

Machine Learning

Lecture 13: Nearest Neighbor Classifiers

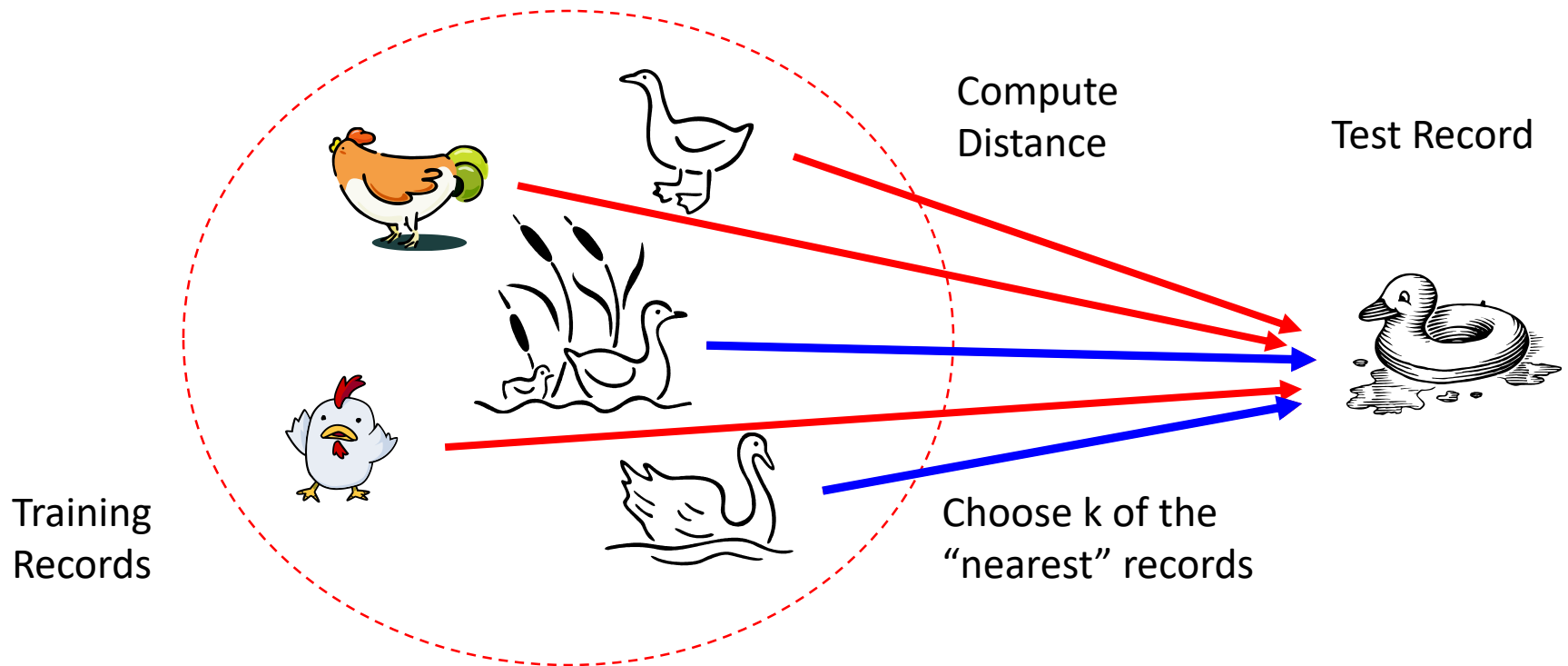
Sibei Yang

SIST

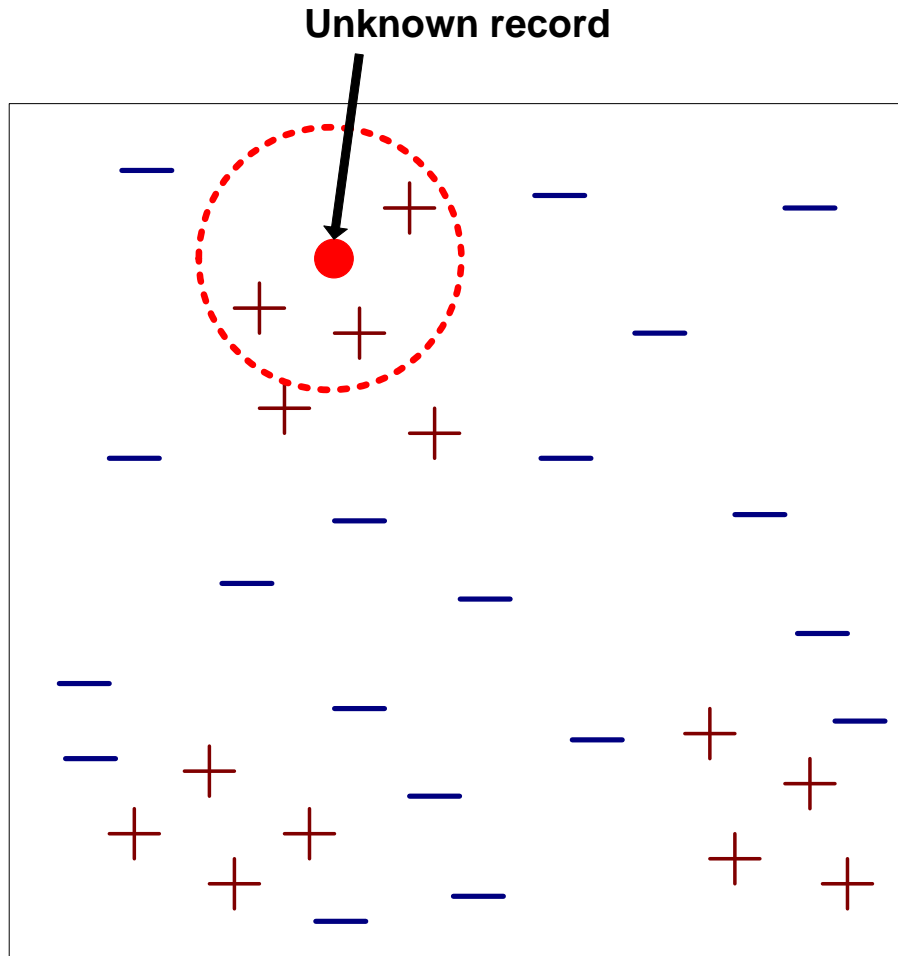
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Nearest Neighbor Classifiers

- Basic idea:
 - If it walks like a duck, quacks like a duck, then it's probably a duck

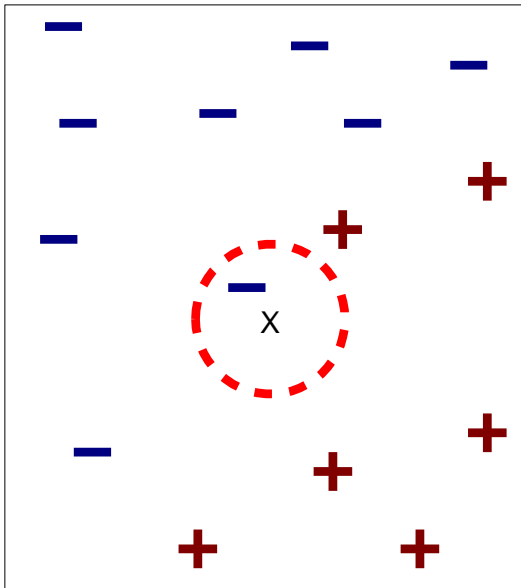


Nearest-Neighbor Classifiers

