Nearest Neighbor Methods

Shusen Wang

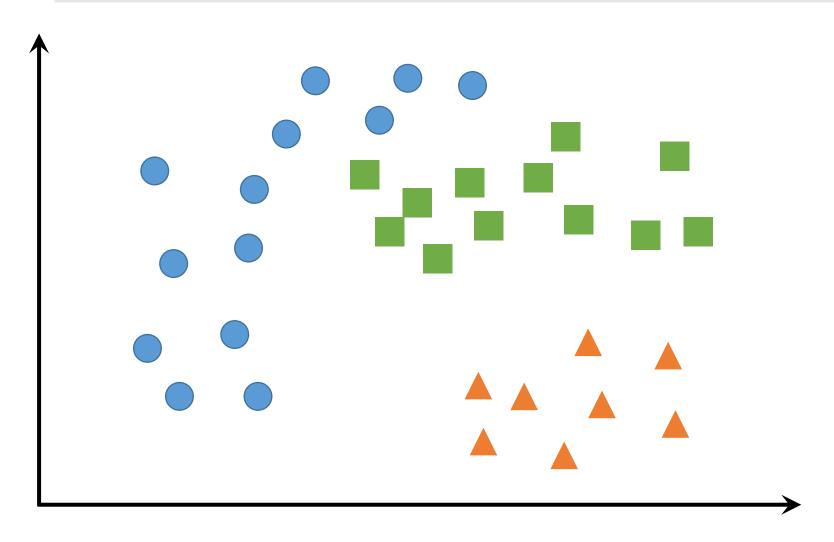
K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN)

Tasks

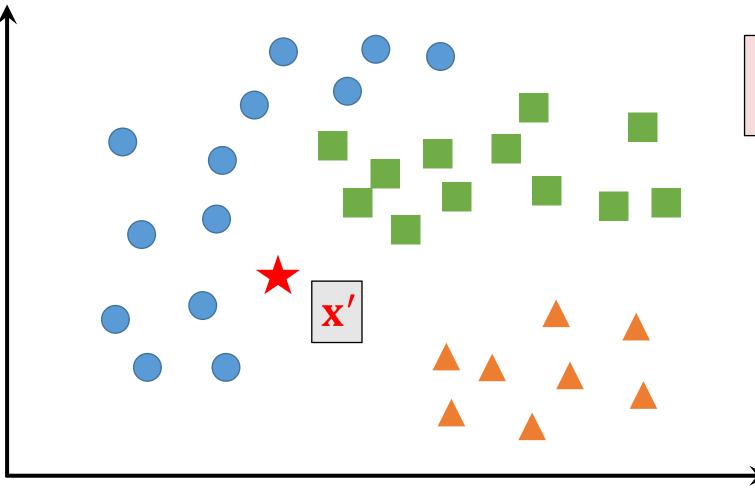
Methods

Algorithms

Input: feature vectors $\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n \in \mathbb{R}^d$ and labels $y_1, \dots, y_n \in \mathbb{N}$.

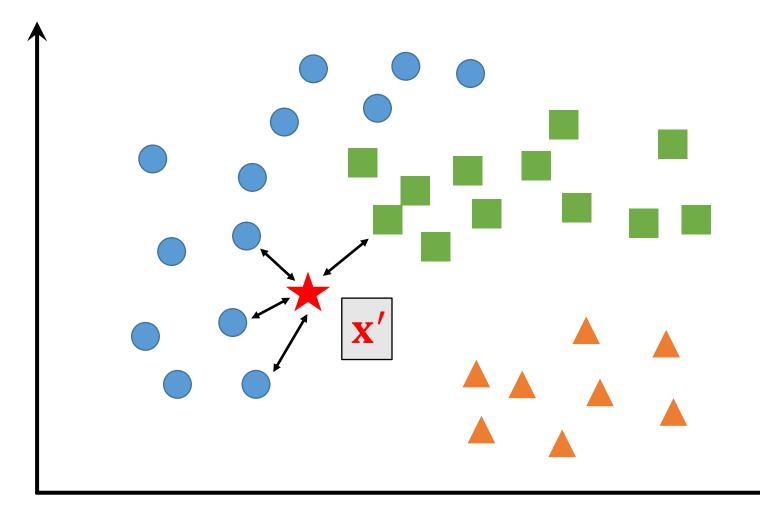


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How to classify an test feature vector **x**'?

