$$d^{2}(0,1) = (\sqrt{\frac{2}{2}[(1-3)^{2}+(24)^{2}]})^{2} = (\sqrt{12})^{2}|2\sqrt{3}|^{2} = 12$$

$$d^{2}(0,2) \neq \sqrt{\frac{2}{2}[(1-8)^{2}+(2-7)^{2}]})^{2} = (\sqrt{11})^{2}(\sqrt{11})^{2} = 111$$

$$d^{2}(0,3) = (\sqrt{\frac{2}{2}[(1-8)^{2}+(2-9)^{2}]})^{2} = (\sqrt{147})^{2}|2\sqrt{147}|^{2} = 147$$

$$d^{2}(0,3) = (\sqrt{\frac{2}{2}[(1-8)^{2}+(2-9)^{2}]})^{2} = (\sqrt{147})^{2}|2\sqrt{147}|^{2} = 147$$

asing KNNImputer with k=2 we choose 1 and 2 rows to imputer.

So Plates imputation value =
$$(\frac{1}{12} \times 3 + \frac{1}{111} \times 5)$$
 = $(\frac{1}{12} \times 3 + \frac{1}{111} \times 5)$ = $(\frac{1}{12} \times 3) + (\frac{1}{11} \times 5) \times 444$ = $\frac{8}{41} = 3 + \frac{8}{41}$ = $\frac{8}{41} = 3 + \frac{8}{41}$