

SDS Library

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Chapter 1

Standard SDS

1.1 SDS

```
4   $\langle sds\ 4 \rangle \equiv$   
    def SDS4(I, H):  
  
        while not H():  
  
            I()
```

This code is used in chunk 45.

Defines:

SDS, used in chunks 29c and 47a.

1.2 Agent

```
5  <standard agent 5>≡
    class Agent5:
        def __init__(self, active=False, hyp=None):
            self.active = active
            self.hyp = hyp

        @property
        def inactive(self):

            return not self.active

        @property
        def clone(self):

            return ReadOnlyAgent(active=self.active, hyp=self.hyp)

        def __iter__(self):

            yield ("active", self.active)
            yield ("hyp", self.hyp)

        def __str__(self):

            if self.active:

                return str(self.hyp)

            else:

                return "Inactive"
```

This code is used in chunk 45.

Defines:

Agent, used in chunks 6, 7, 40a, and 47a.

1.2.1 Unit test

```
6  <unit tests 6>≡
    def test_agent(self):
        agent = sds.Agent5()
        self.assertIsNone(agent.hyp)
        self.assertFalse(agent.active)
        agent = sds.Agent5(hyp="hello", active=True)
        self.assertEqual(agent.hyp, "hello")
        self.assertTrue(agent.active)
```

This code is used in chunk 47b.

Uses Agent 5.

1.3 Swarm

```

7  <standard swarm 7>≡
    class Swarm7(collections.UserList):
        def __init__(self, agent_count=None, swarm=None, AgentClass=Agent5):

            if swarm is None:

                if agent_count is None:

                    raise ValueError("One of agent_count or swarm must be passed")

                else:

                    self.data = [AgentClass() for _ in range(agent_count)]

            else:

                self.data = swarm

        def __str__(self):

            return ", ".join(
                f"(Hyp:{hyp}, Agents:{cluster_size})"
                for hyp, cluster_size in self.clusters.most_common()
            )

        @property
        def activity(self):

            if not self:

                return 0

            return sum(1 for agent in self if agent.active) / len(self)

        @property
        def clusters(self):

            return collections.Counter(agent.hyp for agent in self if agent.active)

        @property
        def largest_cluster(self):

            try:

                hyp, agents = self.clusters.most_common(1)[0]

            except IndexError:

```

```

        hyp, agents = None, 0

    return Cluster(hyp=hyp, agents=agents, size=agents / len(self))

def report_clusters(self, significant_hypotheses):

    clusters = self.clusters

    opt = tuple((hyp, clusters[hyp]) for hyp in significant_hypotheses)

    active = sum(clusters.values())

    inactive = len(self) - active

    noise_active = active - sum(size for hyp, size in opt)

    log.debug(
        "Opt hyp: %s, active: %s, inactive: %s, noise active: %s",
        opt,
        active,
        inactive,
        noise_active,
    )

    return {
        "opt-hyp": opt,
        "active": active,
        "inactive": inactive,
        "noise active": noise_active,
    }

```

This code is used in chunk 45.

Defines:

Swarm, used in chunks 29a, 43a, and 47a.

Uses Agent 5.

8a $\langle \text{standard imports 8a} \rangle \equiv$
`import collections`

This code is used in chunk 45.

8b $\langle \text{cluster 8b} \rangle \equiv$
`Cluster = collections.namedtuple("Cluster", ("hyp", "agents", "size"))`

This code is used in chunk 45.

1.4 Modes of iteration

Synchronous iteration

9a $\langle \text{synchronous iteration 9a} \rangle \equiv$

```
def I_sync9a(D, T, swarm):
    def I():

        for agent in swarm:

            D(agent)

        for agent in swarm:

            T(agent)

    return I
```

This code is used in chunk 45.

Defines:

I_sync, used in chunks 29c and 47a.

Asynchronous iteration Each agent in the swarm performs diffusion then testing.

9b $\langle \text{iteration variants 9b} \rangle \equiv$

```
def I_async9b(D, T, swarm):

    def I_prime():

        for agent in swarm:

            D(agent)

            T(agent)

    return I_prime
```

This definition is continued in chunk 19.

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

I_async, never used.

1.5 Modes of diffusion

Passive diffusion

```
10  <passive diffusion 10>≡
    def D_passive10(DH, swarm, rng):
        def D(agent):

            if agent.inactive:

                polled = rng.choice(swarm)

                if polled.active:

                    agent.hyp = polled.hyp

            else:

                agent.hyp = DH()

        return D
```

This code is used in chunk 45.

Defines:

D_passive, used in chunks 29c and 47a.

Context-free diffusion

```
11  <diffusion variants 11>≡
    def D_context_free11(DH, swarm, rng):

        def D(agent):

            polled = rng.choice(swarm)

            if agent.inactive or polled.active:

                if agent.inactive and polled.active:

                    agent.hyp = polled.hyp

                else:

                    agent.active = False

                    agent.hyp = DH()

        return D
```

This definition is continued in chunks 12–14.

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

D_context_free, never used.

Context-sensitive diffusion

```
12   $\langle \text{diffusion variants 11} \rangle + \equiv$   
    def D_context_sensitive12(DH, swarm, rng):  
  
        def D(agent):  
  
            polled = rng.choice(swarm)  
  
            if polled.active and agent.inactive:  
  
                agent.hyp = polled.hyp  
  
            else:  
  
                if agent.inactive or polled.active and agent.hyp == polled.hyp:  
  
                    agent.active = False  
  
                    agent.hyp = DH()  
  
        return D
```

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

D_context_sensitive, never used.

Multi-diffusion

```
13  <diffusion variants 11>+≡
    def D_multidiffusion13(rng, swarm, multidiffusion_amount, DH):
        def D(agent):

            if agent.inactive:

                polled_agents = (rng.choice(swarm) for num in range(multidiffusion_amount))

                active_agents = [agent for agent in polled_agents if agent.active]

                if active_agents:

                    agent.hyp = rng.choice(active_agents).hyp

                else:

                    agent.hyp = DH()

            return D
```

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

D_multidiffusion, never used.

1.5.1 Diffusion with noisy hypothesis transmission

Noisy diffusion

```

14a  <diffusion variants 11>+≡
      def D_noise14a(swarm, DN, DH, rng):

          def D(agent):

              if agent.inactive:

                  polled = rng.choice(swarm)

                  if polled.active:

                      agent.hyp = DN(polled.hyp)

                  else:

                      agent.hyp = DH()

          return D

```

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

D_noise, never used.

Gaussian noise

```

14b  <diffusion noise functions 14b>≡
      def DN_gauss14b(mean, sigma, rng):
          """ add noise from a gaussian distribution to hypothesis transmission """

          def DN(hyp):

              return hyp + rng.gauss(mean, sigma)

          return DN

```

This definition is continued in chunk 15a.

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

DN_gauss, used in chunk 15a.

Normal distribution noise

15a $\langle \text{diffusion noise functions 14b} \rangle + \equiv$

```
def DN_normal15a(rng):
    """ add noise from a normal gaussian distribution to hypothesis
    transmission """

    DN = DN_gauss14b(mean=0, sigma=1, rng=rng)

    return DN
```

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

DN_normal, never used.

Uses DN_gauss 14b.

1.6 Modes of hypothesis selection**Uniform random**

15b $\langle \text{uniform hypothesis selection 15b} \rangle \equiv$

```
def DH_uniform15b(hypotheses, rng):
    """ uniformly random hypothesis generation """

    def DH():

        return rng.choice(hypotheses)

    return DH
```

This code is used in chunk 45.

Defines:

DH_uniform, used in chunks 29c and 47a.

Uniform continuous random

15c $\langle \text{hypothesis selection variants 15c} \rangle \equiv$

```
def DH_continuous15c(min_hyp, max_hyp, rng):

    def DH():

        return rng.uniform(min_hyp, max_hyp)

    return DH
```

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

DH_continuous, never used.

1.7 Modes of testing

Boolean

```

16a  <boolean testing 16a>≡
      def T_boolean16a(TM):
          """ Boolean testing """

          def T(agent):

              microtest = TM()

              agent.active = microtest(agent.hyp)

          return T

```

This code is used in chunk 45.

Defines:

T_boolean, used in chunks 29c, 44c, and 47a.