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How to classify an test feature vector **x**'?

k-Nearest Neighbor (KNN):

- Find the k nearest neighbors (NN) of \mathbf{x}' .
- Let the *k* NNs vote.

Input: feature vectors $\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n \in \mathbb{R}^d$ and labels $y_1, \dots, y_n \in \mathbb{N}$.

k-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) classifier:

- Find the k nearest neighbors of \mathbf{x}' .
- Let the NNs vote.

k: hyper-parameter.

Input: feature vectors $\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n \in \mathbb{R}^d$ and labels $y_1, \dots, y_n \in \mathbb{N}$.

k-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) classifier:

- Find the k nearest neighbors of \mathbf{x}' .
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How to define similarity? Examples:

- Cosine similarity: $sim(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \frac{\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x}'}{||\mathbf{x}||_2 ||\mathbf{x}'||_2}$.
- Gaussian kernel: $sim(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = exp\left(-\frac{1}{\sigma^2} ||\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x}'||_2^2\right)$.
- Laplacian kernel: $sim(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = exp\left(-\frac{1}{\sigma}||\mathbf{x} \mathbf{x}'||_{1}\right)$.

Input: feature vectors $\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n \in \mathbb{R}^d$ and labels $y_1, \dots, y_n \in \mathbb{N}$.

k-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) classifier:

- Find the k nearest neighbors of \mathbf{x}' .
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Nearest neighbor of x':

$$\mathbf{x}_{\text{nearest}} = \underset{\mathbf{x} \in \{\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n\}}{\operatorname{argmax}} \sin(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}').$$

Input: feature vectors $\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n \in \mathbb{R}^d$ and labels $y_1, \dots, y_n \in \mathbb{N}$.

k-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) classifier:

- Find the k nearest neighbors of \mathbf{x}' .
- Let the NNs vote.

How to find the *k* nearest neighbors?

- Naïve algorithm
 - compute all the similarities $sim(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}'), \dots, sim(\mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{x}')$
 - Sort the scores and find the top k.
 - O(nd) time complexity (n: #samples, d: # features).
- Efficient algorithms (to be discussed later).

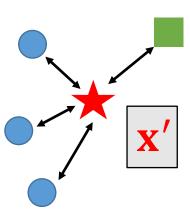
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k-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) classifier:

- Find the k nearest neighbors of \mathbf{x}' .
- Let the NNs vote.

How to vote? Examples:

• Every neighbor has the same weight.



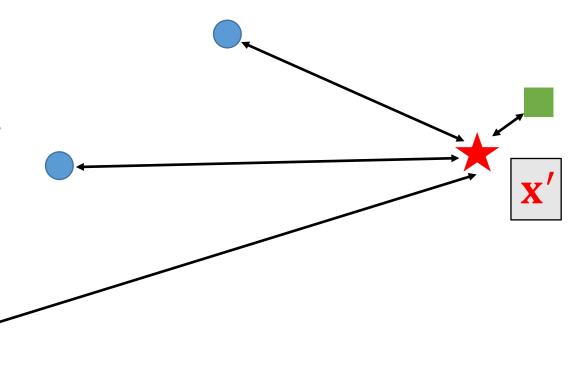
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k-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) classifier:

- Find the k nearest neighbors of \mathbf{x}' .
- Let the NNs vote.

