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In [1]: import numpy as np
        labels = [b'NO', b'DH', b'SL']
        data = np.loadtxt("../data/spine-data.txt", converters={6: lambda s : labels.index(s)]
In [2]: tr = data[:250, :-1]
        te = data[250:, :-1]
        tr_y = data[:250, -1]
        te_y = data[250:, -1]
        print(tr.shape, tr y.shape)
        (250, 6) (250,)
In [3]: # copied from example code
        def squared_dist(x,y):
          v = np.sum(np.square(x - y))
          return v
        def l1_norm(x, y):
          return np.sum(np.abs(x - y))
        def find_NN(x, dist_fn):
          # Compute distances from x to every row in train_data
          distances = [dist_fn(x,tr[i,]) for i in range(len(tr_y))]
          # Get the index of the smallest distance
          return np.argmin(distances)
        def NN_classifier(x, dist_fn):
          # Get the index of the the nearest neighbor
          index = find_NN(x, dist_fn)
          # Return its class
          return tr y[index]
In [4]: def experiment(dist_fn):
          test_predictions = [NN_classifier(te[i,], dist_fn) for i in range(len(te_y))]
          err positions = np.not equal(test predictions, te y)
          error = float(np.sum(err_positions))/len(te_y)
          mat = np.zeros((3, 3))
          for lab, pred in zip(te_y, test_predictions):
            x, y = int(lab), int(pred)
            mat[x, y] += 1
          return error, mat
In [5]: | print("=== L1 Norm ===")
        11_e, l1_mat = experiment(l1_norm)
        print(f"Error: {11 e:0.4f}")
        print(l1_mat.astype(int))
        print("=== L2 Norm ===")
        12 e, 12 mat = experiment(squared dist)
        print(f"Error: {12_e:0.4f}")
        print(l2 mat.astype(int))
```

=== L1 Norm ===
Error: 0.2167
[[14 0 2]
 [9 9 0]
 [1 1 24]]
=== L2 Norm ===
Error: 0.2333
[[12 1 3]
 [9 9 0]
 [1 0 25]]