

binr.py

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1 #!/usr/bin/env python3 -B
2 # vim: ts=2:sw=2:sts=2:et
3 """
4 binr.py : build rules via stochastic incremental XAI
5 (c) 2025, Tim Menzies, timm@ieee.org, mit-license.org
6 Options:
7
8 -h Show help.
9 -b bins=4 Number of bins for discretization (int).
10 -B Budget=30 Max rows to eval (int).
11 -C C=0.8 cross validation coefficient.
12 -e era=3 scale factor between two numbers.
13 -e era=10 Number of rows in an era (int).
14 -p p=2 Distance coefficient.
15 -r repeats=20 Number of experimental repeats (int).
16 -s seed=42 Random number seed (int).
17 -f file=/data/auto93.csv File to load (str).
18 """
19
20 from math import floor,sqrt,cos,log,exp,pi
21 from typing import Any,Iterable
22 import fileinput,random,sys,re
23 rand = random.random
24
25 class o(dict):
26     """Structs with slots accessible via x.slot. And pretty print."""
27     def __repr__(self): return "[" + ", ".join(f"({k}) [show({j}{k})]" for k in self) + "]"
28     def __setattro__(i, k, v): i[k] = v
29     def __getattro__(i, k):
30         try: return i[k]
31     except KeyError: raise AttributeError(k)
32
33 the = o(bins=4, Budget=30, era=10, p=2, repeats=20, seed=42,
34       file="/data/auto93.csv")
35
36 Qty = float | int
37 Atom = Qty | str | bool
38 Row = list[Atom]
39 Rows = list[Row]
40
41 # Num,Sym,Tri, Cols = o, o,o,o      # defined below
42 # Col = Num | Sym | Tri             # defined below
43 # Data = tuple[Rows, Cols]          # defined below
44
45 #
46 def Sym() -> o:
47     """Summary symbol."""
48     return (i:=Sym, n=0, has={}, bins={})
49
50 def Num() -> o:
51     """Summary numbers."""
52     return o(i=Num, n=0, mu=0, sd=0, m2=0, bins={})
53
54 def Tri(i0=0,mid=0.5,hi=1): # in this file, used for generation (no updates)
55     return o(i=Tri, n=0, i0=i0, mid=mid, hi=hi)
56
57 def Col(at=0, of="") -> o:
58     """Column in rows of data."""
59     if at < 0: return (Num if of[0].isupper() else Sym)()
60     at = abs(at)
61     if of == "": return (at, None)
62     if of == "f": return (at, float)
63     if of == "b": return (at, bool)
64     if of == "i": return (at, int)
65
66 def Cols(names:list[str]) -> o:
67     """Factory. Turns column names into columns."""
68     cols = [Col(at=i, of=s) for i,s in enumerate(names)]
69     return o(i=cols, names=names,
70             all = cols,
71             x = [col for col in cols if str(col.of)[-1] not in "+-X"],
72             y = [col for col in cols if str(col.of)[-1] in "+-"])
73
74 def Data(rows = None) -> o:
75     """Summarize rows into columns."""
76     return adds(rows, o(i=Data, n=0, rows=[], cols=None))
77
78 def lone(data, rows=None):
79     """Mimic the structure of "data". Optimally, add some rows."""
80     return adds(rows, Data([data.cols.name]))
81
82

