

Implementing Mitchell's Candidate Elimination Algorithm

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Abstract

This report

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Chapter 1

Training

1.1 Recognising SOFT

The starting version spaces is:

```
S: { astigmatic: null,      tear_prod: null,      age: null,      prescription: null      }
G: { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: undefined, age: undefined, prescription: undefined }
```

The first example is a negative example and is covered by *G*. This causes *G* to be made more specific to ensure the case is no longer covered:

```
Example: { :astigmatic=>:no, :tear_prod=>:reduced, :age=>:young, :prescription=>:myope } ==> none
Prior Classification: unknown
After Classification: negative
```

```
S: { astigmatic: null,      tear_prod: null,      age: null,      prescription: null      }
G:
  { astigmatic: yes,      tear_prod: undefined, age: undefined, prescription: undefined }
  { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: normal,   age: undefined, prescription: undefined }
  { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: undefined, age: middle,   prescription: undefined }
  { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: undefined, age: old,      prescription: undefined }
  { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: undefined, age: undefined, prescription: hyper   }
```

The next example is positive and is not covered by *S*. This causes *S* to be made more general to include the example and *G* to have all hypotheses that do not cover the new *S* to be removed:

```
Example: { :astigmatic=>:no, :tear_prod=>:normal, :age=>:young, :prescription=>:myope } ==> soft
Prior Classification: unknown
After Classification: positive
```

```
S: { astigmatic: no,      tear_prod: normal,   age: young,      prescription: myope      }
G: { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: normal,   age: undefined, prescription: undefined }
```

The next example is negative and is consistent with *G* so the version space does not change:

```
Example: { :astigmatic=>:yes, :tear_prod=>:reduced, :age=>:young, :prescription=>:myope } ==> none
Prior Classification: negative
After Classification: negative
```

```
S: { astigmatic: no,      tear_prod: normal,   age: young,      prescription: myope      }
G: { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: normal,   age: undefined, prescription: undefined }
```

The next example is negative and is inconsistent with *G*. This causes *G* to again be made more specific to not cover the example:

```
Example: { :astigmatic=>:yes, :tear_prod=>:normal, :age=>:young, :prescription=>:myope } ==> hard
Prior Classification: unknown
After Classification: negative
```

```
S: { astigmatic: no,      tear_prod: normal,   age: young,      prescription: myope      }
G:
  { astigmatic: no,      tear_prod: normal,   age: undefined, prescription: undefined }
  { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: normal,   age: middle,   prescription: undefined }
  { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: normal,   age: old,      prescription: undefined }
  { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: normal,   age: undefined, prescription: hyper   }
```

The next example is negative and consistent with G so nothing changes:

Example: { :astigmatic=>:no, :tear_prod=>:reduced, :age=>:young, :prescription=>:hyper } ==> none
 Prior Classification: negative
 After Classification: negative

S: { astigmatic: no, tear_prod: normal, age: young, prescription: myope }
 G:
 { astigmatic: no, tear_prod: normal, age: undefined, prescription: undefined }
 { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: normal, age: middle, prescription: undefined }
 { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: normal, age: old, prescription: undefined }
 { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: normal, age: undefined, prescription: hyper }

The next example is positive and not covered by S so S is made more general and the inconsistent hypotheses in G are removed:

Example: { :astigmatic=>:no, :tear_prod=>:normal, :age=>:young, :prescription=>:hyper } ==> soft
 Prior Classification: unknown
 After Classification: positive

S: { astigmatic: no, tear_prod: normal, age: young, prescription: undefined }
 G:
 { astigmatic: no, tear_prod: normal, age: undefined, prescription: undefined }
 { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: normal, age: undefined, prescription: hyper }

The next example is negative and consistent with G so nothing changes:

Example: { :astigmatic=>:yes, :tear_prod=>:reduced, :age=>:young, :prescription=>:hyper } ==> none
 Prior Classification: negative
 After Classification: negative

S: { astigmatic: no, tear_prod: normal, age: young, prescription: undefined }
 G:
 { astigmatic: no, tear_prod: normal, age: undefined, prescription: undefined }
 { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: normal, age: undefined, prescription: hyper }

The next example is negative and inconsistent with G so G is made more specific:

Example: { :astigmatic=>:yes, :tear_prod=>:normal, :age=>:young, :prescription=>:hyper } ==> hard
 Prior Classification: unknown
 After Classification: negative

S: { astigmatic: no, tear_prod: normal, age: young, prescription: undefined }
 G:
 { astigmatic: no, tear_prod: normal, age: undefined, prescription: undefined }
 { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: normal, age: middle, prescription: hyper }
 { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: normal, age: old, prescription: hyper }

The next example is negative and consistent with G so the version space stays the same:

Example: { :astigmatic=>:no, :tear_prod=>:reduced, :age=>:middle, :prescription=>:myope } ==> none
 Prior Classification: negative
 After Classification: negative

S: { astigmatic: no, tear_prod: normal, age: young, prescription: undefined }
 G:
 { astigmatic: no, tear_prod: normal, age: undefined, prescription: undefined }
 { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: normal, age: middle, prescription: hyper }
 { astigmatic: undefined, tear_prod: normal, age: old, prescription: hyper }

The next example is positive and not covered by S so S is generalised and inconsistent hypotheses from G are removed. After this S and G only contain the same hypothesis so this version space has converged. Assuming the examples are consistent then neither S nor G will change from now on:

Example: { :astigmatic=>:no, :tear_prod=>:normal, :age=>:middle, :prescription=>:myope } ==> soft
 Prior Classification: unknown
 After Classification: positive

S: { astigmatic: no, tear_prod: normal, age: undefined, prescription: undefined }
 G: { astigmatic: no, tear_prod: normal, age: undefined, prescription: undefined }

Example: { :astigmatic=>:yes, :tear_prod=>:reduced, :age=>:middle, :prescription=>:myope } ==> none
 Prior Classification: negative
 After Classification: negative

Example: { :astigmatic=>:yes, :tear_prod=>:reduced, :age=>:old, :prescription=>:hyper } ==> none
Prior Classification: negative
After Classification: negative

S: { astigmatic: no, tear_prod: normal, age: undefined, prescription: undefined }
G: { astigmatic: no, tear_prod: normal, age: undefined, prescription: undefined }

Example: { :astigmatic=>:yes, :tear_prod=>:normal, :age=>:old, :prescription=>:hyper } ==> none
Prior Classification: negative
After Classification: negative

S: { astigmatic: no, tear_prod: normal, age: undefined, prescription: undefined }
G: { astigmatic: no, tear_prod: normal, age: undefined, prescription: undefined }

Chapter 2

Classifying