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

```
from pandas import DataFrame
data = DataFrame.from_csv('C:/Users/hp/Desktop/4MT17CS044_JOVITA/
                          lab1.csv')
columnLength = data.shape[1]
print(data)
h = ['0'] * (columnLength - 1]
hp = [ ]
hn = [ ]
for trainingExample in data.values:
    if trainingExample[-1] != 'no':
        hp.append(list(trainingExample))
    else:
        hn.append(list(trainingExample))
for i in range(len(hp)):
    for j in range(columnLength - 1):
        if (h[j] == '0'):
            h[j] = hp[i][j]
        if (h[j] != hp[i][j]):
            h[j] = '?'
        else:
            h[j] = hp[i][j]
print("\n The positive hypothesis are : ", hp);
print("\n The negative hypothesis are: ", hn)
print("\n The maximally specific hypothesis is :", h)
```

Teacher's Signature _____

Output

Sl.No.	Sky	Air Temp	humidity	wind	water	forecast	enjoy sport
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

The positive hypothesis are:

```
[['Sunny', 'warm', 'normal', 'strong', 'warm', 'same', 'yes'],
 ['sunny', 'warm', 'high', 'strong', 'warm', 'same', 'yes'],
 ['sunny', 'warm', 'high', 'strong', 'cool', 'change', 'yes']]
```

The negative hypothesis are:

```
[['rainy', 'cold', 'high', 'strong', 'warm', 'change', 'no']]
```

The maximally specific hypothesis is:

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