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In [1]: #Razat Siwakoti (A00046635)
        #DMV302 - Assessment 2
        #WeightedNN.ipynb created on Jupyter notebook
        #source: Bollos00.(2020, July 11)
        #https://stackoverflow.com/questions/62844914/nearest-neighbor-using-customized-weights-
        #Visual Studio Magazine (2019)
        #https://visualstudiomagazine.com/articles/2019/04/01/weighted-k-nn-classification.aspx
In [2]: import numpy as np
        class WeightedNearestNeighbor:
        #Initialize class attribute for training data
            def init (self):
               self.x train = None
               self.y train = None
         #Fit the model with training data
            def fit(self, x train, y train):
               self.x train = x train
                self.y train = y train
        #Get the number of test samples and training samples
            def predict(self, x test):
                num test = x test.shape[0]
                num train = self.x train.shape[0]
        # Number of neighbors to consider, considering all training samples
               k = num train # considering all training samples
        # Array to store predicted class labels for each test sample
                y pred = np.zeros(num test)
        # Loop over each test sample
                for i in range(num test):
                    # Compute distances between x test[i] and all x train
                    distances = np.sqrt(np.sum((self.x train - x test[i])**2, axis=1))
                    # Calculate weights based on the provided formula
                    \# w i = ||t i - b|| / \sum (||t m - b||)
                    weights = distances / np.sum(distances)
                    # Predict the class label based on weights
                    y pred[i] = np.round(np.sum(self.y train * weights))
                return y pred
In [4]: # Assuming training data
        x train = np.random.rand(10, 5) # Example 10 samples in R^5
        y_train = np.random.randint(2, size=10) # Random labels 0 or 1
        # Initialize the classifier and fit the training data
        classifier = WeightedNearestNeighbor()
        classifier.fit(x train, y train)
        # Assuming test data
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x test = np.random.rand(3, 5) # Example 3 test samples in R^5

Predict the class labels for the test data

y_pred = classifier.predict(x_test)
Print the predicted class labels

print(y pred)

[1. 1. 1.]

In []: