

1. Implement and demonstrate the FIND-S algorithm for finding the most specific hypothesis based on a set of training data samples. Read the training data from a .csv file.

```
from pandas import DataFrame
data = DataFrame.from_csv('C:/Users/hp/Desktop/4MT17CS005-
                          Abigail/labs.csv')

columnLength = data.shape[1]
print(data)
h = ['0'] * (columnLength - 1)
hp = []
hn = []
for trainingExample in data.values:
    if trainingExample[-1] != 'no':
        hp.append(list(trainingExample))
    else:
        hn.append(list(trainingExample))
for i in range(len(hp)):
    for j in range(columnLength - 1):
        if (h[j] == '0'):
            h[j] = hp[i][j]
            if (h[j] != hp[i][j]):
                h[j] = '?'
        else:
            h[j] = hp[i][j]
print("\n The positive hypothesis are: ", hp)
print("\n The negative hypothesis are: ", hn)
print("\n The maximally specific hypothesis is: ", h)
```

Teacher's Signature : _____

Output:

Sl No.	Sky	Air Temp.	Humidity	Wind	Water	Forecast	Enjoy spot
1	Sunny	Warm	normal	Strong	warm	Same	Yes
2	Sunny	warm	high	Strong	warm	Same	Yes
3	Rainy	Cold	high	Strong	warm	Change	No
4	Sunny	warm	high	Strong	Cool	Change	Yes

The positive hypothesis are:

- [['sunny', 'warm', 'normal', 'strong', 'warm', 'same', 'yes'],
- ['sunny', 'warm', 'high', 'strong', 'warm', 'same', 'yes'],
- ['sunny', 'warm', 'high', 'strong', 'cool', 'change', 'yes']]

The negative hypothesis are:

- [['rainy', 'cold', 'high', 'strong', 'warm', 'change', 'no']]

The maximally specific hypothesis is:

- ['sunny', 'warm', '?', 'strong', '?', '?']]