Comparative Each agent performs a random microtest against its own hypothesis and the hypothesis of a randomly selected agent, they become active if their hypothesis returned a higher value than the hypothesis of the polled agent.

```

16b  <testing variants 16b>≡
      def T_comparative16b(TM, swarm, rng):

          def T_prime(agent):

              microtest = TM()

              agent_partial_evaluation = microtest(agent.hyp)

              polled = rng.choice(swarm)

              polled_partial_evaluation = microtest(polled.hyp)

              agent.active = agent_partial_evaluation > polled_partial_evaluation

          return T_prime

```

This definition is continued in chunk 17a.

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

T_comparative, never used.

Multi-testing

17a $\langle \text{testing variants 16b} \rangle + \equiv$

```
def TM_multitesting17a(microtests, rng, multitesting_amount, combinator):

    def TM():

        microtest_sample = iter(
            rng.choice(microtests) for num in range(multitesting_amount)
        )

        def multi_test(hyp):

            return combinator(microtest(hyp) for microtest in microtest_sample)

        return multi_test

    return TM
```

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

TM_multitesting, never used.

1.8 Modes of microtest selection**Uniform random**

17b $\langle \text{uniform microtest selection 17b} \rangle \equiv$

```
def TM_uniform17b(microtests, rng):
    """ uniform microtest selection """

    def TM():

        return rng.choice(microtests)

    return TM
```

This code is used in chunk 45.

Defines:

TM_uniform, used in chunks 29c and 47a.

1.9 Modes of halting

Fixed iteration

```
18  ⟨fixed iteration halting 18⟩≡
    def H_fixed18(iterations):
        """ makes a function for halting after a fixed number of iterations """

        iteration_count = 0

        def H():

            nonlocal iteration_count

            iteration_count += 1

            if iteration_count > iterations:

                log.log(logging.DEBUG, "h_fixed(%s) halting", iterations)

                return True

            else:

                return False

        return H
```

This code is used in chunk 45.

Defines:

`H.fixed`, used in chunks 29c and 47a.

Fixed time

19 $\langle \text{iteration variants 9b} \rangle + \equiv$

```
def H_time19(duration):  
  
    start = None  
  
    def H():  
  
        nonlocal start  
  
        if start is None:  
  
            start = datetime.datetime.now()  
  
        return (now - start) > duration  
  
    return H
```

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

H.time, never used.

Global activity

20a $\langle \text{halting variants 20a} \rangle \equiv$

```
def H_threshold20a(swarm, threshold):
    """ makes a function for halting once the global activity is over a fixed
    threshold """

    def H():

        activity = swarm.activity
        # return activity > threshold
        if activity > threshold:
            log.log(
                SILENT, f"Threshold activity {activity} > threshold {threshold}. halt!"
            )
            return True
        else:
            log.log(
                SILENT,
                "Threshold activity {activity} < threshold {threshold}. not halting",
            )
            return False

    return H
```

This definition is continued in chunks 20–24.

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

H_threshold, never used.

Largest cluster

20b $\langle \text{halting variants 20a} \rangle + \equiv$

```
def H_largest_cluster_threshold20b(swarm, threshold):
    """ makes a function for halting once the largest cluster activity is over
    a fixed threshold """

    def H():

        return swarm.largest_cluster.size >= threshold

    return H
```

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

H_largest_cluster_threshold, never used.

Unique hypothesis count

21a $\langle \text{halting variants 20a} \rangle + \equiv$

```
def H_unique_hyp_count21a(swarm, unique_threshold):
    def H():

        unique_hyps = len(swarm.clusters)

        return unique_hyps < unique_threshold

    return H
```

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

H_unique_hyp_count, never used.

Elite cluster consensus

21b $\langle \text{halting variants 20a} \rangle + \equiv$

```
def H_elite_cluster_consensus21b(swarm, elite_count, rng):

    elite_agents = rng.sample(swarm, elite_count)

    def H():

        elite_agent_gen = (agent for agent in swarm if agent in elite_agents)

        first_elite_agent = next(elite_agent_gen)

        elite_hyp = first_elite_agent.hyp

        return first_elite_agent.active and all(
            elite_agent.active and elite_agent.hyp == elite_hyp
            for elite_agent in elite_agent_gen
        )

    return H
```

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

H_elite_cluster_consensus, never used.

