

KNN for binary classification



→ Buck of points.

→ Look at surrounding points to predict the class of a new point.

→ find k nearest neighbours

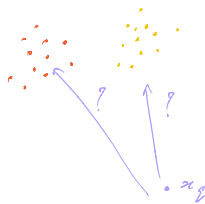
→ majority or average or median, etc.

→ there and of type information
won't have whiteboard. So
it's important to explain stuff
without pen/paper in a simple concise way

pretty basic
most of the
time.

What does KNN mess up?

If x_q (query pt.) is
too far, KNN won't be
reasonable.



KNN doesn't work with
 k -dim data because
Euclidean distance fails at the level.
Nothing wrong with KNN.

All depends on distance metric.

→ There's a threshold of stuff
you should remember.

→ It's okay to not remember system of
obscure f^n .

→ It's NOT fucking okay to forget
system of for loop or dictionary.

Very high space & time
complexity.

If dataset has outliers, it fails.

A lot of the questions
are already answered in the course

Euclidean $\rightarrow (x_2 - x_1)$ ^{measures the difference.}
so when it's high-dim, still be a
problem especially with outliers.