Course: Applications of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

Code: PROG74000

Professor/Instructor(s): Akrem El-ghazal

Assignment/Lab 1: Winter 2025

Implementing and Testing the K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) Model

Objectives

- Set up your Python development environment.
- Get familiar with commonly used Python packages.
- Implement the KNN algorithm from scratch.
- Use your implementation to perform regression on the datasets provided in a separate file.
- Evaluate the performance of your first machine learning algorithm.

Instructions

Step 0: Set up your Python development environment

- 1. <u>Download</u> and install Anaconda distribution platform
- 2. Create a virtual environment and name it "aimlcourse"
- 3. Install the following python packages:

Data Manipulation and Analysis:

• NumPy:

For numerical computing and handling multi-dimensional arrays.

Pandas:

For data manipulation and analysis with easy-to-use data structures like DataFrames.

• SciPy:

A library for scientific computing with modules for optimization, integration, interpolation, and more.

• Data Visualization:

Matplotlib:

For creating static, interactive, and animated visualizations.

Core Machine Learning Libraries:

• scikit-learn:

A powerful library for traditional machine learning algorithms, preprocessing, and evaluation metrics. Includes tools for regression, classification, clustering, and dimensionality reduction.

Step 1: Implement the KNN Algorithm

(3 pts.)

Your task is to implement the KNN algorithm from *scratch* **without** using any machine learning libraries like `scikit-learn` for the core functionality. Follow these steps:

- 1. Create a **KNNRegressor** class with the following methods:
 - fit (X, y): Train the algorithm for the given X and y. Where X: is the input features, y: is the output.
- predict (X): Predicts the target values for a given set of examples.
- You should add other methods or modify the input arguments for the methods above as needed.
- 2. In your implementation, you must set the Euclidean distance formula as the default method to compute distances between points.
- 3. Return the average target value of the ${\bf k}$ nearest neighbors for regression.

Step 2: Load the Dataset

(0.5 pt.)

You will receive files named *training_dataset_lab-1.csv* and *validation_dataset_lab-1.csv* containing the datasets. Perform the following:

- 1. Load the data from the provided csv files.
- 2. Ensure you understand the dataset before proceeding with your implementation. Use visualizations to gain better insights.
- 3. Preprocess the data if necessary (e.g., handle missing values).

Step 3: Train the KNN Model

(0.5 pt.)

- 1. Initialize your KNNRegressor model with a value of k = 1.
- 2. Train the KNNRegressor model using the `fit` method with the provided training dataset.

Step 4: Test and Evaluate the Model

(3 pts.)

- 1. Use the `predict` method to predict target values for the validation dataset.
- 2. Calculate the Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) of your model.
- 3. Experiment with different values of `k` and record the RMSE for each k and select the best k.
- 4. Compare the nearest neighbour model (k = 1) with the model which is corresponding to the best 'k' from step3. Use visualizations to gain better insights into the results.
- 4. Compare the result of your KNNRegressor with the result of KNeighborsRegressor from scikit-learn. Use visualizations to gain better insights into the results.

Setp-5: Answer the following questions in your Jupyter notebook: (1.5 pts.)

- 1. How does the choice of k affect the model's performance?
- 2. What challenges did you face while implementing the KNNRegressor algorithm?
- 3. How does the KNNRegressor algorithm handle noisy data?

The overall organization of your solution

(1.5 pts.)

What to hand in?

Read the Assignment/Lab instructions section on the course shell.