Global activity stability

22

(halting variants 20a)+≡

```

def H_stable22(swarm, max_memory_length, stability_threshold, min_stable_iterations):

    memory = collections.deque(maxlen=max_memory_length)

    stable_iterations = 0

    def H():

        nonlocal stable_iterations

        activity = swarm.activity

        memory.append(activity)

        mean_activity = sum(memory) / len(memory)

        deviations = [activity - mean_activity for activity in memory]

        sum_of_squared_deviations = sum(pow(deviation, 2) for deviation in deviations)

        standard_deviation = math.sqrt(sum_of_squared_deviations / len(memory))

        if standard_deviation > stability_threshold:

            stable_iterations = 0

            return False

        stable_iterations += 1

        is_stable = (stable_iterations >= min_stable_iterations)

        return is_stable

    return H

```

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

H_stable, never used.

Weak halting criterion23 *<halting variants 20a>+≡*

```

def H_weak23(swarm, threshold_activity, stability_threshold, min_stable_iterations):

    stable_iterations = 0

    if not (
        ((2 * stability_threshold) < 1)
        and ((stability_threshold + threshold_activity) <= 1)
        and (threshold_activity - stability_threshold >= 0)
    ):

        raise ValueError("not valid values")

    def H():

        nonlocal stable_iterations

        activity = swarm.activity

        stability = abs(activity - threshold_activity)

        if stability < stability_threshold:

            stable_iterations += 1

        else:

            stable_iterations = 0

        return stable_iterations > min_stable_iterations

    return H

```

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

H_weak, never used.

Strong halting criterion

```

24  <halting variants 20a>+≡
    def H_strong24(
        swarm, threshold_cluster_size, stability_threshold, min_stable_iterations # a # b
    ):

        stable_iterations = 0

        swarm_size = len(swarm)

        if not (
            ((2 * stability_threshold) < swarm_size)
            and ((stability_threshold + threshold_cluster_size) <= swarm_size)
            and (threshold_cluster_size - stability_threshold >= 0)
        ):

            raise ValueError(
                (
                    f"not valid values. "
                    f"((2 * stability_threshold) < 1) {(2 * stability_threshold) < 1}, "
                    f"((stability_threshold + threshold_cluster_size) <= 1) {(stability_threshold + threshold_cluster_size) <= 1}, "
                    f"(threshold_cluster_size - stability_threshold >= 0) {(threshold_cluster_size - stability_threshold >= 0)}"
                )
            )

        def H():

            nonlocal stable_iterations

            cluster_size = swarm.largest_cluster.agents

            stability = abs(cluster_size - threshold_cluster_size)

            if stability < stability_threshold:

                stable_iterations += 1

            else:

                stable_iterations = 0

            return stable_iterations > min_stable_iterations

        return H

```

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

H_strong, never used.

1.9.1 Halting combinators

All functions

25a $\langle \text{halting combinators 25a} \rangle \equiv$

```
def all_functions25a(*function_list):  
    def F():  
  
        results = [function() for function in function_list]  
  
        log.log(SILENT, "all functions %s", results)  
  
        return all(results)  
  
    return F
```

This definition is continued in chunk 25b.

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

all_functions, never used.

Any functions

25b $\langle \text{halting combinators 25a} \rangle + \equiv$

```
def any_functions25b(*function_list):  
    def F():  
  
        results = [function() for function in function_list]  
  
        log.log(SILENT, "any functions %s", results)  
  
        return any(results)  
  
    return F
```

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

any_functions, used in chunk 44b.

1.10 Modes of extraction

Rounded clusters

```
26   $\langle \text{extraction functions 26} \rangle \equiv$   
    def round_clusters26(clusters):  
  
        rounded_clusters = collections.Counter()  
  
        for hyp, size in clusters.items():  
  
            rounded_clusters[round(hyp)] += size  
  
        return rounded_clusters
```

This code is used in chunk 46a.

Defines:

round_clusters, never used.

Chapter 2

Example

First we will define the task, we want to locate a model string in a larger search space string. In this case to locate something is to identify the index of the search space which is the first character of the model.

2.1 Task definition

We will search for this model in this search space

27a $\langle \text{string search task definition 27a} \rangle \equiv$
 `model = "hello"`

 `search_space = "xxxxxhexlodxxxxsakllajadsweklhhheakfjllkahelehlehlehlexxx"`
This code is used in chunk 30c.

2.2 Hypotheses

The full set of hypotheses is therefore the full set of indices of the search space.

