

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
19 For help on command line options:
20 ./xai.py -h """
21 import ast,sys,random,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=50, seed=1, leaf=2, 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) return obj(it=Cut, at=at,txt=txt,xlo=x, xhi=hi, y=Num())
108
109     def cutShow(cut, accept=True):
110         s,lo,hi = cut.txt, cut.lo, cut.hi
111         if lo == hi:
112             return f"{{s}} ('==' if accept else '!=') {{lo}}"
113         if hi == BIG:
114             return f"{{s}} ('>' if accept else '<') {{lo}}"
115         if lo == -BIG:
116             return f"{{s}} ('<' if accept else '>=') {{hi}}"
117         return f"{{lo}} <= {{s}} < {{lo}} if accept else {{s}} < {{lo}} or {{s}} >= {{hi}}"
118
119     def cutSelect(cut, row):
120         if (x:=row[cut.at]) == "?": return True
121         if cut.xlo == cut.xhi : return x == cut.xhi
122         return cut.xlo <= x < cut.xhi
123
124     def cutScore(num): return num.mu + sd(num) / (sqrt(num.n) + 1/BIG)
125
126     def cutRows(data, rows):
127         all_bins = (b for col in data.cols.x for b in cutsRows(col, rows, data))
128         return min(all_bins, key=lambda b: cutScore(b.y), default=None)
129
130     def cutsRows(col, rows, data):
131         d, xys = {}, {(r[col.at], disty(data, r)) for r in rows if r[col.at]!="?"}
132         for x, y in sorted(xys):
133             k = x if Sym is col.it else floor(the.bins * norm(col, x))
134             if k not in d:
135                 d[k] = (disty(data,col.txt, x), y)
136             add(d[k], y, y)
137             d[k].xhi = x
138         return cutsComplete(col, sorted(d.values(), key=lambda b: b.xlo))
139
140     def cutsComplete(col, cuts):
141         if Num is col.it:
142             for n, b in enumerate(cuts):
143                 b.xlo = cuts[n-1].xhi if n > 0 else -BIG
144                 b.xhi = cuts[n+1].xlo if n < len(cuts)-1 else BIG
145             return cuts
146
147     ## Trees -----
148     # Trees recursively cut data.
149     def Tree(data, cut):
150         return obj(it=Tree, data=data, cut=cut, kids={}, mu = adds(disty(data, row) for row in data.rows).mu)
151
152     def treeGrow(data, rows=None, cut=None):
153         rows = rows or data.rows
154         tree = Tree(data, cut)
155         if len(rows) > the.leaf:
156             if cutl := cutRows(data,rows):
157                 y,n = [], []
158                 for row in rows: (y if ruleSelect(cutl, row) else n).append(row)
159                 tree.kids[True] = treeGrow(data, y, cutl)
160                 tree.kids[False] = treeGrow(data, n, cutl)
161             return tree
162
163     def treeLeaf(tree, row):
164         if tree.kids:
165             return treeLeaf( tree.kids[cutSelect(tree.cut, row)], row)
166         return tree
167
168     def treeShow(tree, lvl=0):
169         if lvl == 0:
170             print(tree.mu)
171             for k, kid in tree.kids.items():
172                 print(f"{'|':*}{(lvl+1)}|{cutShow(kid.cut,k)}|t: {kid.mu}")
173                 treeShow(kid, lvl + 1)
174
175     ## Lib -----
176     def gauss(mid,div):
177         return mid + 2 * div * (sum(random.random() for _ in range(3)) - 1.5)
178
179     def o(v=None, DEC=3,**D):
180         if D: return o(D,DEC=DEC)
181         isa = isinstance
182         if isa(v, (int, float)): return f"round({v}, DEC={DEC})"
183         if isa(v, list): return f"[{', '.join(o(k,DEC) for k in v)}]"
184         if isa(v, tuple): return f"({', '.join(o(k,DEC) for k in v)})"
185         if callable(v): return v.__name__
