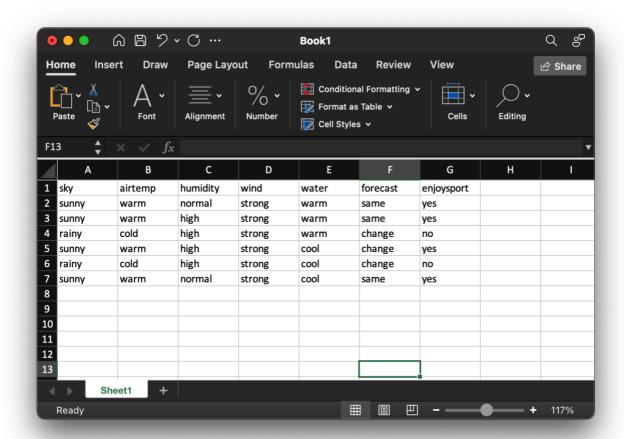
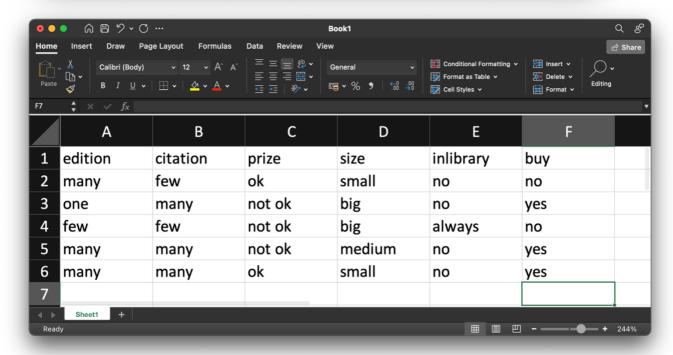
## CSE4020

# Lab-1

#### Data

The data used for the experiments will be attached below.





#### Experiment 1A

Aim: Implement Find S algorithm

#### Procedure:

- 1. Get the data ready
- 2. Form a general hypothesis as ["Φ"...]
- 3. Since  $\Phi$  will not be matched with any row, put the first row as the general hypothesis
- 4. Now compare the general hypothesis to each positive row of the dataset.
- 5. If any column in the hypothesis does not match with the data on the row, replace it with "?".
- 6. Finally, we will obtain the general hypothesis

### Code, Output and Results

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv("data_lab_1.csv")
In [3]: data.head(10)
Out[3]:
```

	sky	airtemp	humidity	wind	water	forecast	enjoysport
0	sunny	warm	normal	strong	warm	same	yes
1	sunny	warm	high	strong	warm	same	yes
2	rainy	cold	high	strong	warm	change	no
3	sunny	warm	high	strong	cool	change	yes
4	rainy	cold	high	strong	cool	change	no
5	sunny	warm	normal	strong	cool	same	yes

```
In [4]: from functools import reduce
        def find_dataset_info(data):
            ncol = data.shape[1] - 1
            uniqueValues = list(map(lambda x: len(data[x].unique()),data))[:-1]
            nInstances = reduce((lambda x, y: x * y), uniqueValues)
            uniqueValues = list(map(lambda x: x+2, uniqueValues))
            print(uniqueValues)
            nSyntactial = reduce((lambda x, y: x * y), uniqueValues)
            uniqueValues = list(map(lambda x: x-1, uniqueValues))
            nSemantic = 1 + reduce((lambda x, y: (x) * (y)), uniqueValues)
            print("Number of Instances = " + str(nInstances))
            print("Number of Syntactial = " + str(nSyntactial))
            print("Number of Semantic = " + str(nSemantic))
            return [nInstances, nSyntactial, nSemantic]
        def list_to_string(ln):
            temp = ""
            for x in ln:
                temp+=x
                temp+=" "
            return temp
        def findS_algorithm(data, positive_value = "yes"):
            hypothesis = ["\Phi" for _ in range(data.shape[1]-1)]
            columns = data.columns
            print("Initial value of hypothesis: "+ list_to_string(hypothesis))
            first_value = True
            i = 0
            while(i < data.shape[0]):</pre>
                if(data.iloc[i,-1] != positive value):
                    i+=1
                    continue
                value = list(data.iloc[i,:-1])
                if(first_value):
                    hypothesis = list(data.iloc[i,:-1])
                    first value = False
                else:
                     for item in range(len(value)):
                         if(value[item] != hypothesis[item]):
                             hypothesis[item] = "?"
                print("Hypothesis value after data example "+ str(i+1)+": "+list
        _to_string(hypothesis))
                i+=1
            return hypothesis
```

```
In [7]: find_dataset_info(data)
    [4, 4, 4, 3, 4, 4]
    Number of Instances = 32
    Number of Syntactial = 3072
    Number of Semantic = 487

Out[7]: [32, 3072, 487]

In [8]: findS_algorithm(data)

    Initial value of hypothesis: Φ Φ Φ Φ Φ
    Hypothesis value after data example 1: sunny warm normal strong warm sa me
    Hypothesis value after data example 2: sunny warm ? strong warm same
    Hypothesis value after data example 4: sunny warm ? strong ? ?
    Hypothesis value after data example 6: sunny warm ? strong ? ?
Out[8]: ['sunny', 'warm', '?', 'strong', '?', '?']
```

#### Experiment 1B

Aim: Implement list then eliminate algorithm

#### Procedure:

- 1. Get the data ready
- 2. Get the hypothesis ready
- 3. Now run the function of item eliminate on the hypothesis
  - a. First each hypothesis will get iterated over the data to find matches with same target value
  - b. After matching, the hypothesis will be compared with values from the dataset.
  - c. The hypothesis will be segregated into consistent and inconsistent sets.
- 4. The function will return the inconsistent hypothesis set first and then the consistent set.

#### Code, Output and Results

