

# Introduction to Machine learning

# What is machine learning?

## 1. Supervised learning:

- a. Classification

- b. Regression

## 2. Unsupervised learning

Attribute/feature

decision/output/label

When the decision variable is continuous  $\rightarrow$  regression

When the decision variable is discrete  $\rightarrow$  classification

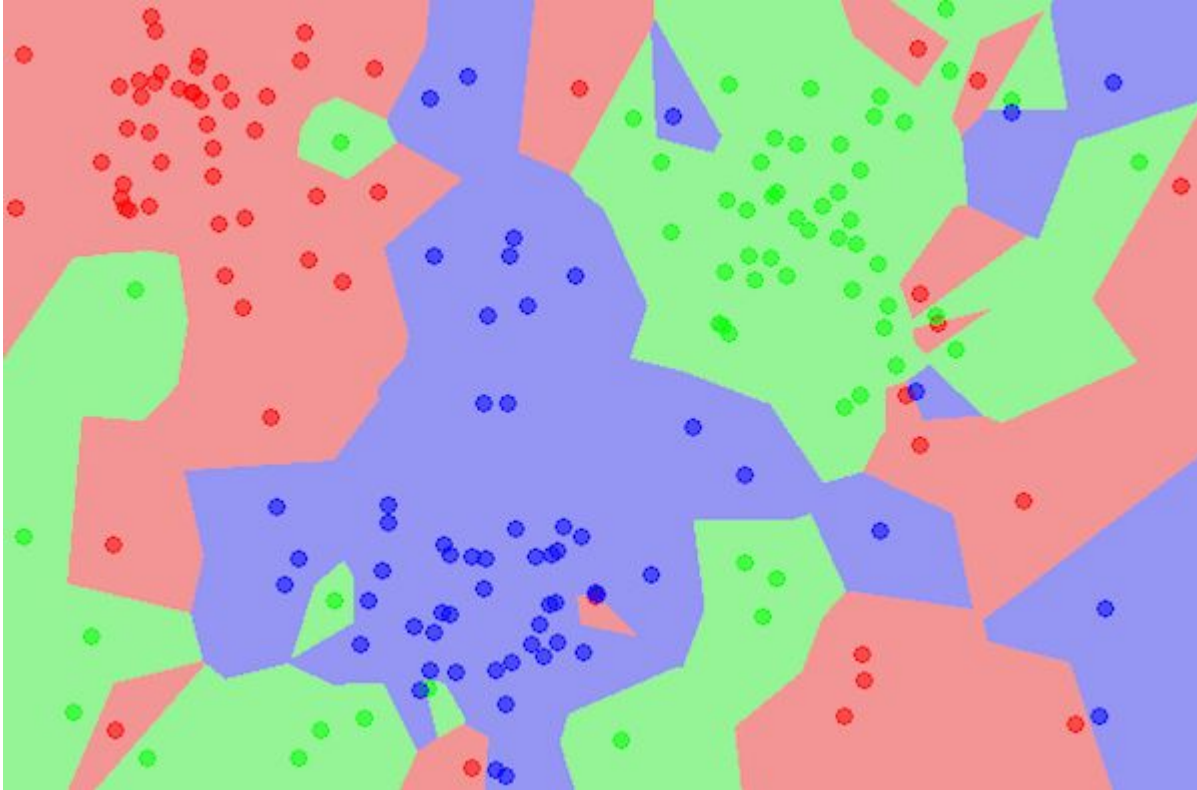
**Model**

Training set

Validation set

Test set

# K-Nearest Neighbour



# K-Nearest Neighbour

For each test input point,

1. considers the class/output of its **nearest** k number of train (available) data points and
2. Determine its class by **voting** of the k data points
  - A. May use different **distance calculation measure** (e.g., Euclidean, Manhattan)
  - B. **Voting system** can be equal/weighted

# K-Nearest Neighbour

- Calculate Distance from **point  $p$**  to all the training points

- If  $k=1$ , nearest point = {A}

Predicted Class= Green

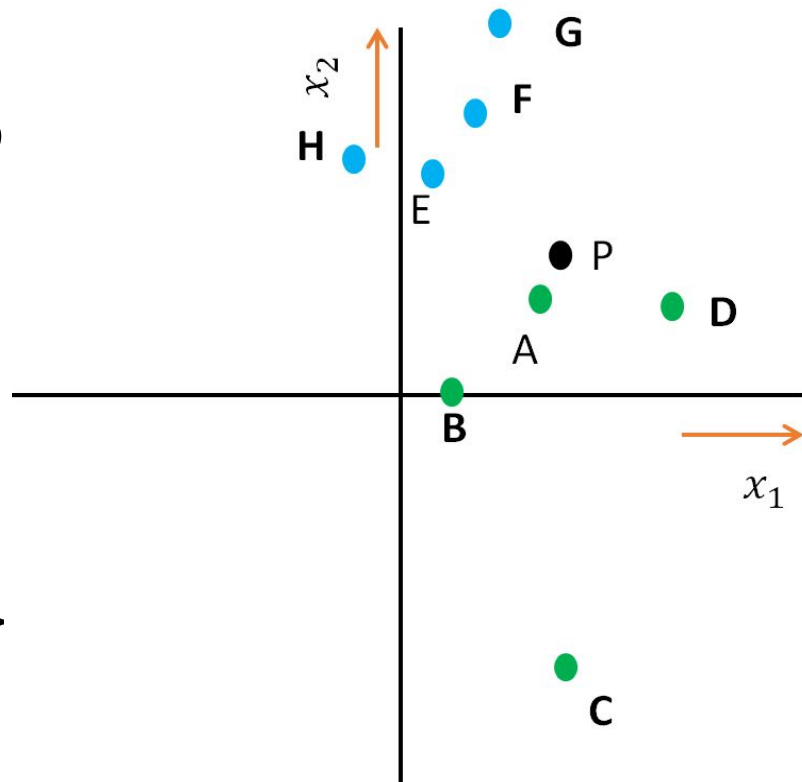
- If  $k=2$ , nearest points = {A, D}

Predicted Class= Green

- If  $k=3$ , nearest points = {A, D, E}

Predicted Class= Green

- What if  $k=7$ ?



# Quick question?

What did we see in the previous slide?

- Classification
- Regression



# How can we tell if the model is working fine?

We need a measure.

Error or accuracy?

Error: predicted output - actual output =  $15.4 - 14 = 1.4$

Accuracy : how many correctly predicted labels / total test cases

# Introduce datasets

- Iris
- Diabetes

# KNN Algorithm

Refer to knn.txt

# Deadline

30th March 11:59PM