

## xai4.py

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1  #!/usr/bin/env python3 --B
2  """
3  xai4.py: explainable multi-objective optimization
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5
6  Input is CSV. Header (row 1) defines column roles as follows:
7  [A-Z]* : Numeric (e.g. "Age"), [a-z]* : Symbolic (e.g. "job").
8  *+ : Maximize (e.g. "Pay+"), -* : Minimize (e.g. "Cost-").
9  *X : Ignored (e.g. "idx*"). ? : Missing value (not in header)
10
11 To download example data:
12 mkdir -p $HOME/gits
13 git clone http://github.com/timm/moot $HOME/gits/moot
14
15 To download code, install it, then test it, download this file then:
16 chmod +x xai.py
17 ./xai.py --xai ~/gits/moot/optimize/misc/auto93.csv"""
18 import ast,sys,random,re
19 from math import sqrt,exp,floor
20 from types import SimpleNamespace as obj
21 from pathlib import Path
22
23 ATOM = str | int | float
24 ROW = list[ATOM]
25 ROWS = list[ROW]
26 NUM,SYM,DATA = obj,obj,obj
27 COL = NUM | SYM
28 THING = COL | DATA
29
30 BIG=1e32
31 the=obj(bins=7, budget=30, seed=1)
32
33 ##### Constructors -----
34 def Sym(): return obj(it=Sym, n=0, has={})
35 def Num(): return obj(it=Num, n=0, mu=0, m2=0)
36
37 def Col(at=0, txt=" "):
38     col = (Num if txt[0].isupper() else Sym)()
39     col.at, col.txt, col.best = at, txt, 0 if txt[-1]=="-" else 1
40     return col
41
42 def Cols(names: # (list[str]) -> Cols
43 cols = [Col(n,s) for n,s in enumerate(names)]
44 return obj(it=Cols, names=names, all=cols,
45 x=[col for col in cols if col.txt[-1] not in "+-X"],
46 y=[col for col in cols if col.txt[-1] in "+-"])
47
48 def Data(rows=None):
49     return adds(rows, obj(it=Data, rows=[], n=0, cols=None, _centroid=None))
50
51 def clone(data, rows=None): return adds(rows, Data([data.cols.names]))
52
53 ##### Functions -----
54 def adds(src, i=None): # (src:Iterable, ?i) -> i
55     i = i or Num(); [add(i,v) for v in src]; return i
56
57 def sub(i, v): return add(i, v, inc=False)
58
59 def add(i, v, inc=True):
60     if v!="":
61         if Data is i.it and not i.cols: i.cols = Cols(v) # initializing, not adding
62     else:
63         i.n += 1 # adding
64         if Sym is i.it: i.has[v] = inc + i.has.get(v,0)
65         elif Num is i.it: d = v-i.mu; i.mu += inc*d/i.n; i.m2 += inc*d*(v-i.mu)
66         else:
67             i._centroid = None # old centroid now out of date
68             [add(col,v[col.at],inc) for col in i.cols.all] # recursive add to cols
69             i.rows.append if inc else i.rows.remove(v) # handle row storage
70     return v # convention: always return the thing being added
71
72 def norm(num,n):
73     z = (n - num.mu) / sd(num)
74     z = max(-3, min(3, z))
75     return 1 / (1 + exp(-1.7 * z))
76
77 def sd(num): return 1/BIG + (0 if num.n<2 else sqrt(max(0,num.m2)/(num.n - 1)))
78
79 def mid(col): return col.mu if Num is col.it else max(col.has, key=col.has.get)
80
81 def mids(data):
82     data._centroid = data._centroid or [mid(col) for col in data.cols.all]
83     return data._centroid
84
85 def disty(data, row):
86     ys = data.cols.y
87     return sqrt(sum(abs(norm(y, row[y.at]) - y.best)**2 for y in ys) / len(ys))
88
89 def distx(data, row1, row2):
90     xs = data.cols.x
91     return sqrt(sum(_aha(x, row1[x.at], row2[x.at])**2 for x in xs) / len(xs))
92
93 def _aha(col,u,v):
94     if u==v=="?": return 1
95     if Sym is col.it : return u != v
96     u,v = norm(col,u), norm(col,v)
97     u = u if u != "?" else (0 if v>0.5 else 1)
98     v = v if v != "?" else (0 if u>0.5 else 1)
99     return abs(u - v)
100
101 def peeking(data,rows): # best if rows arrived shuffled
102     d = clone(data, rows[:the.warm]) # all rows labelled by this function
103     a,z = clone(data),clone(data) # best, rest labelled rows
104     x = lambda r: distx(d,r,mids(a)) - distx(d,r,mids(z)) # <0 if closest to best
105     y = lambda r: disty(d,r) # distance of goals to "heaven" (best values)
106     d.rows.sorted(key=y)
107     adds(d.rows[:the.warm//2], a)
108     adds(d.rows[the.warm//2:], z)
109     for r in rows[the.warm:]:
110         if d.n >= the.budget: break
111         elif x(r) < 0:
112             add(d, add(a,r))
113             if a.n > sqrt(d.n): # too many best things
114                 a.rows.sorted(key=y)
115                 add(z, sub(a, a.rows[-1])) # demote worse row in best to rest
116             d.rows.sort(key=x)
117     return obj(sorter=x, labelled=d)
118
119 ##### Cutting -----
120 def score(num): return num.mu + sd(num) / (sqrt(num.n) + 1/BIG)
121
122 def cut(data, rows):
123     all_bins = (b for col in data.cols.x for b in cuts(col, rows, data))
124     return min(all_bins, key=lambda b: score(b.y), default=None)
125
126 def cuts(col, rows, data):
127     d, xys = {}, [(r[col.at], disty(data, r)) for r in rows if r[col.at]!="?"]
128     for x, y in sorted(xys):
129         k = x if Sym is col.it else floor(the.bins * norm(col, x))
130         if k not in d: d[k] = obj(at=col.at, txt=col.txt, xlo=x, xhi=x, y=Num())