27b $\langle \text{string search hypotheses 27b} \rangle \equiv$
 `hypotheses = range(len(search_space))`
This code is used in chunk 30c.

An

2.3 Microtests

For this task there will be one microtest for each letter in the model, each one will test “Is the n th letter from my hypothesis the same as the n th letter of the model?”

First we define the generic version of that test.

```
28a <string search microtest 28a>≡  
    def microtest(hyp, offset, search_space, model):  
  
        search_space_index = hyp + offset  
  
        return (  
            search_space_index < len(search_space) # avoid out of bounds index errors  
            and search_space[search_space_index] == model[offset]  
        )
```

This code is used in chunk 30c.

Then we define a function which will make one microtest for each letter of the model.

```
28b <string search make microtests 28b>≡  
    def make_microtests(search_space, model):  
  
        return [  
            functools.partial(  
                microtest, offset=offset, search_space=search_space, model=model  
            )  
            for offset  
            in range(len(model))  
        ]
```

This code is used in chunk 30c.

We create the microtests like this.

```
28c <string search microtests 28c>≡  
    microtests = make_microtests(search_space, model)
```

This code is used in chunk 30c.

2.4 Initialise a swarm

29a $\langle \text{string search swarm 29a} \rangle \equiv$
`swarm = sds.Swarm7(agent_count=agent_count)`

This code is used in chunk 30c.

Uses Swarm 7.

29b $\langle \text{string search params 29b} \rangle \equiv$
`agent_count = 50`

This definition is continued in chunk 30a.

This code is used in chunk 30c.

2.5 Compose a Standard SDS

29c $\langle \text{string search compose sds 29c} \rangle \equiv$

```
# DH is the mode of hypothesis selection.
# DH_uniform15b is uniformly random hypothesis selection.
DH = sds.DH_uniform15b(hypotheses=hypotheses, rng=rng)

# D is the mode of diffusion.
# D_passive10 is passive diffusion.
D = sds.D_passive10(DH=DH, swarm=swarm, rng=rng)

# TM is the mode of microtest selection.
# TM_uniform17b is uniformly random microtest selection.
TM = sds.TM_uniform17b(microtests, rng=rng)

# T is the mode of testing.
# T_boolean16a is boolean testing.
T = sds.T_boolean16a(TM=TM)

# I is the mode of iterations.
# I_sync9a is synchronous iteration.
I = sds.I_sync9a(D=D, T=T, swarm=swarm)

# H is the mode of halting.
# H_fixed18 is fixed number of iterations halting.
H = sds.H_fixed18(iterations=max_iterations)

# SDS4 executes the variant defined as a combination of I and H
sds.SDS4(I=I, H=H)

# The state of the swarm is now updated
```

This code is used in chunk 30c.

Uses D_passive 10, DH_uniform 15b, H_fixed 18, I_sync 9a, SDS 4, T_boolean 16a, and TM_uniform 17b.

30a $\langle \text{string search params 29b} \rangle + \equiv$
`rng = random.Random()`

`max_iterations = 100`

This code is used in chunk 30c.

2.6 Extraction of results

30b $\langle \text{string search extraction 30b} \rangle \equiv$
`print("All clusters", swarm.clusters.most_common())`
`print("Largest cluster", swarm.largest_cluster)`

This code is used in chunk 30c.

2.6.1 Example file

30c $\langle \text{example/string-search.py 30c} \rangle \equiv$
 $\langle \text{string search imports 31} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{string search microtest 28a} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{string search make microtests 28b} \rangle$
`def main():`

 $\langle \text{string search params 29b} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{string search task definition 27a} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{string search swarm 29a} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{string search microtests 28c} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{string search hypotheses 27b} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{string search compose sds 29c} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{string search extraction 30b} \rangle$

`if __name__ == "__main__":`

`main()`

Root chunk (not used in this document).

2.7 Imports

Finally we'll make sure we've got everything we need imported.

```
31 <string search imports 31>≡
    import sds
    import random
    import functools
```

This code is used in chunk 30c.

2.8 Results

If you run `python -m example.string_search`, this is the output.

```
All clusters [(5, 38)]
Largest cluster Cluster(hyp=5, agents=38, size=0.76)
```

Which means the most common hypothesis is 5, shared by 38 agents. This corresponds to this part of the search space

```
xxxxxhexlodxxxsakl
```

^

| Which is the location where more microtests (4 out of 5) pass than any other.

