# K-Nearest Neighbors Algorithm Using Python

#### What is KNN Algorithm?

K nearest neighbors or KNN Algorithm is a simple algorithm which uses the entire dataset in its training phase. Whenever a prediction is required for an unseen data instance, it searches through the entire training dataset for k-most similar instances and the data with the most similar instance is finally returned as the prediction.

#### How does a KNN Algorithm work?

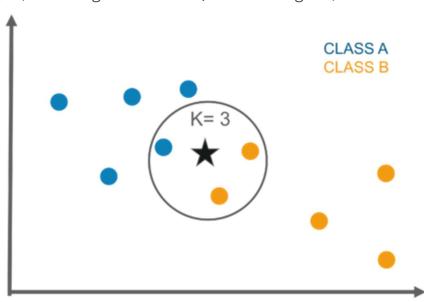
The k-nearest neighbors algorithm uses a very simple approach to perform classification. When tested with a new example, it looks through the training data and finds the k training examples that are closest to the new example. It then assigns the most common class label (among those k-training examples) to the test example.

What does 'k' in kNN Algorithm represent?

k in kNN algorithm represents the number of nearest neighbor points which are voting for the new test data's class.

If k=1, then test examples are given the same label as the closest example in the training set.

If k=3, the labels of the three closest classes are checked and the most common (i.e., occurring at least twice) label is assigned, and so on for larger ks.



### kNN Algorithm Manual Implementation

Let's consider this example,

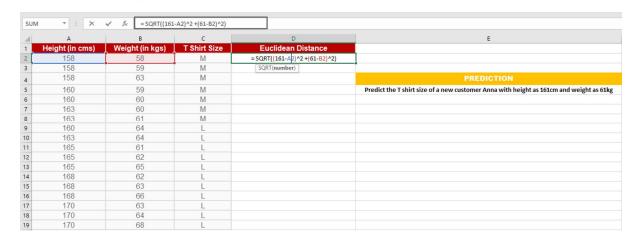
Suppose we have height and weight and its corresponding Tshirt size of several customers. Your task is to predict the T-shirt size of Anna, whose height is 161cm and her weight is 61kg.

4	A	В	С	D	E
1	Height (in cms)	Weight (in kgs)	T Shirt Size		
2	158	58	M		
3	158	59	M		
4	158	63	M		PREDICTION
5	160	59	M		Predict the T shirt size of a new customer Anna with height as 161cm and weight as 61kg
6	160	60	M		
7	163	60	M		
8	163	61	M		
9	160	64	L		
10	163	64	L		
11	165	61	L		
12	165	62	L		
13	165	65	L		
14	168	62	L		
15	168	63	L		
16	168	66	L		
17	170	63	L		
18	170	64	L		
19	170	68	L		

Step1: Calculate the Euclidean distance between the new point and the existing points

For example, Euclidean distance between point P1(1,1) and P2(5,4) is:

Euclidean distance = 
$$\sqrt{(5-1)^2 + (4-1)^2} = 5$$



Step 2: Choose the value of K and select K neighbors closet to the new point.

In this case, select the top 5 parameters having least Euclidean distance

1	А	В	С	D	E	F
1	Height (in cms)	Weight (in kgs)	T Shirt Size	Euclidean Distance	+ Ranks	
2	158	58	M	4.242640687		
3	158	59	M	3.605551275		
4	158	63	M	3.605551275		PREDICTION
5	160	59	M	2.236067977	4	with height as 161cm and weight as 61kg
6	160	60	M	1.414213562	1	
7	163	60	M	2.236067977	3	
8	163	61	M	2	2	For K = 5
9	160	64	L	3.16227766	5	Find the nearest neighbors
10	163	64	L	3.605551275		So, look for top 5 values in ascending order
11	165	61	L	4		
12	165	62	L	4.123105626		
13	165	65	L	5.656854249		
14	168	62	L	7.071067812		
15	168	63	L	7.280109889		
16	168	66	L	8.602325267		
17	170	63	L	9.219544457		
18	170	64	L	9.486832981		
19	170	68	L	11.40175425		
20						

## Step 3: Count the votes of all the K neighbors / Predicting Values

Since for K = 5, we have 4 Tshirts of size M, therefore according to the kNN Algorithm, Anna of height 161 cm and weight, 61kg will fit into a Tshirt of size M.

-4	A	В	C	D	E	F
1	Height (in cms)	Weight (in kgs)	T Shirt Size	Euclidean Distance	Ranks	
2	158	58	M	4.242640687		
3	158	59	M	3.605551275		
4	158	63	M	3.605551275		PREDICTION
5	160	59	M	2.236067977	4	and weight as 61kg
6	160	60	M	1.414213562	1	
7	163	60	M	2.236067977	3	
8	163	61	M	2	2	For K = 5
9	160	64	L	3.16227766	5	Find the nearest neighbors
10	163	64	L	3.605551275		So, look for top 5 values in ascending order
11	165	61	L	4		
12	165	62	L	4.123105626		Since for K = 5, we have 4 M size Tshirts, so according to kNN Algorithm
13	165	65	L	5.656854249		Anna of height 161 cm and weight 61 kg will fit into a Tshirt of size M
14	168	62	L	7.071067812		
15	168	63	L	7.280109889		
16	168	66	L	8.602325267		
17	170	63	L	9.219544457		
18	170	64	L	9.486832981		
19	170	68	L	11.40175425		
20						

## Implementation of kNN Algorithm using Python

- Handling the data
- Calculate the distance
- Find k nearest point
- Predict the class
- Check the accuracy