186         if hasattr(v, "__dict__"): v = vars(v)
187         if isa(v, dict): return "[" + " ".join(f":{k} {o(v[k],DEC)}" for k in v) + "]"
188         return str(v)
189
190     def coerce(s):
191         try: return int(s)
192         except Exception as _: pass
193         try: return float(s)
194         except Exception as _: pass
195         ss.strip()
196         return {"true":True, "false":False}.get(s,s)
197
198     def csv(fileName):
199         with open(fileName,encoding="utf-8") as f:
200             for l in f:
201                 if (l:=l.split("%")[0].strip()):
202                     yield [coerce(x) for x in l.split(",")]
203
204     def shuffle(lst): random.shuffle(lst); return lst
205
206
207

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207 #
208 def go_h(_=None):
209     """show help"""
210     print(_doc_, "\n\nOptions:\n")
211     for k, f in globals().items():
212         if k.startswith("go_") and f.__doc__:
213             left, right = f.__doc__.split("\n")
214             left = k[2:1].replace("_", "-") + " " + left.strip()
215             d = f.__defaults__
216             default = f"default: {d[0]!r}" if d else ""
217             print(f" {left[:15]} {right.strip()} {default!r}")
218
219 def go_b(n=the.bins):
220     """INT: set number of BINS used on discretization"""
221     the.bins = n
222
223 def go_B(n=the.budget):
224     """INT: set BUDGET for rows labelled each round"""
225     the.budget = n
226
227 def go_l(n=the.leaf):
228     """INT: set minimum exempls per leaf"""
229     the.leaf = n
230
231 def go_all(file=the.data):
232     """FILE: run all actions that use a FILE"""
233     for k,fun in globals().items():
234         if k.startswith("go_") and k != "go_all":
235             go_s(1)
236             print("\n#",k,"-----"); fun(file)
237
238 def go_num(_=None):
239     """test Numu"""
240     num = adds(gauss(10, 2) for _ in range(1000))
241     print(o(mu=num.mu, sd=sd(num)))
242     assert 9.9 <= num.mu <= 10.1 and 1.9 <= sd(num) <= 2.1
243
244 def go_sym(_=None):
245     """test Sym"""
246     sym = adds(' Previously, we have defined an iterative data mining', Sym())
247     print(sym.has)
248     assert sym.has["a"]==5
249
250 def go_csv(file=the.data):
251     """FILE: test csv loading"""
252     total=0
253     for n, row in enumerate(csv(file)):
254         if n > 0: total += len(row)
255         if n > 0: assert isinstance(row[1], (float,int))
256         if n % 40==0: print(row)
257     assert 3184 == total
258
259 def go_data(file=the.data):
260     """FILE: test adding columns from file"""
261     data = Data(csv(file))
262     total = sum(len(row) for row in data.rows)
263     print(*data.cols.names)
264     assert Num in data.cols.all[0].it
265     assert 3184 == total
266     for col in data.cols.x: print(o(col))
267
268 def go_clone(file=the.data):
269     """FILE: test echoing structure of a table to a new table"""
270     data1 = Data(csv(file))
271     data2 = clone(data1,data1.rows)
272     assert data1.cols.x[1].mu == data2.cols.x[1].mu
273
274 def go_distsx(file=the.data):
275     """FILE: can we sort rows by their distance to one row?"""
276     data=Data(csv(file))
277     print(*data.cols.names, "distsx",sep=",")
278     r1 = data.rows[0]
279     data.rows.sort(key=lambda r2: distx(data,r1,r2))
280     for n,r2 in enumerate(data.rows[1:]):
281         assert 0 <= distx(data, r1,r2) <= 1
282         if n%40==0: print(*r2,o(distx(data,r1,r2)),sep=",")
283
284 def go_disty(file=the.data):
285     """FILE: can we sort rows by their distance to heaven?"""
