

EXPERIMENT – 2

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

CODE :

```
import pandas as pd

data = {

    'Outlook': ['Sunny', 'Sunny', 'Rainy', 'Sunny'],
    'Temperature': ['Warm', 'Warm', 'Cold', 'Warm'],
    'Humidity': ['Normal', 'High', 'High', 'High'],
    'Wind': ['Strong', 'Strong', 'Strong', 'Strong'],
    'Water': ['Warm', 'Warm', 'Warm', 'Cool'],
    'Forecast': ['Same', 'Same', 'Change', 'Change'],
    'PlayTennis': ['Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes']

}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Initialize S and G

n = len(df.columns) - 1

S = ['∅'] * n

G = [['?'] * n

]

# Candidate Elimination Algorithm

for _, row in df.iterrows():

    x = row[:-1].tolist()

    y = row[-1].lower()

    if y == 'yes':      # Positive example

        for i in range(n):

            if S[i] == '∅':

                S[i] = x[i]

            elif S[i] != x[i]:
```

```
S[i] = '?'
```

```
G = [g for g in G if all(g[i] == '?' or g[i] == S[i] for i in range(n))]
```

```
else:
```

```
    newG = []
```

```
    for g in G:
```

```
        for i in range(n):
```

```
            if g[i] == '?' and S[i] != '?' and S[i] != x[i]:
```

```
                h = g.copy()
```

```
                h[i] = S[i]
```

```
                newG.append(h)
```

```
    G = newG
```

```
print("Final S:", S)
```

```
print("Final G:")
```

```
for g in G:
```

```
    print(g)
```

OUTPUT

```
Final S: ['Sunny', 'Warm', '?', 'Strong', '?', '?']
Final G:
['Sunny', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']
['?', 'Warm', '?', '?', '?', '?']  
=>
```