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1  #!/usr/bin/env python3 -B
2  """
3  xai4.py: explainable multi-objective optimization
4  (c) 2025 Tim Menzies, MIT license
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 For help on command line options:
12 ./xai4.py -h
13
14 To download example data:
15 mkdir -p $HOME/gits
16 git clone http://github.com/timm/moot $HOME/gits/moot
17
18 To download code, install it, then test it, download this file then:
19 chmod +x xai.py
20 ./xai.py --xai ./gits/moot/optimize/misc/auto93.csv"""
21 import ast,sys,re
22 from math import sqrt,exp,floor
23 from types import SimpleNamespace as obj
24 from pathlib import Path
25
26 # ATOM = str | int | float
27 # ROW = list[ATOM]
28 # ROWS = list[ROW]
29 # NUM,SYM,DATA = obj,obj,obj
30 # COL = NUM | SYM
31 # THING = COL | DATA
32 BIG=1e32
33 the=obj(bins=7, budget=30, seed=1, leaf=2, check=5, data="data.csv")
34
35 ## Constructors -----
36 def Sym(): return obj(it=Sym, n=0, has={})
37 def Num(): return obj(it=Num, n=0, mu=0, m2=0)
38
39 def Col(at=0, txt=""):
40     col = (Num if txt[0].isupper() else Sym)()
41     col.at, col.txt, col.best = at, txt, 0 if txt[-1]=="-" else 1
42     return col
43
44 def Cols(names): # (list[str]) -> Cols
45     cols = [Col(n,s) for n,s in enumerate(names)]
46     return obj(it=Cols, names=names, all=cols,
47                x=[col for col in cols if col.txt[-1] not in "+-X"],
48                y=[col for col in cols if col.txt[-1] in "+-"])
49
50 def Data(rows=None):
51     return adds(rows, obj(it=Data, rows=[], n=0, cols=None, _centroid=None))
52
53 def clone(data, rows=None): return adds(rows, Data([data.cols.names]))
54
55 ## Update -----
56 def adds(src, i=None): # (src:Iterable, ?i) -> i
57     i = i or Num(); [add(i,v) for v in src or []]; return i
58
59 def add(i, v, inc=1):
60     if v!="?":
61         if Data is i.it and not i.cols: i.cols = Cols(v) # init, not adding
62         else:
63             i.n += inc # adding
64             if Sym is i.it: i.has[v] = inc + i.has.get(v,0)
65             elif Num is i.it:
66                 if inc < 0 and i.n < 2:
67                     i.mu = i.m2=i.n=0
68                 else:
69                     d = v-i.mu; i.mu += inc*d/i.n; i.m2 += inc*d*(v-i.mu)
70             else:
71                 i._centroid = None # old centroid now out of date
72                 [add(col, v[col.at], inc) for col in i.cols.all] # recursive add
73                 i.rows.append_if inc>0 else i.rows.remove(v) # row storage
74     return v # convention: always return the thing being added
75
76 ## Queries -----
77 def norm(num,n):
78     z = (n - num.mu) / sd(num)
79     z = max(-3, min(3, z))
80     return 1 / (1 + exp(-1.7 * z))
81
82 def sd(num): return 1/BIG + (0 if num.n<2 else sqrt(max(0,num.m2)/(num.n-1)))
83
84 def mid(col): return col.mu if Num is col.it else max(col.has,key=col.has.get)
85
86 def mids(data):
87     data._centroid = data._centroid or [mid(col) for col in data.cols.all]
88     return data._centroid
89
90 def disty(data, row):
91     ys = data.cols.y
92     return sqrt(sum(abs(norm(y, row.y.at)) - y.best)**2 for y in ys) / len(ys)
93
94 def distx(data, row1, row2):
95     xs = data.cols.x
96     return sqrt(sum(_aha(x, row1[x.at], row2[x.at])**2 for x in xs) / len(xs))
97
98 def _aha(col,u,v):
99     if u==v=="?": return 1
100    if Sym is col.it: return u != v
101    u,v = norm(col,u), norm(col,v)
102    u = u if u != "?" else (0 if v>0.5 else 1)
103    v = v if v != "?" else (0 if u>0.5 else 1)
104    return abs(u - v)
105
106

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106     ## Cutting -----
107     def Cut(at,txt,lo,hi):
108         return obj(it=Cut, at=at, txt=txt, xlo=lo, xhi=hi, y=Num())
109
110     def cutShow(cut, accept=True):
111         s,lo,hi = cut.txt, cut.xlo, cut.xhi
112         if lo == hi:
113             return f"{{s}} ('==' if accept else '!=') {lo}"
114         if hi == BIG:
115             return f"{{s}} ('>' if accept else '<') {lo}"
116         if lo == -BIG:
117             return f"{{s}} ('<' if accept else '>') {hi}"
118         return f"{{lo}} < {s} < {hi}" if accept else f"{{s}} < {lo} or {s} >= {hi}"
119
120     def cutSelects(cut, row):
121         if (x:=row[cut.at]) == "?": return True
122         if cut.xlo == cut.xhi : return x == cut.xhi
123         return cut.xlo <= x < cut.xhi
124
125     def cutScore(cut):
126         if cut.y.n<the.leaf: return BIG
127         return cut.y.mu + sd(cut.y) / (sqrt(cut.y.n) + 1/BIG)
128
129     def cutRows(data, rows):
130         all_bins = (b for col in data.cols.x for b in cutsRows(col, rows, data))
131         return min(all_bins, key=lambda b: cutScore(b), default=None)
132
133     def cutsRows(col, rows, data):
134         d, xys = {}, {(r[col.at], disty(data, r)) for r in rows if r[col.at]!="?"}
135         for x, y in sorted(xys):
136             k = x if Sym is col.it else floor(the.bins * norm(col, x))
137             if k not in d:
138                 d[k] = Cut(col.at,col.txt, x, x)
139                 add(d[k].y, y)
140             d[k].xhi = x
141         return cutsComplete(col, sorted(d.values(), key=lambda b: b.xlo))
142
143     def cutsComplete(col, cuts):
144         if Num is col.it:
145             for n, b in enumerate(cuts):
146                 b.xlo = cuts[n-1].xhi if n > 0 else -BIG
147                 b.xhi = cuts[n+1].xlo if n < len(cuts)-1 else BIG
148             return cuts
149
150     ## Trees -----
151     # Trees recursively cut data.