Chapter 3

Reducing SDS

Confirmation reducing diffusion

```
32 <reducing diffusion 32>≡
    def D_confirmation32(swarm, removed_clusters, DH, rng):

        non_removed_agents = [agent for agent in swarm if not agent.removed]

        def D(agent):

            if agent.removed:

                return

            polled = rng.choice(non_removed_agents)

            if agent.active:

                if polled.active and agent.hyp == polled.hyp:

                    agent.terminating = True

            else:

                if polled.active:

                    if polled.terminating:

                        agent.remove(final_hyp=polled.hyp)
                        non_removed_agents.remove(agent)

                        removed_clusters[polled.hyp] += 1
```



```
        else:

            agent.hyp = polled.hyp

    else:

        agent.hyp = DH()

    return D
```

This definition is continued in chunks 34, 36, and 38.

This code is used in chunk 46b.

Defines:

`D_confirmation`, never used.

Independent reducing diffusion

```

34  <reducing diffusion 32>+≡
    def D_independent34(swarm, removed_clusters, DH, rng):

        remaining_swarm = [agent for agent in swarm if not agent.removed]

        swarm_is_empty = False

        def D(agent):

            nonlocal swarm_is_empty

            if agent.removed or swarm_is_empty:

                return

            while True:

                polled = rng.choice(remaining_swarm)

                if polled is not agent:

                    break

            if agent.inactive and polled.inactive:

                agent.hyp = DH()
                polled.hyp = DH()

            elif agent.active and (not agent.terminating) and polled.inactive:

                polled.hyp = agent.hyp

            elif polled.active and (not polled.terminating) and agent.inactive:

                agent.hyp = polled.hyp

            elif agent.terminating and not polled.terminating:

                polled.remove(final_hyp=agent.hyp)
                remaining_swarm.remove(polled)
                swarm_is_empty = len(remaining_swarm) < 2

                removed_clusters[agent.hyp] += 1

            elif polled.terminating and not agent.terminating:

                agent.remove(final_hyp=polled.hyp)
                remaining_swarm.remove(agent)

```

```
        swarm_is_empty = len(remaining_swarm) < 2

        removed_clusters[polled.hyp] += 1

    elif agent.terminating and polled.terminating:

        both_agents = [agent, polled]
        rng.shuffle(both_agents)
        removed, removing = both_agents

        removed.remove(final_hyp=removing.hyp)
        remaining_swarm.remove(removed)
        swarm_is_empty = len(remaining_swarm) < 2

        removed_clusters[removing.hyp] += 1

    elif agent.hyp == polled.hyp:

        agent.terminating = polled.terminating = True

    return D
```

This code is used in chunk 46b.

Defines:

`D_independent`, never used.

Running mean diffusion

```

36  <reducing diffusion 32>+≡
    def D_running_mean36(DH, quorum_threshold, min_interaction_count, activities, swarm, rng):

        non_removed_agents = [agent for agent in swarm if not agent.removed]

        swarm_is_empty = False

        def D(agent):

            nonlocal swarm_is_empty

            if agent.removed or swarm_is_empty:

                return

            polled = rng.choice(non_removed_agents)

            if agent.inactive:

                agent.memory.clear()

                if polled.active:

                    agent.hyp = polled.hyp

                else:

                    agent.hyp = DH()

            else: # agent is active

                if agent.terminating:

                    if not (agent.hyp == polled.hyp):

                        polled.remove(final_hyp=agent.hyp)
                        non_removed_agents.remove(polled)
                        swarm_is_empty = len(non_removed_agents) < 2

                else: # agent has not sensed quorum

                    activity_at_hypothesis = activities[agent.hyp]/len(non_removed_agents)

                    agent.memory.append(activity_at_hypothesis)

                    interaction_count = len(agent.memory)

```

```
# confidence is 0 if interaction_count < min_iteration_count
confidence = (
    interaction_count >= min_interaction_count
    and (sum(agent.memory) / interaction_count)
)

if confidence >= quorum_threshold:
    # agent has sensed quorum

    agent.terminating = True

return D
```

This code is used in chunk 46b.

Defines:

`D_running_mean`, never used.