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80     """
81     def add(i: o, # o = Num | Sym | Data   NOTE: TRI not supported
82            item: Any, inc = 1) -> Any: # returns item
83         """Add or subtract items from columns or data."""
84         if item=="": return item
85         i.n += inc
86         if i.i0 is Num: i.i0 = i.has[item] = inc + i.has.get(item, 0)
87         elif i.i0 is Sym: i.i0 = i.has[item] = inc + i.has.get(item, 0)
88         item = float(item)
89         if inc < 0 and i.n < 2:
90             i.n = i.mu = i.sd = i.m2 = 0
91         else:
92             i.n = item - i.mu
93             i.mu += inc * d / i.n
94             i.m2 += inc * d * (item - i.mu)
95             i.sd = 0 if i.n < 2 else sqrt(max(0,i.m2)/(i.n - 1))
96         else: i.i0 = Data:
97             i.n = len(i.rows)
98             row = [add(c, item[c], inc) for c in i.cols.all]
99             i.rows.append(row) if inc > 0 else i.rows.remove(row)
100        else: i.cols = Cols(item)
101    return item
102
103
104    def sub(i, item):
105        """Subtract items."""
106        return add(i, item, -1)
107
108    def adds(itens:Iterable = None, it=None) -> o: # returns it
109        """Add items into it (default is 'Num')."""
110        if it is None: it = Num()
111        if str(itens)[-4:]=="*.csv":
112            with open(itens, encoding="utf-8") as f:
113                for line in f:
114                    if line: add(it, [s.strip() for s in line.split(",")])
115                else: add(it, item) for item in (itens or []))
116        return it
117
118    def sample(i: Col | list[Col]) -> Any:
119        """Sample a value from a TRI/Num/Sym/Data summary."""
120        if i.i0 is Num:
121            return uniform(i.mu, i.sd)
122        if i.i0 is Tri:
123            denom = (i.hi - i.lo) if (i.hi - i.lo) != 0 else 1e-32
124            p = (i.mid - i.lo) / denom
125            u, v = rand(), rand()
126            return min(i.hi - i.lo) * (min(u, v) + p * abs(u - v))
127        if i.i0 is Sym:
128            most, mode = -1, None
129            r = rand() * i.n
130            for x, count in i.has.items():
131                r -= count
132                if r <= 0: return x
133            if count > most: mode, most = x, count
134        return mode
135
136    # if i is a list
137    return [sample(col) for col in i]
138
139    def samples(data: list[Col], np=100) -> Data:
140        """Return a new data containing 'n' samples from data."""
141        any = lambda: random.choice(data.rows)
142        return [mix(data,any(), any(), any()) for _ in range(np)]
143
144    def mix(data, a, b, c):
145        def num(x): return type(x) in [float,int]
146        d = A[i]:
147        keep = random.randrange(len(a))
148        for j, (A,B,C,col) in enumerate(zip(a,b,c,data.cols.all)):
149            if j != keep and rand() < the.CF:
150                d[j] = B if rand() < 0.5 else C
151                if col.i0 is Num and nump(A) and nump(B) and nump(C):
152                    d[j] = wsep(col, A + the.F*(B - C))
153        return d
154
155    def wrap(num,v):
156        hi = num + 3*num.sd, num.mu + 3*num.sd
157        if v<lo: return hi - ((hi-lo) % (hi-lo))
158        if v>hi: return lo + ((v-hi) % (hi-lo))
159        return v
160