152     def Tree(n, mu, mids, cut):
153         return obj(it=Tree, n=n, mu=mu, mids=mids, cut=cut, kids={})
154
155     def treeGrow(data, rows=None, cut=None):
156         rows = rows or data.rows
157         tree = Tree(len(rows),
158                     disty(data,mids(clone(data,rows))),
159                     mids(clone(data,rows))[len(data.cols.x)+1:], cut)
160
161         if len(rows) > the.leaf*2:
162             if cutl := cutRows(data,rows):
163                 ok,no = [],[]
164                 for row in rows: (ok if cutSelects(cutl,row) else no).append(row)
165                 if ok and no:
166                     tree.kids[True] = treeGrow(data, ok, cutl)
167                     tree.kids[False] = treeGrow(data, no, cutl)
168             return tree
169
170     def treeShow(tree, lvl=0,accept=True, width=60, dec=1):
171         if lvl==0: print(" ")
172         here = f"{{cutShow({tree.cut},accept)}} " if lvl>0 else "."
173         report = f"{{l}} * {{l-1}} [here]"
174         print(f"{{report|width:}} {{o(tree.mu)}: {{tree.n:>4}}}: {{k:>4}} ", end="")
175         for k, kid in tree.kids.items():
176             treeShow(kid, lvl + 1, k, width, dec)
177
178     def treeLeaf(tree, row):
179         if tree.kids:
180             rule = tree.kids[True].cut
181             return treeLeaf(tree.kids[cutSelects(rule, row)], row)
182         return tree
183
184
185     ## Lib -----
186     def gauss(mid,div):
187         return mid + 2 * div * (sum(random.random() for _ in range(3)) - 1.5)
188
189     def o(v=None, DEC=2, **D):
190         if D: return o(D, DEC=DEC)
191         isa = isinstance
192         if isa(v, (int, float)): return f"{{round({v},DEC):_}}"
193         if isa(v, list): return f"{{'.join(o(k,DEC) for k in v)}}"
194         if isa(v, tuple): return f"{{'.'.join(o(k,DEC) for k in v)}}"
195         if callable(v): return v.__name__
196         if hasattr(v, "__dict__"): v = vars(v)
197         if isa(v, dict): return "+" .join(f"{{k:{o(v[k],DEC)}}}" for k in v) + "
198         return str(v)
199
200     def coerce(s):
201         try: return int(s)
202         except Exception as _:
203             try: return float(s)
204             except Exception as _:
205                 s=s.strip()
206                 return {"true":True, "false":False}.get(s,s)
207
208     def csv(fileName):
209         with open(fileName,encoding="utf-8") as f:
210             for l in f:
211                 if (l:=l.split("%"))[0].strip():
212                     yield [coerce(x) for x in l.split(",")]
213
214     def shuffle(lst): random.shuffle(lst); return lst
215
216

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217 #-----
218 def go_h(_=None):
219     """show help"""
220     print(__doc__, "\n\nOptions:\n")
221     for k,f in globals().items():
222         if k.startswith("go_") and f.__doc__:
223             left, right = f.__doc__.split(":")
224             left = k[2:1].replace("_", "-") + " " + left.strip()
225             d = f.__defaults__
226             default = f"(default:{d[0]})" if d else ""
227             print(f" {left:15} {right.strip()} {default}")
228
229 def go_b(n=the.bins):
230     """INT : set number of BINS used on discretization"""
231     the.bins = n
232
233 def go_B(n=the.budget):
234     """INT : set BUDGET for rows labelled each round"""
235     the.budget = n
236
237 def go_c(n=the.check):
238     """INT : set number of evals for final check"""
239     the.check = n
240
241 def go_l(n=the.leaf):
242     """INT : set minimum examples per leaf"""
243     the.leaf = n
244
245 def go_s(n=the.seed):
246     """INT : set random number seed"""
247     the.seed = n; random.seed(n)
248
249 def go_all(file=the.data):
250     """FILE : run all actions that use a FILE"""
251     for k,fun in globals().items():
252         if k.startswith("go_") and k != "go_all":
253             go_s(1)
254             print("\n#",k,"-----"); fun(file)
