 0 or ((i.m2/(i.n - 1))^0.5) end end
310
311 --- quality
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313
314
315 function EGS.better(i,row1,row2)
316     local s1, s2, n, a, b = 0, 0, #i.cols.y
317     for _,col in pairs(i.cols.y) do
318         a = col:norm( row1[col.at] )
319         b = col:norm( row2[col.at] )
320         s1 = s1 - 2.7183*(col.w * (a - b) / n)
321         s2 = s2 - 2.7183*(col.w * (b - a) / n) end
322     return s1 / n < s2 / n end
323
324 function EGS.bettors(i,j,k)
325     return i:better(j:mid(j.cols.all), k:mid(k.cols.all)) end
326
327 function EGS.mid(i,cols)
328     return map(cols or i.cols.y, function(col) return col:mid() end) end
329
330 function NUM.mid(i) return i.mu end
331 function SYM.mid(i) return i.mode end
332
333 function NUM.div(i) return i.sd end
334 function SYM.div(i, e)
335     e=0; for _,n in pairs(i.all) do
336         if n > 0 then e = e - n/i.n * math.log(n/i.n,2) end end
337     return math.abs(e) end
338
339 function NUM.norm(i,x)
340     return i.hi - i.lo < 1E-32 and 0 or (x - i.lo)/(i.hi - i.lo) end
341
342 function NUM.all(i)
343     if not i.ok then table.sort(i._all); i.ok=true end
344     return i._all end
345

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346 -----
347 --- CLUSTER
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350 $ lua brknbad.lua -t cluster
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383
384 CLUSTER=class"CLUSTER"
385 function CLUSTER:new(top,egs, i, lefts, rights)
386     egs = egs or top
387     i = new({egs=egs, top=top}, CLUSTER)
388     if #egs._all >= 2*(#top._all)^the.minItems then
389         lefts, rights, i.left, i.right, i.mid, i.c = top:half(egs._all)
390         if #lefts._all < #egs._all then
391             i.lefts = CLUSTER(top, lefts)
392             i.rights = CLUSTER(top, rights) end end
393     return i end
394
395 function CLUSTER.leaf(i) return not (i.lefts or i.rights) end
396
397 function CLUSTER.show(i, pre, front)
398     pre = pre or ""
399     local front = fmt("%s%s",pre,#i.egs._all)
400     if i:leaf()
401     then print(fmt("%-20s",front, o(rnds(i.egs:mid(i.egs.cols.y))))))
402     else print(front)
403         if i.lefts then i.lefts:show(" |"..pre)
404         if i.rights then i.rights:show(" |"..pre) end end end end
405
406 --- random projections
407
408
409
410 function EGS.half(i, rows)
411     local project,far,some,left,right,c,lefts,rights
412     rows = rows or i._all
413     far = function(r,t) return per(i:dist(r,t), the.far)[2] end
414     project = function(r1, a,b)
415         a,b = i:dist(left,r1), i:dist(right,r1)
416         return {(a^2 + c^2 - b^2)/(2*c), r1} end
417     some = many(rows, the.some)
418     left = far(any(some), some)
419     right = far(left, some)
420     c = i:dist(left,right)
421     lefts,rights = i:copy(), i:copy()
422     for n, projection in pairs(sort(map(rows,project),firsts)) do
423         if n==#rows//2 then mid=row end
424         (n <= #rows//2 and lefts or rights):add( projection[2] ) end
425     return lefts, rights, left, right, mid, c end
426
427 --- distances in data
428
429
430 function EGS.dists(i,r1,rows)
431     return sort(map(rows,function(r2) return {i:dist(r1,r2),r2} end),firsts) end
432
433 function EGS.dist(i,row1,row2, d)
434     d = sum(i.cols.x, function(c) return c:dist(row1[c.at], row2[c.at])^the.p end)
435     return (d/#i.cols.x)^(1/the.p) end
436
437 function NUM.dist(i,a,b)
438     if a=="?" and b=="?" then return 1 end
439     if a=="?" then b=i:norm(b); a=b<.5 and 1 or 0
440     elseif b=="?" then a=i:norm(a); b=a<.5 and 1 or 0
441     else a,b = i:norm(a), i:norm(b) end
442     return math.abs(a - b) end
443
444 function SYM.dist(i,a,b) return a=="?" and b=="?" and 1 or a==b and 0 or 1 end
445