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131     add(d[k].y, y)
132     d[k].xhi = x
133     return _complete(col, sorted(d.values()), key=lambda b: b.xlo))
134
135 def _complete(col, lst):
136     if Num is col.it:
137         for n, b in enumerate(lst):
138             b.xlo = lst[n-1].xhi if n > 0 else -BIG
139             b.xhi = lst[n+1].xlo if n < len(lst)-1 else BIG
140     return lst
141
142 ##### Main -----
143 def gauss(mid,div):
144     return mid + 2 * div * (sum(random.random() for _ in range(3)) - 1.5)
145
146 def select(rule, row):
147     if (x:=row[rule.at]) == "?" or rule.xlo == rule.xhi == x: return True
148     return rule.xlo <= x < rule.xhi
149
150
151 ##### Lib -----
152 def o(v=None, DEC=2, **D):
153     if D: return o(D, DEC=DEC)
154     isa = isinstance
155     if isa(v, (int, float)): return f"(round(v.{DEC}):_)""
156     if isa(v, list): return f"[{', '.join(o(k,DEC) for k in v)}]"
157     if isa(v, tuple): return f"({', '.join(o(k,DEC) for k in v)})"
158     if callable(v): return v.__name__
159     if hasattr(v, "__dict__"): return vars(v)
160     if isa(v, dict): return "(" + ".join(f"{{o(v[{k}]{DEC})}}" for k in v) + ")"
161     return str(v)
162
163 def coerce(s):
164     try: return int(s)
165     except Exception as _:
166         try: return float(s)
167         except Exception as _:
168             s=s.strip()
169             return {"true":True, "false":False}.get(s,s)
170
171 def csv(fileName):
172     with open(fileName,encoding="utf-8") as f:
173         for l in f:
174             if (l:=l.split("%")[0].strip()):
175                 yield [coerce(x) for x in l.split(",")]
176
177 def shuffle(lst): random.shuffle(lst); return lst
178
179