Quorum sensing diffusion38 *(reducing diffusion 32)+≡*

```

def D_qs38(DH, quorum_threshold, decay, swarm, rng):

    non_removed_agents = [agent for agent in swarm if not agent.removed]

    swarm_is_empty = False

    def D(agent):

        nonlocal swarm_is_empty

        if agent.removed or swarm_is_empty:

            return

        polled = rng.choice(non_removed_agents)

        if agent.inactive:

            agent.confidence = 0

            if polled.active:

                agent.hyp = polled.hyp

            else:

                agent.hyp = DH()

        else: # agent is active

            if agent.terminating:

                if not (agent.hyp == polled.hyp):

                    polled.remove(final_hyp=agent.hyp)
                    non_removed_agents.remove(polled)
                    swarm_is_empty = len(non_removed_agents) < 2

            else: # agent has not sensed quorum

                if polled.active and (agent.hyp == polled.hyp):

                    agent.confidence += 1

                agent.confidence *= decay

                if agent.confidence >= quorum_threshold: # agent has sensed quorum

```

```
agent.terminating = True
```

```
return D
```

This code is used in chunk 46b.

Defines:

D_qs, never used.

3.0.1 Agent and Swarm subclasses

Reducing agent

```

40a  <reducing agent 40a>≡
      class ReducingAgent40a(sds.Agent5):
          def __init__(self, active=False, hyp=None, terminating=False, removed=False):
              super().__init__(active=active, hyp=hyp)
              self.terminating = terminating
              self.removed = removed

          def remove(self, final_hyp):

              self.removed = True
              self.hyp = final_hyp
              self.active = False
              self.terminating = False

          def __str__(self):

              s = super().__str__()

              if self.terminating:

                  s = f"{s} Terminating"

              elif self.removed:

                  s = f"{self.hyp} Removed"

              return s

          def __iter__(self):

              yield from super().__iter__()
              yield ("terminating", self.terminating)
              yield ("removed", self.removed)

```

This definition is continued in chunks 41 and 42.

This code is used in chunk 46b.

Defines:

ReducingAgent, used in chunks 41 and 42.

Uses Agent 5.

```

40b  <reducing imports 40b>≡
      import sds.standard

```

This code is used in chunk 46b.

Quorum sensing agent

```

41  <reducing agent 40a>+≡
    class QSAgent41(ReducingAgent40a):
        def __init__(
            self, active=False, hyp=None, terminating=False, removed=False, confidence=0
        ):
            super().__init__(
                active=active, hyp=hyp, terminating=terminating, removed=removed
            )
            self.confidence = confidence

        def __str__(self):

            s = super().__str__()

            if self.active:

                s = f"{s} Confidence: {self.confidence:2.2g}"

            return s

        def __iter__(self):

            yield from super().__iter__(self)
            yield ("confidence", self.confidence)

```

This code is used in chunk 46b.

Defines:

QSAgent, never used.

Uses ReducingAgent 40a.

Running mean agent

```

42  <reducing agent 40a>+≡
    class QSRunningMeanAgent42(ReducingAgent40a):
        def __init__(self, active, hyp, terminating, removed, memory):

            super().__init__(
                active=active, hyp=hyp, terminating=terminating, removed=removed
            )

            self.memory = memory

        def new(memory_length):

            return QSRunningMeanAgent42(
                active=False,
                hyp=None,
                terminating=False,
                removed=False,
                memory=collections.deque(maxlen=memory_length),
            )

        def __str__(self):

            s = super().__str__()

            if self.active:

                memory_str = ", ".join(format(avg, ".2g") for avg in self.memory)

                s = f"{s} Confidence: [{memory_str}]"

            return s

        def __iter__(self):

            yield from super().__iter__(self)
            yield ("memory", self.memory)

```

This code is used in chunk 46b.

Defines:

QSRunningMeanAgent, never used.

Uses ReducingAgent 40a.

Reducing swarm

43a *<reducing swarm 43a>*≡

```

class ReducingSwarm43a(sds.standard.Swarm7):
    @property
    def clusters(self):

        return collections.Counter(
            agent.hyp for agent in self if agent.active or agent.removed
        )

    @property
    def size(self):

        return len(self) - len(self.removed)

    @property
    def removed(self):

        return [agent for agent in self if agent.removed]
```

This code is used in chunk 46b.

Defines:

ReducingSwarm, never used.

Uses Swarm 7.