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445 -----
446 --- DISCRETIZE
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449 ---
450 --- $ lua brknbad.lua -t bins
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466 ---
467 ---
468 ---
469 ---
470 ---
471 BIN=class"BIN"
472 function BIN:new(col,lo,hi,n,div)
473     return new({col=col, lo=lo, hi=hi, n=n, div=div},BIN) end
474 ---
475 function BIN.selects(i,row, x)
476     x = row[i.col.at]
477     return x=="?" or i.lo==i.hi and x==i.lo or i.lo<=x and x<i.hi end
478 ---
479 function BIN.show(i,negative)
480     local x, lo,hi,big, s = i.col.name, i.lo, i.hi, math.huge
481     if negative then
482         if lo==hi then s=fmt("%s != %s",x,lo)
483         elseif hi==big then s=fmt("%s < %s",x,lo)
484         elseif lo==big then s=fmt("%s >= %s",x,hi)
485         else s=fmt("%s < %s and %s >= %s",x,lo,x,hi) end
486     else
487         if lo==hi then s=fmt("%s == %s",x,lo)
488         elseif hi==big then s=fmt("%s >= %s",x,lo)
489         elseif lo==big then s=fmt("%s < %s",x,hi)
490         else s=fmt("%s < %s < %s",lo,x,hi) end end
491     return s end
492 ---
493 function BIN.distance2heaven(i, divs, ns)
494     return ((1 - ns:norm(i.n))^2 + (0 - divs:norm(i.div))^2)^0.5 end
495 ---
496 function BIN:best(bins)
497     local divs,ns, distance2heaven = NUM(), NUM()
498     function distance2heaven(bin) return (bin:distance2heaven(divs,ns),bin) end
499     for _,bin in pairs(bins) do
500         divs:add(bin.div)
501         ns:add( bin.ns) end
502     return sort(map(bins, distance2heaven), firsts)[1][2] end

```

discretize symms

```

504 ---
505 ---
506 ---
507 ---
508 function SYM.bins(i,j)
509     local xys= {}
510     for x,n in pairs(i.all) do push(xys, {x=x,y="left", n=n}) end
511     for x,n in pairs(j.all) do push(xys, {x=x,y="right",n=n}) end
512     return BIN:new4SYM(i, SYM, xys) end
513 ---
514 function BIN:new4SYM(col, yclass, xys)
515     local out,all={}, {}
516     for _,xy in pairs(xys) do
517         all[xy.x] = all[xy.x] or yclass()
518         all[xy.x]:add(xy.y, xy.n) end
519     for x,one in pairs(all) do push(out,BIN(col, x, x, one.n, one:div())) end
520     return out end

```

discretize numms

```

522 ---
523 ---
524 ---
525 function NUM.bins(i,j)
526     local xys, all = {}, NUM()
527     for _,n in pairs(i._all) do all:add(n); push(xys,{x=n,y="left"}) end
528     for _,n in pairs(j._all) do all:add(n); push(xys,{x=n,y="right"}) end
529     return BIN:new4NUM(i, SYM, sort(xys,function(a,b) return a.x < b.x end),
530         {#xys}^the.minItems, all.sd*the.cohen) end
531 ---
532 function BIN:new4NUMs(col, yclass, xys, minItems, cohen)
533     local out, b4, argmin = {}, -math.huge
534     function argmin(lo,hi)
535         local lhs, rhs, cut, div, xpect, xy = yclass(), yclass()
536         for j=lo,hi do rhs:add(xys[j].y) end
537         div = rhs:div()
538         for j=lo,hi do
539             lhs:add(xys[j].y)
540             rhs:sub(xys[j].y)
541             if lhs.n > minItems and -- enough items (on left)
542                rhs.n > minItems and -- enough items (on right)
543                xys[j].x ~= xys[j+1].x and -- there is a break here
544                xys[j].x - xys[lo].x > cohen and -- not trivially small (on left)
545                xys[hi].x - xys[j].x > cohen -- not trivially small (on right)
546             then xpect = (lhs.n*lhs:div() + rhs.n*rhs:div()) / (lhs.n+rhs.n)
547                 if xpect < div then -- cutting here simplifies things
548                     cut, div = j, xpect end end
549         end
550         if cut
551             then argmin(lo, cut)
552                 argmin(cut+1, hi )
553         else b4 = push(out, BIN(col, b4, xys[hi].x, hi-lo+1, div)).hi end
554     end
555     argmin(1,#xys)
556     out[#out].hi = math.huge
557     return out end
558 ---

```