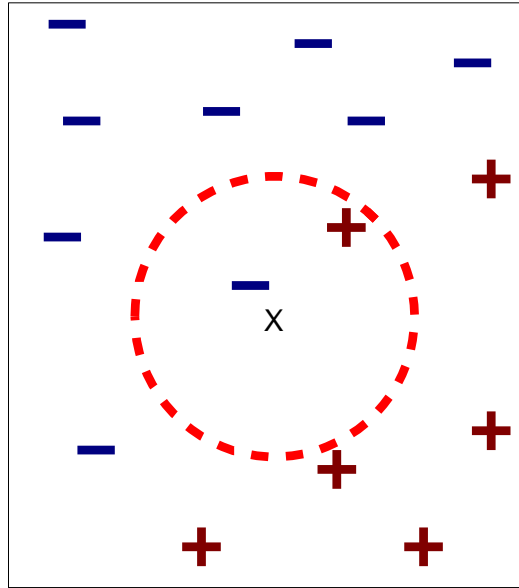


- Requires three things
 - The set of stored records
 - Distance Metric to compute distance between records
 - The value of k , the number of nearest neighbors to retrieve
- To classify an unknown record:
 - Compute distance to other training records
 - Identify k nearest neighbors
 - Use class labels of nearest neighbors to determine the class label of unknown record (e.g., by taking majority vote)

