

FIND-S: FINDING THE MOST SPECIFIC HYPOTHESIS

-
1. Initialize h to the most specific hypothesis in H
 2. For each positive training instance x
 - For each attribute constraint a_i in h
 - If the constraint a_i is satisfied by x
Then do nothing
 - Else replace a_i in h by the next more general constraint that is satisfied by x
 3. Output hypothesis h
-

TABLE 2.3
FIND-S Algorithm.

Step 1: FIND-S

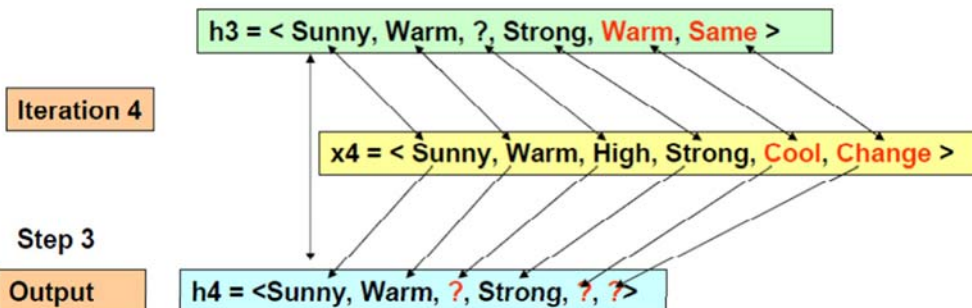
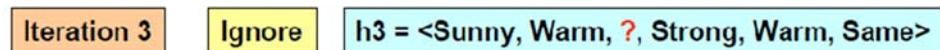
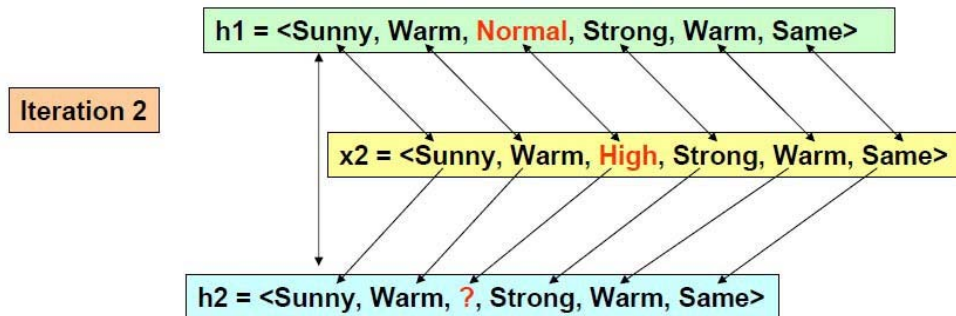
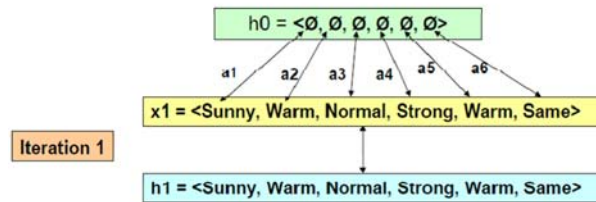
| Example | <i>Sky</i> | <i>AirTemp</i> | <i>Humidity</i> | <i>Wind</i> | <i>Water</i> | <i>Forecast</i> | <i>EnjoySport</i> |
|---------|------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Sunny | Warm | Normal | Strong | Warm | Same | 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 |

1. Initialize h to the most specific hypothesis in H

h0 = $\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset \rangle$

Step 2: FIND-S

2. For each positive training instance x
 - For each attribute constraint a_i in h
 - If the constraint a_i is satisfied by x
 - Then do nothing
 - Else replace a_i in h by the next more general constraint that is satisfied by x



Step 3

Output