

K Nearest Neighbor

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K-Nearest Neighbors

K-Nearest neighbors for classification predicts the category using the k-closest observations



Y	X
0	13
1	32
0	19
0	14
1	28
1	22



Υ	X	distance
0	13	
1	32	19
0	19	6
0	14	1
1	28	15
1	22	9



Υ	X	Yhat	distance	
0	13			
1	32		19	
0	19		6	
0	14	0	1	min
1	28		15	
1	22	9	9	



X	distance
13	19
32	
19	13
14	18
28	4
22	10
	32 19 14 28



	distance	Yhat	X	Υ
	19		13	0
			32	1
	13		19	0
	18	0	14	0
min	4	1	28	1
	10		22	1



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Y	X1	X2
0	13	29
1	32	8
0	19	21
0	12	33
1	28	14
1	22	12



Y	X1	X2	distance
0	13	29	
1	32	8	28.32
0	19	21	10.00
0	12	33	4.12
1	28	14	21.21
1	22	12	19.24



Υ	X1	X2	distance	
0	13	29		
1	32	8	28.32	(13,29) to (32,8)
0	19	21	10.00	(13,29) to (19,21)
0	12	33	4.12	(13,29) to (12,33)
1	28	14	21.21	(13,29) to (28,14)
1	22	12	19.24	(13,29) to (22,12)



Υ	X1	X2	Yhat	distance		
0	13	29	46 61			
1	32	8		28.32		(13,29) to (32,8)
0	19	21		10.00		(13,29) to (19,21)
0	12	33	0	4.12	min	(13,29) to (12,33)
1	28	14		21.21		(13,29) to (28,14)
1	22	12		19.24		(13,29) to (22,12)



Υ	X1	X2	distance
0	13	29	28.32
1	32	8	
0	19	21	18.38
0	12	33	32.02
1	28	14	7.21
1	22	12	10.77



Y	X1	X2	distance	
0	13	29	28.32	(32,8) to (13,29)
1	32	8		
0	19	21	18.38	(32,8) to (19,21)
0	12	33	32.02	(32,8) to (12,33)
1	28	14	7.21	(32,8) to (28,14)
1	22	12	10.77	(32,8) to (22,12)

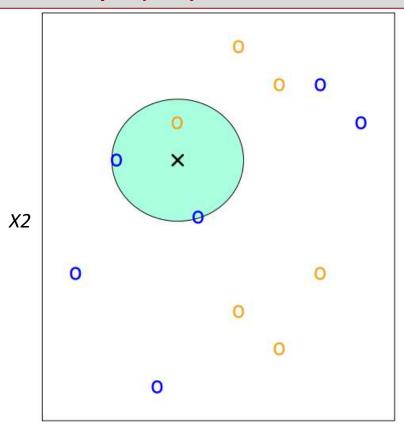


Y	X1	X2	Yhat	distance		
0	13	29	96	28.32		(32,8) to (13,29)
1	32	8				
0	19	21		18.38		(32,8) to (19,21)
0	12	33	0	32.02		(32,8) to (12,33)
1	28	14	1	7.21	min	(32,8) to (28,14)
1	22	12	20 20	10.77		(32,8) to (22,12)

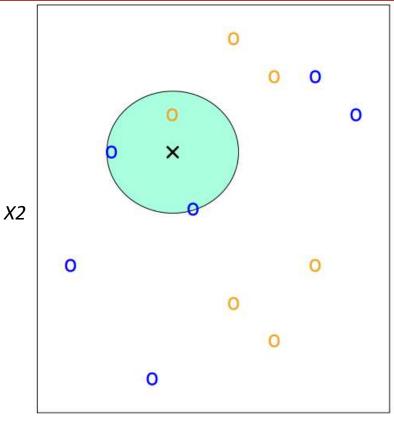


Y	X1	X2	Yhat	distance		
0	13	29		28.32		(32,8) to (13,29)
1	32	8				
0	19	21		18.38		(32,8) to (19,21)
0	12	33	0	32.02		(32,8) to (12,33)
1	28	14	1	7.21	min	(32,8) to (28,14)
1	22	12		10.77		(32,8) to (22,12)



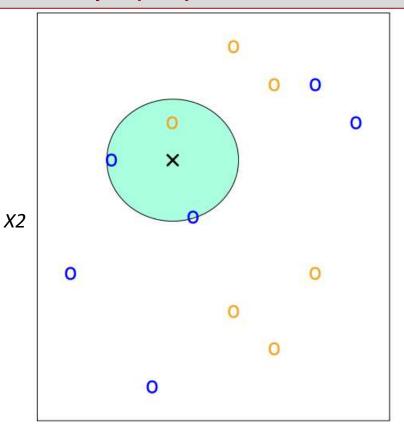






Identify k=3 observations
closest to x
There are two
from category 1 (blue)
and one from
category 0 (orange)
Hence x is
predicted from
category 1 (blue)

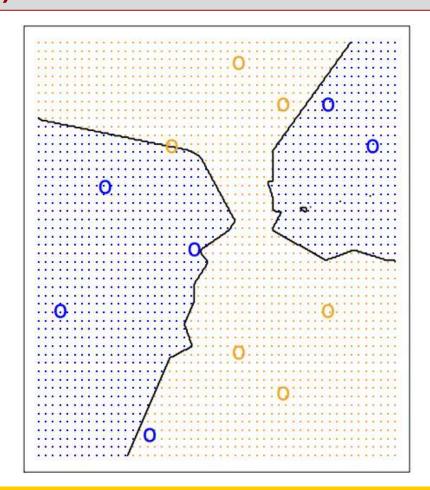




Identify k=3 observations
closest to x
There are two
from category 1 (blue)
and one from
category 0 (orange)
Hence x is
predicted from
category 1 (blue)
with probability 2/3



KNN (k=3) DECISION BOUNDARY



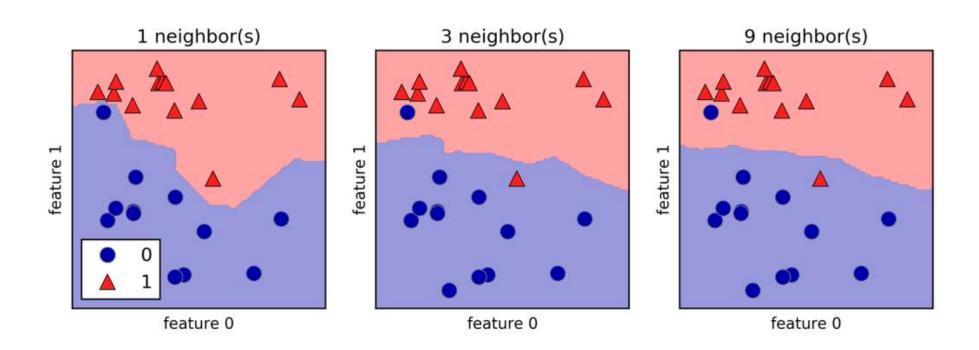


K-Nearest Neighbors – Assumptions

- All predictors are numeric
- KNN is a distance-based method (predictions may change with a different scale)
- large k results in a smooth decision boundary
- small k results in a more variable decision boundary



K-Nearest Neighbors, k = 1,3,9



Use Cross validation to select best value for *k*