```
In [1]:
          import pandas as pd
           data = pd.read_csv("books.csv")
In [2]:
In [3]:
           data.head(10)
Out[3]:
               edition citation
                                 prize
                                           size inlibrary buy
            0
                many
                           few
                                   ok
                                          small
                                                           no
                                                      no
            1
                          many not ok
                  one
                                            big
                                                      no
                                                           yes
            2
                                not ok
                                            big
                  few
                           few
                                                  always
                                                            no
                          many not ok medium
                 many
                                                      no
                                                           yes
                 many
                         many
                                   ok
                                          small
                                                      no
                                                          yes
In [4]:
           def package_hypothesis(hypothesis, outcome):
                 ln = dict()
                 ln['hypothesis'] = hypothesis
                 ln['outcome'] = outcome
                return ln
           #Test hypothesises
           h1 = package_hypothesis(["?","?","ok","?","?"],"no")
h2 = package_hypothesis(["few","few","?","?"],"no")
h3 = package_hypothesis(["many","?","ok","?","?"],"yes")
           h4 = package_hypothesis(["many","few","not ok","?","?"],"yes")
           h5 = package_hypothesis(["?","many","?","medium","?"],"yes")
           h6 = package_hypothesis(["?","?","?","always","?"],"no")
h7 = package_hypothesis(["?","many","?","?","?"],"yes")
```

h8 = package\_hypothesis(["?","few","?","?","?"],"no")

```
In [5]: | def compare(values, hypo):
             for i in range(len(values)):
                 if(hypo[i] != "?"):
                     if(values[i] != hypo[i]):
                          return False
             return True
         def list_then_eliminate(data, *hypothesis):
             consistent_space = []
             inconsistent_space = []
             for hyp in hypothesis:
                 state = True
                 for i in range(data.shape[0]):
                      if(hyp['outcome'] == data.iloc[i,-1]):
                          if(not compare(hypo = hyp['hypothesis'], values = list(d
         ata.iloc[i,:-1])[:-1])):
                              inconsistent space.append(hyp)
                              state = False
                              break
                 if(state):
                     consistent space.append(hyp)
             return (inconsistent space, consistent space)
In [6]: list_then_eliminate(data, h1,h2,h3,h4,h5,h6,h7,h8)
Out[6]: ([{'hypothesis': ['?', '?', 'ok', '?', '?'], 'outcome': 'no'},
          {'hypothesis': ['few', 'few', '?', '?', '?'], 'outcome': 'no'},
           {'hypothesis': ['many', '?', 'ok', '?', '?'], 'outcome': 'yes'},
           {'hypothesis': ['many', 'few', 'not ok', '?', '?'], 'outcome': 'ye
        s'},
          {'hypothesis': ['?', 'many', '?', 'medium', '?'], 'outcome': 'yes'},
           {'hypothesis': ['?', '?', '?', 'always', '?'], 'outcome': 'no'}],
          [{'hypothesis': ['?', 'many', '?', '?'], 'outcome': 'yes'}, {'hypothesis': ['?', 'few', '?', '?'], 'outcome': 'no'}])
```

In [ ]:

#### **Experiment 1C**

Aim: Implement list then eliminate algorithm

#### Procedure:

- 1. Get the data ready
- 2. Get the hypothesis ready
- 3. Iterate over the values of the dataset
  - a. If the target variable is positive then iterate over the specific hypothesis such that if any inconsistency is found between the values and specific hyp then change the hypothesis value to "?" on both general and specific.
  - b. If the target is negative then iterate over the specific hypothesis such that if any inconsistency is found between the values and specific hyp then change the general hypothesis value to specific hypothesis. Else change the general hypothesis value to "?".
- 4. Print the general hypothesis bounds and the specific hypothesis.

#### Code, Output and Results

```
In [1]: | import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
       data = pd.read_csv("data_lab_1.csv")
       values = np.array(data.iloc[:,0:-1])
        target = np.array(data.iloc[:,-1])
In [2]: def candidate algorithm(values, target):
           specific hyp = values[0].copy()
           general_hyp = [["?" for i in range(len(specific_hyp))] for i in rang
       e(len(specific hyp))]
           for i, h in enumerate(values):
               if target[i] == "yes":
                   for x in range(len(specific_hyp)):
                      if h[x]!= specific hyp[x]:
                          specific_hyp[x] ='?'
                          general hyp[x][x] ='?'
               if target[i] == "no":
                   for x in range(len(specific_hyp)):
                      if h[x]!= specific_hyp[x]:
                          general hyp[x][x] = specific hyp[x]
                      else:
                          general hyp[x][x] = '?'
           return specific_hyp, [val for val in general_hyp if val != ['?', '?'
        , '?', '?', '?', '?']]
In [4]: candidate_algorithm(values, target)
```

'?']])

All the code is original and can be verified from the following repository <a href="https://github.com/nyac-1/cse4020-ML">https://github.com/nyac-1/cse4020-ML</a>