# Question 1:

k = [1, 3]: These values led to high variance and low bias. The models was quite overfitted and testing error was high.

K= [5, 10, 20, 30] These values balanced variance and bias fairly well with K=30 being the best. The models were properly fitted with fairly low test errors

K= [50,100, 150, 200] These values had low variance and high bias. The test errors began to pick up with K=50 and get progressively worse as K got higher. These models were underfitted.

Question 2: The error rate for K=30 was 16% for Euclidian distance and 16.5% for Manhattan difference making Manhattan slightly worse. However, the regions in the Manhattan example looked quite different with much sharper bends in the lines than the Euclidian example.