286     data=Data(csv(file))
287     print(*data.cols.names, "disty",sep=",")
288     data.rows.sort(key=lambda r: disty(data,r))
289     for n,r1 in enumerate(data.rows):
290         if n>0:
291             r2 = data.rows[n-1]
292             assert disty(data, r1) >= disty(data,r2)
293             if n%40==0: print(*r1,o(disty(data, r1)),sep=",")
294
295 def go_bins(file=the.data):
296     """FILE: show the rankings of a range"""
297     data = Data(csv(file))
298     all_bins = [b for col in data.cols.x for b in cuts(col, data.rows, data)]
299     for b in sorted(all_bins, key=lambda b: score(b.y)):
300         print(b.txt,b.xlo,b.xhi, o(mu=b.y.mu, sd=sd(b.y), n=b.y.n,
301                                     scored=score(b.y)),sep="\t")
302
303 def go_xai(file=the.data):
304     """FILE: can we succinctly list main effects in a table?"""
305     print("\n"+re.sub(r"\^.*","",file))
306     xai(Data(csv(file)))
307
308 def xai(data,rows=None, loud=True):
309     if loud:
310         print("x: ",len(data.cols.x))
311         print("y: ",len(data.cols.y))
312         print("r: ",len(data.rows))
313         print("b: ",the.bins)
314     goals(data,rows) : return [row[goal.at] for goal in data.cols.y]
315     if loud: print("goals(data,data.cols.names),sep=""")
316     show(n): return "\u2221e" if n==BIG else "\u2221le" if n==BIG else o(n)
317     def go_rows(lvl=0, prefix=""):
318         ys = Num(); rows.sort(key=lambda row: add(ys, disty(data, row)))
319         if loud:
320             print(f"({goals(data.mids(clone(data.rows))))}: {o(mu=ys.mu, n=ys.n, sd=sd(ys)):25s} {prefix!r}")
321         if rule:
322             print("rule: ",cut(data, rows))
323             rules.append(rule)
324             now = [row for row in rows if select(rule, row)]
325             if 2 < len(now) < len(rows):
326                 txt = rule.xlo if rule.xlo==rule.xhi \
327                     else f"[(show(rule.xlo)..[show(rule.xhi))]"
328             return go(now, lvl+1, f"[{rule.txt}] is {txt!r}")
329         return rules,rows
330     return go(rows or data.rows, 0)
331
332 def go_lurch(file=the.data):
333     """FILE: can we succinctly list main effects in a table using random selection?"""
334     print("\n"+re.sub(r"\^.*","",file))
335     data = Data(csv(file))
336     ninety,few,br=Num(),Num(),Num()

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337 Y = lambda row: disty(data, row)
338 def learn(train,test):
339     labelled=clone(data,train)
340     _,best= xai(labelled, loud=False)
341     bmid = mids(clone(data,best))
342     return sorted(test, key=lambda row: distx(labelled, row,bmid))
343 def poles(train,test):
344     train.sort(key=lambda row: disty(data, row))
345     n=int(sqrt(len(train)))
346     bmid, rmid = mids(Clone(data, train[:n])), mids(clone(data,train[n:]))
347     seen=clone(data,train)
348     return sorted(test, key=lambda r: distx(seen, r,bmid)- distx(seen,r,rmid))
349 def check(rows): return Y(min(rows[:5], key=Y))
350 for i in range(20):
351     rows = shuffle(data.rows)
352     train1 = rows[:int(0.9*len(rows))]
353     train2 = rows[:the.budget]
354     test = rows[len(rows)//2:]
355     add(ninety, check(learn((train1,test))))
356     add(few, check(learn((train2,test))))
357     add(br, check(poles((train2,test))))
358     all = adds(Y(row) for row in data.rows)
359     print("b1", o(mu.all.nu, sd=sd(all)), sep="\t")
360     print("90%", o(mu=ninety.mu, sd=sd(ninety)), sep="\t")
361     print("rules(the.budget+5)", o(mu=few.mu, sd=sd(few)), sep="\t")
362     print("br", o(mu=br.mu, sd=sd(br)), sep="\t")
363
364 if __name__ == "__main__":
365     go_s(1)
366     for n, s in enumerate(sys.argv):
367         if fn := vars().get(f"fn{os.path.splitext(s)[1]}"):
368             fn(*fn(*args))
369             if n < len(sys.argv) - 1 else fn()

```