

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

FIND-S Algorithm

1. Initialize h to the most specific hypothesis in H
2. For each positive training instance x
 - For each attribute constraint a_i in h
 - If the constraint a_i is satisfied by x
 - Then do nothing
 - Else replace a_i in h by the next more general constraint that is satisfied by x
3. Output hypothesis h

Training Examples:

Example	Sky	AirTemp	Humidity	Wind	Water	Forecast	EnjoySport
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

Program:

```
import csv

a = []

with open('enjoysport.csv', 'r') as csvfile:
    for row in csv.reader(csvfile):
        a.append(row)
    print(a)

print("\n The total number of training instances are : ",len(a))

num_attribute = len(a[0])-1

print("\n The initial hypothesis is : ")
hypothesis = ['0']*num_attribute
print(hypothesis)

for i in range(0, len(a)):
    if a[i][num_attribute] == 'yes':
        for j in range(0, num_attribute):
            if hypothesis[j] == '0' or hypothesis[j] == a[i][j]:
                hypothesis[j] = a[i][j]
            else:
                hypothesis[j] = '?'
    print("\n The hypothesis for the training instance {} is : \n" .format(i+1),hypothesis)

print("\n The Maximally specific hypothesis for the training instance is ")
print(hypothesis)
```

Data Set:

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

Output:

The Given Training Data Set

```
['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 : 4

The initial hypothesis is :

```
['0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0']
```

The hypothesis for the training instance 1 is :

```
['sunny', 'warm', 'normal', 'strong', 'warm', 'same']
```

The hypothesis for the training instance 2 is :

```
['sunny', 'warm', '?', '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', '?', '?']
```

The Maximally specific hypothesis for the training instance is

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