

Implement and demonstrate the FIND-S algorithm for finding the most specific hypothesis based on a given set of training data samples.

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IDLE Shell 3.13.5
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.13.5 (tags/v3.13.5:6cb20a2, Jun 11 2025, 16:15:46) [MSC v.1943 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Enter "help" below or click "Help" above for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\kalpa\Downloads\1.find_s (1).py =====
[['sky', 'airtemp', 'humidity', 'wind', 'water', 'forecast', 'enjoysport'], ['sunny', 'warm', 'normal', 'strong', 'warm', 'same', 'yes'], ['sunny', 'warm', 'high', 'strong', 'warm', 'same', 'yes'], ['rainy', 'cold', 'high', 'strong', 'warm', 'change', 'no'], ['sunny', 'warm', 'high', 'strong', 'cool', 'change', 'yes']]

The total number of training instances are : 5

The initial hypothesis is :
['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']

The hypothesis for the training instance 1 is :
['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']

The hypothesis for the training instance 2 is :
['sunny', 'warm', 'normal', 'strong', 'warm', 'same']

The hypothesis for the training instance 3 is :
['sunny', 'warm', '?', 'strong', 'warm', 'same']

The hypothesis for the training instance 4 is :
['sunny', 'warm', '?', 'strong', 'warm', 'same']

The hypothesis for the training instance 5 is :
['sunny', 'warm', '?', 'strong', '?', '?']

The Maximally specific hypothesis for the training instance is
['sunny', 'warm', '?', 'strong', '?', '?']
>>>
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