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1  #!/usr/bin/env python3 -B
2  """
3  xai.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  *+ : Mximize (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 ./xai.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, 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=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 "+-X"])
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 mid(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         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:],
160                 cut)
161     if len(rows) > the.leaf*2:
162         if cut1 := cutRows(data,rows):
163             ok,no = [],[]
164             for row in rows: (ok if cutSelects(cut1,row) else no).append(row)
165             if ok and no:
166                 tree.kids[True] = treeGrow(data, ok, cut1)
167                 tree.kids[False] = treeGrow(data, no, cut1)
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"{'|'*(lvl-1)}{here}"
174     print(f"{report:width}: {o(tree.mu):6: {tree.n>4}: ",
175           ', '.join([f"[n:{dec}f]" for n in tree.mids]))
176     for k, kid in tree.kids.items():
177         treeShow(kid, lvl + 1,k,width,dec)
178
179 def treeLeaf(tree, row):
180     if tree.kids:
181         rule = tree.kids[True].cut
182         return treeLeaf(tree.kids[cutSelects(rule, row)], row)
183     return tree
184
185
186 ## Lib -----
187 def gauss(mid,div):
188     return mid + 2 * div * (sum(random.random() for _ in range(3)) - 1.5)
189
190 def o(v=None, DEC=2,**D):
191     if D: return o(D,DEC=DEC)
192     isa = isinstance
193     if isa(v, (int, float)): return f"round(v, DEC):-"
194     if isa(v, list): return f"[', '.join(o(k,DEC) for k in v)]"
195     if isa(v, tuple): return f"({'', '.join(o(k,DEC) for k in v)})"
196     if callable(v): return v._name_
197     if hasattr(v, "_dict_"): v = vars(v)
198     if isa(v, dict): return f"[{', '.join(f'{k} {o(v[k],DEC)}' for k in v)}]"
199     return str(v)
200
201 def coerce(s):
202     try: return int(s)
203     except Exception as _:
204         try: return float(s)
205         except Exception as _:
206             s=s.strip()
207             return {"true":True, "false":False}.get(s,s)
208
209 def csv(fileName):
210     with open(fileName,encoding="utf-8") as f:
211         for l in f:
212             if (l:=l.split("%"))[0].strip()):
213                 yield [coerce(x) for x in l.split(",")]
214
215 def shuffle(lst): random.shuffle(lst); return lst
216
217

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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:].replace("_", "-") + " " + left.strip()
225             d = f.__defaults__
226             default = f"(default: {d[0]})" if d else ""
227             print(f" {left:15} {right.strip():15} {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 Nums"
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 Syms"
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: test adding 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_distx(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="\n")
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
348 def go_xais(file=the.data): go_xai(file, repeats=20)
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()

```