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161    # -- shuffle(list):
162    def shuffle(lst):
163        random.shuffle(lst); return lst
164
165    def boxMuller(mu,sd):
166        return mu + sd * sqrt(-2*log(rand())) * cos(2*pi*rand())
167
168    def norm(num:Num, v:Qty) -> float:
169        return 1/(1+exp(-1.702 * (v- num.mu)/(num.sd + 1e-32))) if v != "?" else v
170
171    def bin(col:Col, v:Atom) -> int | Atom:
172        """Returns 0..bins-1, or None if v is not in the domain of col.
173        Returns floor( the.bins * norm(col,v) ) if v!="?" and col.i0 is Num else v
174
175    def dist(src:Iterable) -> float:
176        """Minkowski distance.""
177        d,n = 0,0
178        for i in src:
179            n += 1
180            d += dl ** the.p
181        return (d/n) ** (1/the.p)
182
183    def disty(data:Data, row:Row) -> float:
184        """Distance of row to 'best' values in each goal column.""
185        return dist(abs(norm(col, row[col.i0]) - col.best) for col in data.cols.y)
186
187    def distx(data:Data, row1:Row, row2:Row) -> float:
188        """Distance between 'x' attributes of two rows.""
189        return dist(_aha(col, row1[col.i0], row2[col.i0]) for col in data.cols.x)
190
191    def _aha(col:Col, a:Atom, b:Atom) -> float:
192        """If any unknowns, assume max distance.""
193        if a==b=="?": return 1
194        if col.i0 is Sym: return a != b
195        a, b = abs(a), abs(b)
196        if a < b: a, b = b, a
197        if a < b: return 0 if b>0.5 else 1
198        else: return 0 if a>0.5 else 1
199
200    #
201    def scoreGet(use, row:Row) -> Row:
202        """Sum the score of the bins used by 'row'.""
203        n = 0
204        for num in use:
205            if (v := row[num.i0]) != "?":
206                print(v, num, bin(num.v))
207                if bin(num.v) == num.of:
208                    n += want(num)
209                    print(22)
210        return n
211
212    def scorePut(data:Data, row:Row, score:Qty):
213        """Increment the bins used by 'row'.""
214        for x in data.cols.x:
215            if (b := bin(x, row[x.at])) != "?":
216                one = x.bins[b] = x.bins.get(b) or Num()
217                one.at, one.of = x.at, b
218                add(one, score)
219
220    def want(num): return num.mu + num.sd/sqrt(num.n)
221
222    def top(data):
223        return sorted((num for x in data.cols.x for num in x.bins.values()),key=want)
224
225    def score(data:Data, eps=0.05):
226        """Guess next few scores using scores seen to date.""
227        best_score, best_row = le32, None
228        rows = sorted(data.rows)
229        seen = model = Data([data.cols.names])
230        for j, row in enumerate(rows):
231            if len(seen) >= the.Budget: break
232            add(model, row)
233            scorePut(model, row, disty(model, row))
234            seen.add(id(row))
235            if (j > the.Budget) and j < len(rows) - 100:
236                use = top(model)[5]
237                candidate = min(rows[j+1:j+20], key=lambda r: scoreGet(use, r))
238                seen.add(id(candidate))
239                if (score := disty(model, candidate)) < best_score - eps:
240                    best_score, best_row = score, candidate
241
242    return best_score
243

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243 #-----#
244 def show(x):
245     "Pretty print."
246     if type(x) is type(show) : return x.__name__ + '()'
247     if type(x) is float : return str(int(x)) if x == int(x) else f'{x:.2f}'
248     return str(x)
249 #
250 def test_h(_) -> None:
251     print(__doc__)
252
253 def test_the(_) -> None:
254     print(the)
255
256 def test_n(n: str) -> None:
257     the.seed = float(n); random.seed(the.seed)
258
259 def test_sym(_) -> None:
260     print(adds("aaahabc",Sym()))
261
262 def test_num(_) -> None:
263     print(adds(boxMuller(10,2) for _ in range(10**4)))
264
265 def test_data(f: None) -> None:
266     data = Data(f or the.file)
267     print(data.cols.x[-1])
268     print(len(data.rows),data.rows[1])
269
270 def test_disty(f: None):
271     ys = data = Num(), Data(f or the.file)
272     Y=lamda row: floor(100*disty(data, row))
273     for r in sorted(data.rows, key=Y)[:20]:
274         print(Y(r),r)
275
276 def test_distx(f: None):
277     data = Num(); Data(f or the.file)
278     X=lamda row: floor(100*distx(data, row, data.rows[0]))
279     for r in sorted(data.rows, key=X)[:20]:
280         print(X(r),r)
281
282 def test_scores(f: None):
283     my = lamda n: floor(100*n)
284     data = Data(f or the.file)
285     print(len(data.rows))
286     ys = adds(my(disty(data, row)) for row in data.rows)
287     print(o(mu=ys.mu,sd=ys.sd))
288     print(*sorted(my(score(data)) for _ in range(the.repeats)))
289
290 _tests= {k:fun for k,fun in vars().items() if "test_" in k}
291
292 def test_all():
293     for k,fun in _tests.items(): print("\n----- "+k); fun(_)
294
295 #-----#
296 if __name__ == "__main__":
297     for n, s in enumerate(sys.argv):
298         if fn := vars().get(f"test{s.replace('-', '_')}"):
299             random.seed(the.seed)
300             fn(sys.argv[n+1] if n < len(sys.argv)-1 else None)
301

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