

Introduction to K-NN (K-Nearest Neighbors) algorithm

Supervised Learning -

↳ Regression Task

K-Nearest Neighbors Algorithm :-

↳ K: No of Neighbors

↓ To get prediction

Aggregate the output of the nearest neighbors

K-Nearest Neighbors: K Nearest Neighbour is a simple algorithm that stores all the available cases and classifies the new data or case based on a similarity measure. It is mostly used to classifies a data point based on how its neighbours are classified.

(univariate task) Model as a single feature
and output

Example :-

Training Dataset - To train model and to figure out your prediction

univariate task $f(x_i)$ - Using only one feature for prediction

	Age (in year) x_i	Weight (in kgs) y
x_1	10.8	30
x_2	19	36
x_3	24.8	45.5
x_4	35	90

✓ $K=1$: One nearest neighbors

↓
 K -NN ($x_i=10$) \rightarrow Predict the weight i.e \hat{y}

↓
Age of person is 10

The closest age from the training dataset From $x_i=10$ is $x_1, [10.8]$ so predicted weight \hat{y} is 30

↓ $K=2$: Two nearest Neighbor

$$K\text{-NN}(X_1=10) \rightarrow \hat{y} \rightarrow \{30, 36\}$$

x_1 : Closest \uparrow x_2 : second closest \uparrow
 From training dataset From training dataset

$$\text{Mean(Avg)} = \frac{1}{2} (30 + 36) = \frac{1}{2} (30) + \frac{1}{2} (36)$$

\uparrow w_{closest} \uparrow $w_{\text{second closest}}$

$\frac{1}{2}$ weight to closest $\frac{1}{2}$ weight to
 second closest

Distance weighted prediction :-

[closest]	[second closest]
d_{closest}	$d_{\text{second closest}}$
distance _{closest}	distance _{second closest}
$x_1 - X_1$	$x_2 - X_1$
$10.8 - 10$	$19 - 10$
[0.8]	[9]

In distance weighted prediction we are going to give more weight to closest value, instead of giving half-half weight to both second closest & closest value.

$$w_{\text{sample}} \propto \frac{1}{\text{distance}_{\text{sample}}}$$

Sum of

Note: Weight of the value should be 1.

$$w_{\text{closest}} = \frac{1}{0.8} \quad + \quad w_{\text{second closest}} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{0.8} + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{1.25}{1.25 + 0.11} + \frac{0.11}{1.25 + 0.11}$$

$$\approx \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$$\therefore \hat{y} = \underline{\underline{w_{\text{closest}}}} \times 30 + \underline{\underline{w_{\text{second closest}}}} \times 36$$

Distance weighted Prediction