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179 #-----#
180 File=str(Path.home()) + "/gits/moot/optimize/misc/auto93.csv"
181
182 def go_h(_=None):
183     ":show help"
184     print(_doc_, "\n\nOptions:\n")
185     for k,f in globals().items():
186         if k.startswith("go_") and f.__doc__:
187             left, right = f.__doc__.split(":")
188             left = k[2:].replace("_", "-") + " " + left.strip()
189             d = f.__defaults__
190             default = f"(default: {d[0]})" if d else ""
191             print(f" {left}:15 {right.strip()} {default}")
192
193 def go_s(n=1):
194     ":INT: set random SEED"
195     the.seed = n; random.seed(the.seed)
196
197 def go_b(n=7):
198     ":INT: set number of BINS used on discretization"
199     the.bins = n
200
201 def go_B(n=50):
202     ":INT: set BUDGET for rows labelled each round"
203     the.budget = n
204
205 def go_all(file=File):
206     ":FILE: run all actions that use a FILE"
207     for k,fun in globals().items():
208         if k.startswith("go_") and k != "go_all":
209             print("\n#",k,"-----"); fun(file)
210
211 def go_num(_=None):
212     ":test Num"
213     num = adds(gauss(10, 2) for _ in range(1000))
214     print(o(mu=num.mu, sd=sd(num)))
215     assert 9.9 <= num.mu <= 10.1 and 1.9 <= sd(num) <= 2.1
216
217 def go_sym(_=None):
218     ":test Sym"
219     sym = adds('Previously, we have defined an iterative data mining', Sym())
220     print(sym.has)
221     assert sym.has["a"]==5
222
223 def go_csv(file=File):
224     ":FILE: test csv loading"
225     total=0
226     for n, row in enumerate(csv(file)):
227         if n > 0: total += len(row)
228         if n > 0: assert isinstance(row[1], (float,int))
229         if n % 40==0: print(row)
230     assert 3184 == total
231
232 def go_data(file=File):
233     ":FILE: test adding columns from file"
234     data = Data(csv(file))
235     total = sum(len(row) for row in data.rows)
236     print(*data.cols.names)
237     assert Num is data.cols.all[0].it
238     assert 3184 == total
239     for col in data.cols.x: print(o(col))
240
241 def go_clone(file=File):
242     ":FILE: test echoing structure of a table to a new table"
243     data1 = Data(csv(file))
244     data2 = clone(data1,data1.rows)
245     assert data1.cols.x[1].mu == data2.cols.x[1].mu
246
247 def go_dists(file=File):
248     ":FILE: can we sort rows by their distance to one row?"
249     data=Data(csv(file))
250     print(*data.cols.names, "distx", sep=",")
251     r1 = data.rows[0]
252     data.rows.sort(key=lambda r2: distx(data, r1,r2))
253     for n,r2 in enumerate(data.rows[1:]):
254         assert 0 <= distx(data, r1,r2) <= 1
255         if n%40==0: print(r2,o(distx(data, r1,r2)),sep=".")
256
257 def go_disty(file=File):
258     ":FILE: can we sort rows by their distance to heaven?"
259     data=Data(csv(file))
260     print(*data.cols.names, "disty", sep=",")
261     data.rows.sort(key=lambda r: disty(data,r))
262     for n,r1 in enumerate(data.rows):
263         if n>0:
264             r2=data.rows[n-1]
265             assert disty(data, r1) >= disty(data,r2)
266             if n%40==0: print(r1,o(disty(data, r1)),sep=".")
267
268 def go_bins(file=File):
269     ":FILE: show the rankings of a range"
270     data = Data(csv(file))
271     all_bins = (b for col in data.cols.x for b in cuts(col, data.rows, data))
272     for b in sorted(all_bins, key=lambda b: score(b,y)):
273         print(b.txt,b.xlo,b.xhi, o(mu=b.y.mu, sd=sd(b.y), n=b.y.n,
274                                     scored= score(b.y)),sep="\t")
275
276 def go_xai(file=File):
277     ":FILE: can we succinctly list main effects in a table?"
278     print("\n"+re.sub(r"\^|\$|`|'", "", file))
279     data = Data(csv(file))
280     print("X:",len(data.cols.x))
281     print("Y:",len(data.cols.y))
282     print("T:",len(data.rows))
283     def goals(data, row): return [row[goal.at] for goal in data.cols.y]
284     print(*goals(data,data.cols.names),sep="")
285     def show(n): return "\u221e" if n==BIG else "\u221e" if n==BIG else o(n)
286     def go(rows, lyl=0, prefix=""):
287         ys = Num(); rows.sort(key=lambda row: add(y, disty(data, row)))
288         print(f'{{o(mu={ys.mu, n={ys.n, sd=sd(ys)}):25s}} {prefix}')
289         if rule := cut(data, rows):
290             now = [row for row in rows if select(rule, row)]
291             if 4 < len(now) < len(rows):
292                 txt = rule.xlo if rule.xlo==rule.xhi else f"{{{show(rule.xlo)} .. {show(rule.xhi)}}}"
293                 go(now, lyl+1, f"{{rule:{txt} is {xti}}}")
294         go(data.rows, 0)
295
296 def go_lurch(file=File):
297     ":FILE: can we succinctly list main effects in a table using random selection?"
298     data = Data(csv(file))
299     nlen(data.rows)//2
300     train,test = shuffle(data.rows[:n])[:the.budget], data.rows[n:]
301     labelled = clone(data,train)
302     xai(labelled)
303     return print(2)
304     m=int(sqrt(the.budget))
305     print(train[:m])
306     bmid,rmid = mids(clone(data,train[:m])), mids(clone(data,train[m:]))
307     sorter=lambda r: distx(labelled, bmid,r) - distx(labelled, rmid,r)
308     row = min(test.sort(key=sorter)[:5],

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309     key=lambda r:ydist(data.r))
310     print(row,ydist(data,row))
311
312 def go_peeking(file=File):
313     data = Data(csv(file))
314     n=len(data.rows)//2
315     train,test = shuffle(data.rows[:n])[:n]
316     model=peeking(data, train)
317     xai(model,labelled)
318     row = min(test.sort(key=model.sorter)[:5],
319                key=lambda r:ydist(data.r))
320     print(row,ydist(data,row))
321
322 if __name__ == "__main__":
323     go_s(1)
324     for n, s in enumerate(sys.argv):
325         if fn := vars().get(f"go{s.replace('-', '_')}"):
326             fn(coerce(sys.argv[n+1])) if n < len(sys.argv) - 1 else fn()

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