How to vote? Examples:

- Every neighbor has the same weight.
- Nearer neighbor has higher weight.
 - E.g., weight_i = $sim(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}')$



Tasks

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Algorithms

KNN: Naïve Algorithm

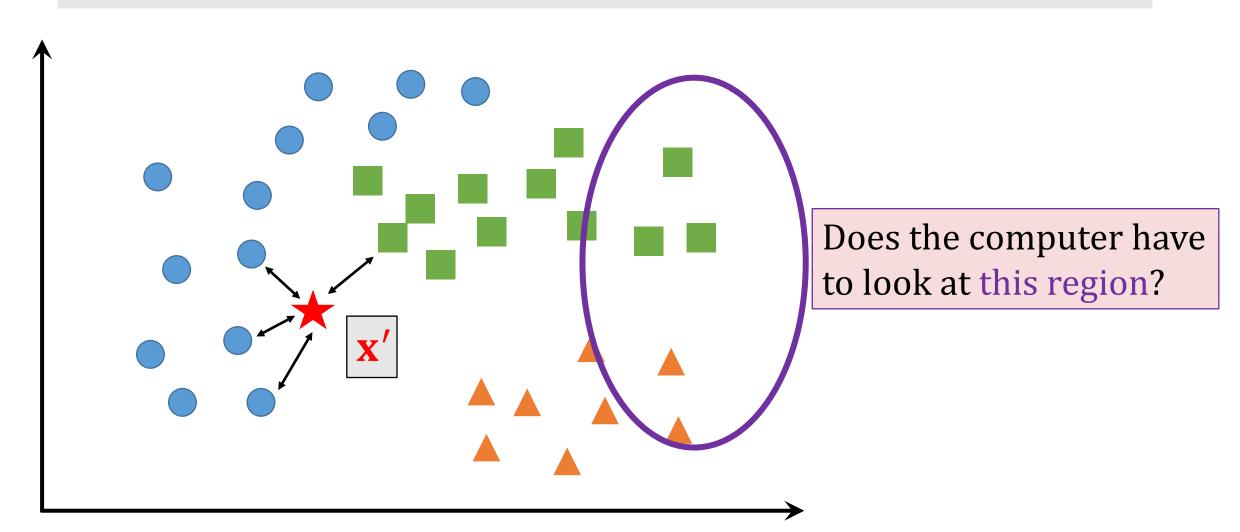
Input: feature vectors $\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n \in \mathbb{R}^d$ and labels $y_1, \dots, y_n \in \mathbb{N}$.

Algorithm: find the k nearest neighbors to \mathbf{x}' .

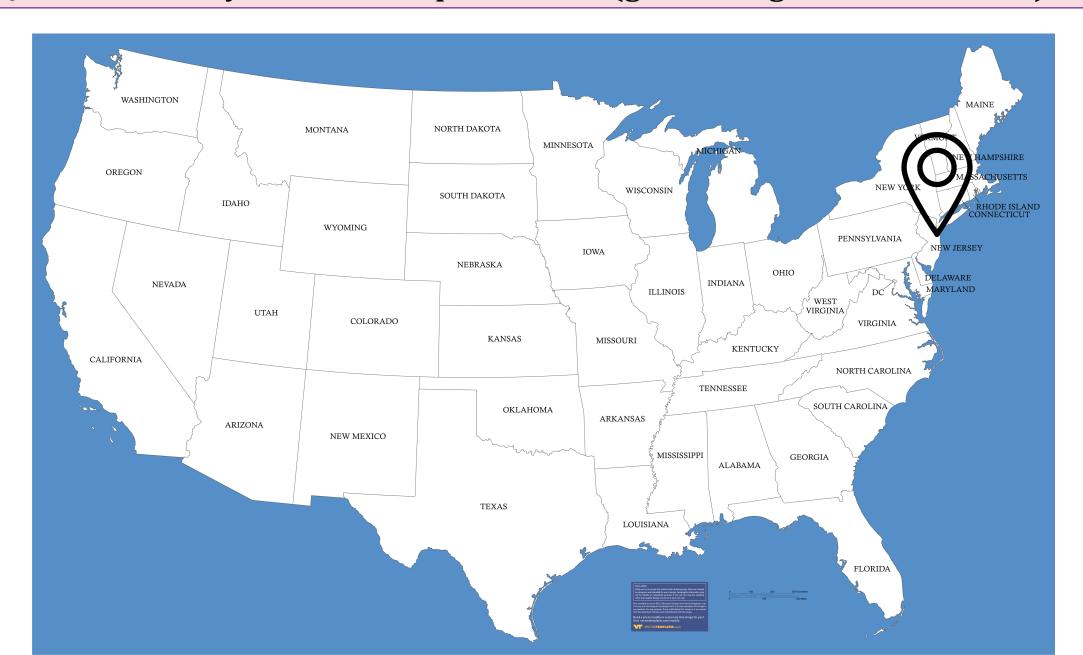
- Naïve algorithm
 - compute all the similarities $sim(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}'), \dots, sim(\mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{x}')$ and find the top k.
- Training: no training at all.
- Test: for each query, O(nd) time complexity