Reducing halting

43b *<reducing halting 43b>*≡

```

def H_all_terminating43b(swarm):
    def H():

        halt = all(agent.terminating for agent in swarm if not agent.removed)

        return halt

    return H
```

This definition is continued in chunk 44.

This code is used in chunk 46b.

Defines:

H_all_terminating, used in chunk 44b.

44a $\langle \text{reducing halting 43b} \rangle + \equiv$

```
def H_empty_swarm44a(swarm):
    def H():
        return all(agent.removed for agent in swarm)

    return H
```

This code is used in chunk 46b.

Defines:

H_empty_swarm, used in chunk 44b.

44b $\langle \text{reducing halting 43b} \rangle + \equiv$

```
def H_reducing44b(swarm):

    is_empty = H_empty_swarm44a(swarm)
    is_all_terminating = H_all_terminating43b(swarm)

    return halting_methods.any_functions25b(is_empty, is_all_terminating)
```

This code is used in chunk 46b.

Defines:

H_reducing, never used.

Uses any_functions 25b, H_all_terminating 43b, and H_empty_swarm 44a.

Reducing testing

44c $\langle \text{reducing testing 44c} \rangle \equiv$

```
def T_reducing44c(TM):

    T_inner = sds.standard.T_boolean16a(TM=TM)

    def T(agent):

        if not (agent.terminating or agent.removed):

            T_inner(agent)

    return T
```

This code is used in chunk 46b.

Defines:

T_reducing, never used.

Uses T_boolean 16a.

Appendix A

Files

A.1 standard.py

45 $\langle \text{sds/standard.py 45} \rangle \equiv$
 $\langle \text{standard imports 8a} \rangle$
 import logging
 $\langle \text{init logging 47c} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{standard agent 5} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{standard swarm 7} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{cluster 8b} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{sds 4} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{synchronous iteration 9a} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{passive diffusion 10} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{uniform hypothesis selection 15b} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{uniform microtest selection 17b} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{fixed iteration halting 18} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{boolean testing 16a} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{standard sds (never defined)} \rangle$
Root chunk (not used in this document).

A.2 variants.py

46a $\langle \text{sds/variants.py 46a} \rangle \equiv$
 $\langle \text{iteration variants 9b} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{diffusion variants 11} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{diffusion noise functions 14b} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{hypothesis selection variants 15c} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{testing variants 16b} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{halting variants 20a} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{halting combinators 25a} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{extraction functions 26} \rangle$
Root chunk (not used in this document).

A.3 reducing.py

46b $\langle \text{sds/reducing.py 46b} \rangle \equiv$
 $\langle \text{reducing imports 40b} \rangle$
 import logging
 $\langle \text{init logging 47c} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{reducing diffusion 32} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{reducing agent 40a} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{reducing swarm 43a} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{reducing halting 43b} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{reducing testing 44c} \rangle$
Root chunk (not used in this document).

A.4 `--init--.py`

47a `<sds/-init-.py 47a>≡`

```

from sds.standard import (
    Agent5,
    D_passive10,
    DH_uniform15b,
    H_fixed18,
    I_sync9a,
    SDS4,
    Swarm7,
    T_boolean16a,
    TM_uniform17b,
)
__all__ = [
    "Agent5",
    "D_passive10",
    "DH_uniform15b",
    "H_fixed18",
    "I_sync9a",
    "SDS4",
    "Swarm7",
    "T_boolean16a",
    "TM_uniform17b",
]
```

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Uses Agent 5, D_passive 10, DH_uniform 15b, H_fixed 18, I_sync 9a, SDS 4, Swarm 7, T_boolean 16a, and TM_uniform 17b.

A.5 `test-sds.py`

47b `<sds/test-sds.py 47b>≡`

```

<test imports 48>
class TestSDS(unittest.TestCase):
    def setUp(self):
        logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO)
        self.log = logging.getLogger(__file__)
<unit tests 6>
```

Root chunk (not used in this document).

47c `<init logging 47c>≡`

```

log = logging.getLogger(__name__)
```

This code is used in chunks 45 and 46b.

```
48  <test imports 48>≡  
    import unittest  
    import sds  
    import sds.standard  
    import sds.reducing  
    import sds.variants  
    import logging  
This code is used in chunk 47b.
```


Appendix B

Indices

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