Problem 2: For a given set of training data examples stored in a .CSV file, implement and demonstrate the Candidate-Elimination algorithm to output a description of the set of all hypotheses consistent with the training examples.

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In [105]:
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# Refrence : https://www.uni-weimar.de/fileadmin/user/fak/medien/professuren/Webis/teaching/
# ws15/machine-learning/concept-learning.slides.html#/4
import random
import csv
In [106]:
def q 0 (n):
    return ("?",)*n
def s 0(n):
    return ('0',)*n ### \(\text{is}\) u+22a5
In [107]:
def more general(h1, h2):
    more general parts = []
    for x, y in zip(h1, h2):
       mg = x == "?" or (x != "0" and (x == y or y == "0"))
        more general parts.append(mg)
    return all(more general parts)
11 = [1, 2, 3]
12 = [3, 4, 5]
list(zip(11, 12))
Out[107]:
[(1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 5)]
In [108]:
# min generalizations
def fulfills(example, hypothesis):
    ### the implementation is the same as for hypotheses:
    return more general(hypothesis, example)
def min generalizations(h, x):
    h new = list(h)
    for i in range(len(h)):
        if not fulfills(x[i:i+1], h[i:i+1]):
            h new[i] = '?' if h[i] != '0' else x[i]
    return [tuple(h new)]
In [109]:
min generalizations(h=('0', '0' , 'sunny'),
                     x=('rainy', 'windy', 'cloudy'))
Out[109]:
[('rainy', 'windy', '?')]
In [110]:
dof min anacializations (h. domains y).
```

```
der min_specializations(n, domains, x):
     results = []
     for i in range(len(h)):
         if h[i] == "?":
              for val in domains[i]:
                   if x[i] != val:
                       h new = h[:i] + (val,) + h[i+1:]
                       results.append(h new)
         elif h[i] != "0":
              h new = h[:i] + ('0',) + h[i+1:]
              results.append(h new)
     return results
In [111]:
min specializations(h=('?', 'x',),
                       domains=[['a', 'b', 'c'], ['x', 'y']],
                        x=('b', 'x'))
Out[111]:
[('a', 'x'), ('c', 'x'), ('?', '0')]
In [112]:
with open('C:\\Users\\thyagaragu\\Desktop\\Data\\c1.csv') as csvFile:
         examples = [tuple(line) for line in csv.reader(csvFile)]
#examples = [('sunny', 'warm', 'normal', 'strong', 'warm', 'same',True),
# ('sunny', 'warm', 'high', 'strong', 'warm', 'same',True),
# ('rainy', 'cold', 'high', 'strong', 'warm', 'change',False),
# ('sunny', 'warm', 'high', 'strong', 'cool', 'change',True)]
examples
Out[112]:
[('Sunny', 'Warm', 'Normal', 'Strong', 'Warm', 'Same', 'Y'),
 ('Sunny', 'Warm', 'High', 'Strong', 'Warm', 'Same', 'Y'), ('Rainy', 'Cold', 'High', 'Strong', 'Warm', 'Change', 'N'), ('Sunny', 'Warm', 'High', 'Strong', 'Cool', 'Change', 'Y')]
In [113]:
def get domains(examples):
     d = [set() for i in examples[0]]
    for x in examples:
         for i, xi in enumerate(x):
             d[i].add(xi)
     return [list(sorted(x)) for x in d]
get_domains(examples)
Out[113]:
[['Rainy', 'Sunny'],
['Cold', 'Warm'],
['High', 'Normal'],
 ['Strong'],
 ['Cool', 'Warm'],
 ['Change', 'Same'],
 ['N', 'Y']]
In [114]:
def candidate_elimination(examples):
    domains = get domains(examples)[:-1]
     G = set([g_0(len(domains))])
     S = set([s 0(len(domains))])
     i = 0
     print("\n G[{0}]:".format(i),G)
     print("\n S[\{0\}]:".format(i),S)
```

```
for xcx in examples:
    i=i+1
    x, cx = xcx[:-1], xcx[-1] # Splitting data into attributes and decisions
    if cx=='Y': # x is positive example
        G = {g for g in G if fulfills(x, g)}
        S = generalize_S(x, G, S)
    else: # x is negative example
        S = {s for s in S if not fulfills(x, s)}
        G = specialize_G(x, domains, G, S)
    print("\n G[{0}]:".format(i),G)
    print("\n S[{0}]:".format(i),S)
    return
```

## In [115]:

```
def generalize S(x, G, S):
   S prev = list(S)
   for s in S_prev:
       if s not in S:
            continue
       if not fulfills(x, s):
            S.remove(s)
            Splus = min_generalizations(s, x)
            ## keep only generalizations that have a counterpart in G
            S.update([h for h in Splus if any([more_general(g,h)
                                                for g in G])])
            ## remove hypotheses less specific than any other in S
            S.difference update([h for h in S if
                                 any([more general(h, h1)
                                      for h1 in S if h != h1])])
   return S
```

## In [116]:

```
def specialize G(x, domains, G, S):
    G_prev = list(G)
    for g in G prev:
        if g not in G:
            continue
        if fulfills(x, g):
            G.remove(q)
            Gminus = min_specializations(g, domains, x)
            \#\# keep only specializations that have a conuterpart in S
            G.update([h for h in Gminus if any([more_general(h, s)
                                                 for s in S])])
            ## remove hypotheses less general than any other in G
            G.difference_update([h for h in G if
                                  any([more general(g1, h)
                                       for g1 in G if h != g1])])
    return G
```

## In [118]:

S[4]: {('Sunny', 'Warm', '?', 'Strong', '?', '?')}