

## Assignment 03

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Course: ML-Lab.

**Aim:** Implement Candidate Elimination Algorithm on the Titanic dataset.

**Theory:** The candidate elimination algorithm incrementally builds the version space given a hypothesis space  $H$  and a set  $E$  of examples. The examples are added one by one, each example possibly shrinks the version space by removing the hypotheses that are inconsistent with example. The candidate elimination algorithm does this by updating the general and specific boundary for each new example.

- You can consider this as an extended form of Find-S algorithm.
- Consider both positive and negative examples.
- Actually, positive examples are used here as Find-S algorithm (Basically they are generalizing from the specification)



- while the negative example is specified from generalize form.

### Terms Used :

- Concept learning: Concept learning is basically learning task of the machine learning.
- General hypothesis: Not specifying features to learn the machine.
- $G = \{ 'p_1', 'p_2', 'p_3', \dots \}$  Number of attr.
- specific hypothesis: specifying features to learn machine (specific features)
- $S = \{ 'p_1', 'p_2', 'p_3', \dots \}$  Number of  $p_i$  depends on number of attributes.
- Version space: It is intermediate of general hypothesis and specific hypothesis. It is only just written and hypothesis but a set of all possible hypothesis based on training data set.

## Algorithm:

Step 1: Load Data set.

Step 2: Initialize General hypothesis and specific Hypothesis.

Step 3: For each training example

Step 4: If example is positive example  
if attribute value == hypothesis\_value  
• Do nothing.  
else:  
replace attribute value with '?'  
(Basically generalizing it)

Step 5: If example is Negative example:  
Make generalize hypothesis more specific.

## Operations / preprocessing :-

1) Removed unnecessary columns

→ `df.drop(['cabin', 'Name', 'PassengerId'], axis=1, inplace=True)`



5) classified age as categorywise.

infant : 0-9, child : 10, Teenager : 18, Young Adult : 25, Adult : 40, Elderly : 80.

6) classified fare category

↳ General, second class, first class.

7) classified siblings count

— Low, medium, High.

8) Set the target attributes as survived / - 0, 1.

dataset is looking as :

8)	survived	sex	pass	parch	Embarked	Age	Fare	sibsp
	0	male	3	0	Q	Adult	Gen	Low
	1	female	3	0	S	Elderly	Gen	Low
	0	male	2	0	Q	Elderly	Gen	Low
	0	male	3	0	S	Adult	Gen	Low
	1	female	3	1	S	Young Adult	Gen	Low

9) Then applied the candidate elimination algorithm.

• specific algo : [ '?', 0, '?', 'male', '?', '?', '?', 'General' ]

• general algo : [ '?', 1, '?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?' ] , [ '?', '?', 'male', '?', '?', '?', '?' ]

Conclusion : Thus we have applied candidate elimination algorithm on filtered dataset and it is observed that on filtered dataset we get consistent hypothesis.