255
256 def go_num(_=None):
257     """test Num"""
258     num = adds(gauss(10, 2) for _ in range(1000))
259     print(o(mu=num.mu, sd=sd(num)))
260     assert 9.9 <= num.mu <=10.1 and 1.9 <= sd(num) <= 2.1
261
262 def go_sym(_=None):
263     """test Sym"""
264     sym = adds('Previously, we have defined an iterative data mining', Sym())
265     print(sym.has)
266     assert sym.has["a"]==5
267
268 def go_csv(file=the.data):
269     """FILE : test csv loading"""
270     total=0
271     for n, row in enumerate(csv(file)):
272         if n > 0: total += len(row)
273         if n > 0: assert isinstance(row[1], (float,int))
274         if n % 40==0: print(row)
275     assert 3184 == total
276
277 def go_data(file=the.data):
278     """FILE : testing columns from file"""
279     data = Data(csv(file))
280     total = sum(len(row) for row in data.rows)
281     print(*data.cols.names)
282     assert Num is data.cols.all[0].it
283     assert 3184 == total
284     for col in data.cols.x: print(o(col))
285
286 def go_clone(file=the.data):
287     """FILE : test echoing structure of a table to a new table"""
288     data1 = Data(csv(file))
289     data2 = clone(data1,data1.rows)
290     assert data1.cols.x[1].mu == data2.cols.x[1].mu
291
292 def go_dists(file=the.data):
293     """FILE : can we sort rows by their distance to one row?"""
294     data=Data(csv(file))
295     print(*data.cols.names, "distx", sep=",")
296     r1 = data.rows[0]
297     data.rows.sort(key=lambda r2: distx(data, r1,r2))
298     for n,r2 in enumerate(data.rows[1:]):
299         assert 0 < distx(data, r1,r2) <= 1
300         if n%40==0: print(*r2,o(distx(data, r1,r2)),sep=".")
301
302 def go_disty(file=the.data):
303     """FILE : can we sort rows by their distance to heaven?"""
304     data=Data(csv(file))
305     print(*data.cols.names, "disty", sep=",")
306     data.rows.sort(key=lambda r: disty(data,r))
307     for n,r1 in enumerate(data.rows):
308         if n>0:
309             r2=data.rows[n-1]
310             assert disty(data, r1) >= disty(data,r2)
311         if n%40==0: print(*r1,o(disty(data, r1)),sep=".")
312
313 def go_bins(file=the.data):
314     """FILE : show the rankings of a range"""
315     data = Data(csv(file))
316     all_bins = (b for col in data.cols.x for b in cutsRows(col, data.rows, data))
317     for b in sorted(all_bins, key=lambda b: cutScore(b)):
318         print(f"{'cutShow(b):20}', o(mu=b.y.mu, sd=sd(b.y), n=b.y.n,
319         scored= cutScore(b)), sep="\t")
320
321 def go_xai(file=the.data, repeats=1):
322     data = Data(csv(file))
323     b4 = sorted([disty(data, row) for row in data.rows])
324     lo = b4[0]
325     mid = b4[len(b4)//2]
326     Y = lambda row: disty(data, row)
327     win = lambda row: int(100*(1- (Y(row) - lo)/ (mid - lo + 1/BIG)))
328     nums = Num()
329     wins = Num()
330     n = len(data.rows)//2
331     for _ in range(repeats):
332         rows = shuffle(data.rows)
333         test = rows[n:]
334         train=clone(data,rows[:n][:the.budget-the.check])
335         tree = treeGrow(train)
336         if repeats == 1: treeShow(tree, width=35)
337         X = lambda row: treeLeaf(tree, row).mu
338         guess = min(sorted(test, key=X)[:the.check], key=Y)
339         if repeats>1:
340             print(o(lo=lo, mid=mid, guess=Y(guess), win=win(guess)))
341         else:
342             add(nums, Y(guess))
343             add(wins, win(guess))
344     if repeats>1:
345         print(o(wins=wins.mu, n=nums.n, lo=lo, mid=mid, guess=o(nums.mu)),
346         re.sub(r"\.", "", file))

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```

347 def go_xais(file=the.data): go_xai(file,repeats=20)
348
349
350 if __name__ == "__main__":
351     go_s(1)
352     for n, s in enumerate(sys.argv):
353         if fn := vars().get(f"go{s.replace('-', '_')}"):
354             fn(coerce(sys.argv[n+1])) if n < len(sys.argv) - 1 else fn()

```