

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

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from pandas import DataFrame

data = DataFrame.from_csv("C:/Users/Mili/OneDrive/Desktop/Mite/
4MT17CS058-Miliad/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[i] = hp[i][j]

Teacher's Signature _____

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print("\n The positive hypothesis are : "hp)  
print("\n The negative hypothesis are : "hn)  
print("\n The maximally specific hypothesis is : "h)
```

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* output

SL.No:	Sky	Air Temp	Humidity	Wind	Water	Forecast	Gray 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	Cold	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', 'changes', 'yes']]

The negative hypothesis are:

- [['rainy', 'cold', 'high', 'Strong', 'warm', 'changes', 'no']]

The maximally specific hypothesis

- [['sunny', 'warm', '?', 'Strong', '?', '?']]