```

558 -----
559 --- XPLAIN
560 ---
561 ---
562 ---
563 XPLAIN=class"XPLAIN"
564 function XPLAIN:new(top,egs)
565     local i,stop,lefts,rights,yes, no
566     egs = egs or top
567     i = new({egs=egs,top=top},XPLAIN)
568     lefts, rights= top:half(egs._all)
569     if #lefts._all < #egs._all then
570         i.bin = BIN:best( lefts:bins(rights) )
571         yes, no = top:copy(), top:copy()
572         for _,row in pairs(egs._all) do
573             (i.bin:selects(row) and yes or no):add(row) end
574         stop = (#top._all)^the.minItems
575         if #yes._all > stop then i.yes = XPLAIN(top, yes) end
576         if #no._all > stop then i.no = XPLAIN(top, no) end end
577     return i end
578 ---
579 function EGS.bins(i,j, bins)
580     bins = {}
581     for n,col in pairs(i.cols.x) do
582         print(n)
583         for _,bin in pairs(col:bins(j.cols.x[n])) do push(bins, bin) end end
584     return bins end
585 ---
586 function xplains(i,format,t,pre,how, sel,front)
587     pre, how = pre or "", how or ""
588     if t then
589         prepre or ""
590         front = fmt("%s%s%s",pre,how, #t.all, t.c and rnd(t.c) or "")
591         if t.lefts and t.rights then print(fmt("%-35s",front)) else
592             print(fmt("%-35s",front, o(rnds(mids(i,t.all),format))))
593         end
594         sel = t.selector
595         xplains(i,format,t.lefts, " ".pre, spanShow(sel,":")
596         xplains(i,format,t.rights, " ".pre, spanShow(sel,true) ..":") end end

```

```

597 ---
598 ---
599
600 function quintiles(ts,width,  nums,out,all,n,m)
601 width=width or 32
602 nums=NUM(); for _,t in pairs(ts) do
603     for _,x in pairs(sort(t)) do add(nums,x) end end
604 all,out = nums.all, {}
605 for _,t in pairs(ts) do
606     local s, where = {}
607     where = function(n) return (width*nums:norm(n))/1 end
608     for j = 1, width do s[j]="" end
609     for j = where(per(t,.1)), where(per(t,.3)) do s[j]="." end
610     for j = where(per(t,.7)), where(per(t,.9)) do s[j]="-" end
611     s[where(per(t,.5))]= " "
612     push(out,{display=table.concat(s),
613         data = t,
614         pers = map({.1,.3,.5,.7,.9},
615             function(p) return rnd(per(t,p))end)}) end
616
617 return out end
618
619 function smallfx(xs,ys,      x,y,lt,gt,n)
620 lt,gt,n = 0,0,0
621 if #ys > #xs then xs,ys=ys,xs end
622 for _,x in pairs(xs) do
623     for j=1, math.min(64,#ys) do
624         y = any(ys)
625         if y<x then lt=lt+1 end
626         if y>x then gt=gt+1 end
627         n = n+1 end end
628 return math.abs(gt - lt) / n <= the.cliffs end
629
630 function bootstrap(y0,z0)
631 local x, y, z, b4, yhat, zhat, bigger
632 local function obs(a,b, c)
633     c = math.abs(a.mu - b.mu)
634     return (a.sd + b.sd) == 0 and c or c/((x.sd^2/x.n + y.sd^2/y.n)^.5) end
635 local function adds(t, num)
636     num = num or NUM(); map(t, function(x) add(num,x) end); return num end
637 y,z = adds(y0), adds(z0)
638 x = adds(y0, adds(z0))
639 b4 = obs(y,z)
640 yhat = map(y._all, function(y1) return y1 - y.mu + x.mu end)
641 zhat = map(z._all, function(z1) return z1 - z.mu + x.mu end)
642 bigger = 0
643 for j=1,the.boot do
644     if obs( adds(many(yhat,#yhat)), adds(many(zhat,#zhat))) > b4
645     then bigger = bigger + 1/the.boot end end
646 return bigger >= the.conf end
647
648 --- xxx mid has to be per and
649 --- XXXX implement same
650 --- XXX need tests for stats
651 function scottKnot(nums,      all,cohen)
652 local mid = function(z) return z.some:mid() end
653 local function summary(i,j,      out)
654     out = copy(nums[i])
655     for k = i+1, j do out = out:merge(nums[k]) end
656     return out
657 end
658 local function div(lo,hi,rank,b4,      cut,best,l1,l1,r1,r1,nov)
659     best = 0
660     for j = lo,hi do
661         if j < hi then
662             l = summary(lo, j)
663             r = summary(j+1, hi)
664             now = (l.n*(mid(l) - mid(b4))^2 + r.n*(mid(r) - mid(b4))^2) / (l.n + r.n)
665             if now > best then
666                 if math.abs(mid(l) - mid(r)) >= cohen then
667                     cut, best, l1, r1 = j, now, copy(l), copy(r)
668                 end end end
669             if cut and not l1:same(r1,the) then
670                 rank = div(lo,      cut, rank, l1) + 1
671                 rank = div(cut+1, hi, rank, r1)
672             else
673                 for i = lo,hi do nums[i].rank = rank end end
674             return rank
675         end
676     end
677 table.sort(nums, function(x,y) return mid(x) < mid(y) end)
678 all = summary(1,#nums)
679 cohen = all.sd * the.cohen
680 div(1, #nums, 1, all)
681 return nums end
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