KNN: Efficient Algorithm

Input: feature vectors $\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n \in \mathbb{R}^d$ and labels $y_1, \dots, y_n \in \mathbb{N}$.



Question: find your nearest post office (given longitude & latitude).





Training:

 Vector quantization (build landmarks)



Training:

- Vector quantization (build landmarks)
- Assign each post office to its nearest landmarks.



Training:

- Vector quantization (build landmarks)
- Assign each post office to its nearest landmarks.

Test

1. Compare your location with all the landmarks and find the nearest landmarks.

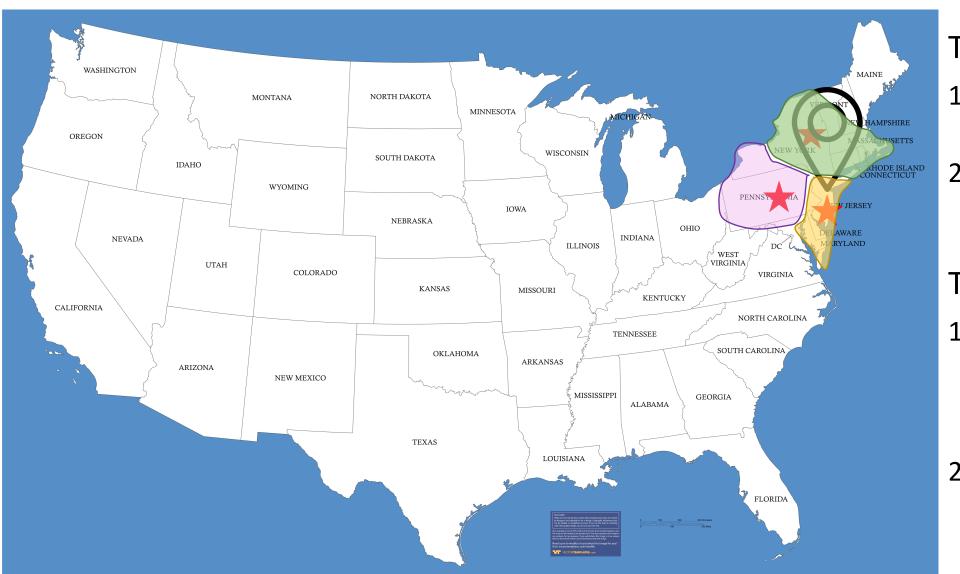


Training:

- Vector quantization (build landmarks)
- Assign each post office to its nearest landmarks.

Test

 Compare your location with all the landmarks and find the nearest landmarks.



Training:

- Vector quantization (build landmarks)
- Assign each post office to its nearest landmarks.

Test

- Compare your location with all the landmarks and find the nearest landmarks.
- Compare with the postal offices assigned to the landmarks.

KNN: Efficient Algorithms

- Fast algorithms
 - Vector Quantization
 - KD-tree
 - Locality sensitive hashing

- More resources:
 - KNN Search (Wikipedia)

Summary

KNN method for multi-class classification.

- KNN's advantage over Softmax classifier:
 - When #class is huge, Softmax classifier is expensive.
 - E.g., in the face recognition problem, #class can be millions.

Summary

- Training: partition the feature space to regions.
- Prediction (for a test feature vector x'):
 - 1. Find the nearest regions.
 - 2. Retrieve all the training feature vectors in the regions.
 - 3. Compare \mathbf{x}' with the retrieved feature vectors (using similarity score) and return the k nearest.
 - 4. Weighted/unweighted votes by the k nearest neighbors.