USN

: 1KS17CS030

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SEM

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SUB CODE: 17 CSL76

AIM: Implement and demonstrate the FMO-S algorithm for Hoding the most especific hypothesis based on a given eset of utraining data examples. Read the straining data from a . (SV tile.

Task: Find-8 algorithm us used to find a maximally aspecific hypothesis.

Dataset: Eryloy Spors Training Examples,

Example	Sky					3 44		
		ArtTemp	Humi'airy	wind	water	Forecount	enjoysport	
١	Sunny	warn	Normal	strong	warm	Same	Yes	
2	Sunny	warn	High	strong	Warm	Boune	Yes	
3	Rainy	wid	High	strong	warm	change	Mo	
ч	Sunny	Warm	High	errong	loos	change	Yes	

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Initialize in to the most specific hypotheris in H.

Step 2: For each positive utraining instance x.

- · For each attribute constraint or: in h.
 - · Ef the contraint a: us satisfied x Thus do nothing
 - · Elic replace at in h by the next more openeral constraint that its darispled by x.

dep 3: output the hypothesis h.

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0.101

```
PROGRAM:
import numpy as np
Import pandous ous pol
 data = pd. read_cxv (' Finds.cxv')
#Print (clata)
 concepts = data.iloc[:, 0:-1]. values
 print (" ----- "),
  part (concepti)
  bupt ( , -----
  target = dota. iloc [:, -1]. valuer
   print (darget)
   det trown (concepts, starget):
          count = 0
          specific_in= concepts[0]
          for i, h in inumerate (concepts):
                   Print (i,h)
                    if Largetli] == "You"
                          for a in range ( den ( dpeutic_n)):
                                  14 h[x] == specific_h[x]:
                                          pars.
                                   else:
                                        Specific - MEx.] = "?"
                           Co unt + = 1
                           printe ("Hypothenn after efter sample number:
                             {count 3 processed: { specific_n 3 ")
```

of code

elle .

Daws

Count += 1

Print (" reportive sample number: { count?

Same Hypothern: {specific_h?")

return specific-h

expecionic_h= train (concepts, target)

Input: Finds. LAV

output:

```
Sky AirTemp Humidity Wind Water Forecast EnjoySport
0 Sunny Warm Normal Strong Warm Same
                                                             Yes
             Warm High Strong Warm
                                                Same
                                                             Yes
1 Sunny
2 Cloudy Cold High Strong Warm Change
                                                             No
3 Sunny Warm High Strong Cool Change
                                                             Yes
[['Sunny' 'Warm' 'Normal' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same']
 ['Sunny' 'Warm' 'High' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same']
 ['Cloudy' 'Cold' 'High' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Change']
['Sunny' 'Warm' 'High' 'Strong' 'Cool' 'Change']]
['Yes' 'Yes' 'No' 'Yes']
0 ['Sunny' 'Warm' 'Normal' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same']
Hypothesis after sample number:1 processed: ['Sunny' 'Warm' 'Normal' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same']
1 ['Sunny' 'Warm' 'High' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same']
Hypothesis after sample number:2 processed: ['Sunny' 'Warm' '?' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same']
2 ['Cloudy' 'Cold' 'High' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Change']
Negative sample number: 3 Same Hypothesis: ['Sunny' 'Warm' '?' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same'] 3 ['Sunny' 'Warm' 'High' 'Strong' 'Cool' 'Change']
Hypothesis after sample number:4 processed: ['Sunny' 'Warm' '?' 'Strong' '?' '?']
```