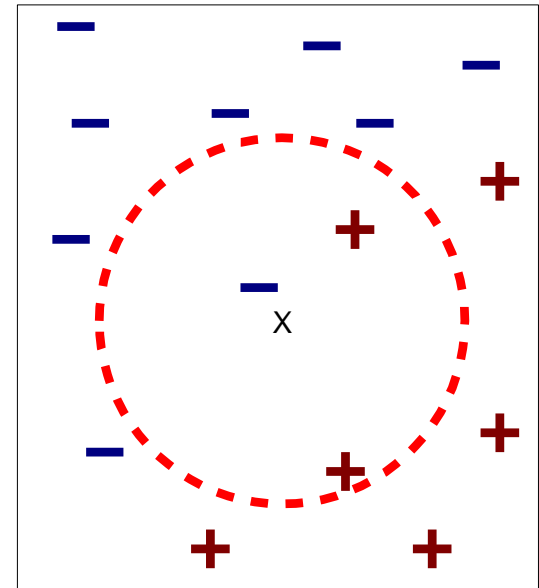
Definition of Nearest Neighbor



(a) 1-nearest neighbor



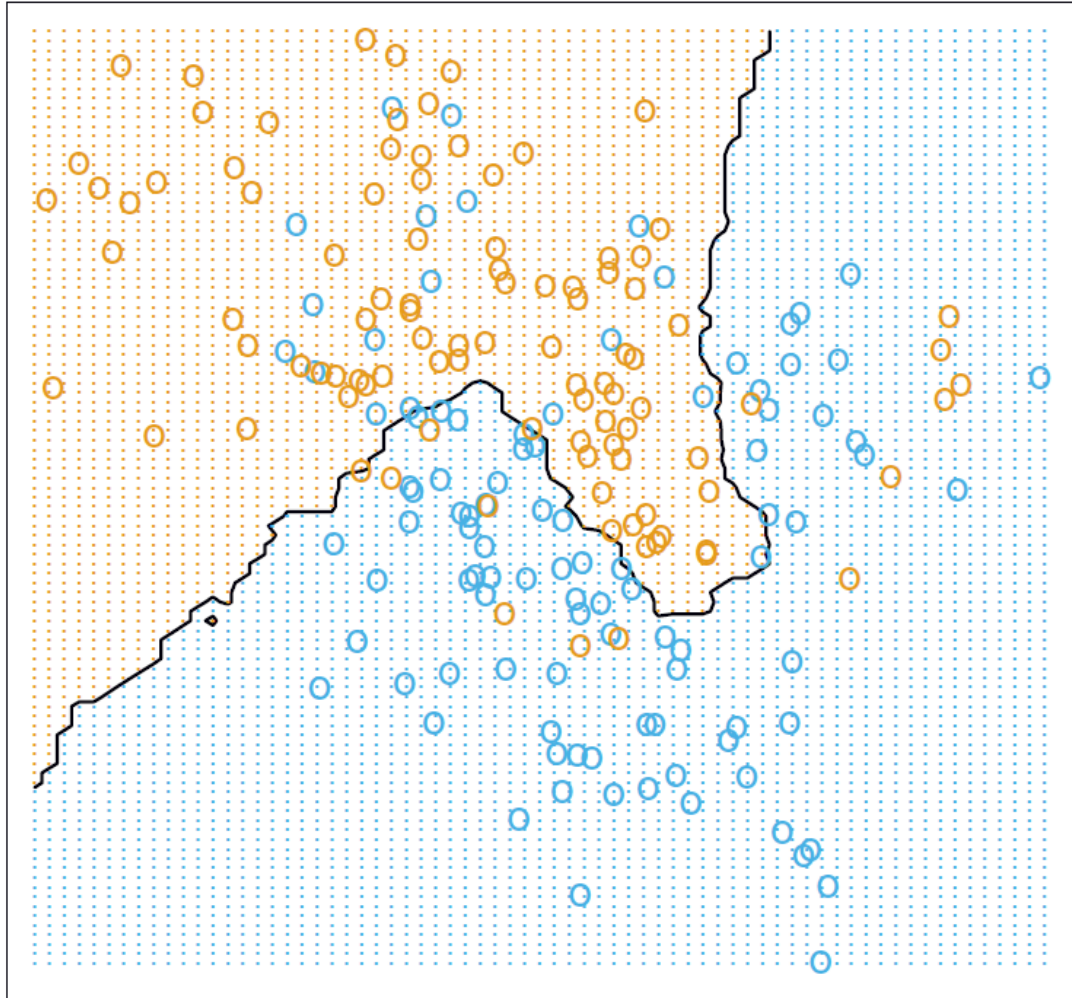
(b) 2-nearest neighbor



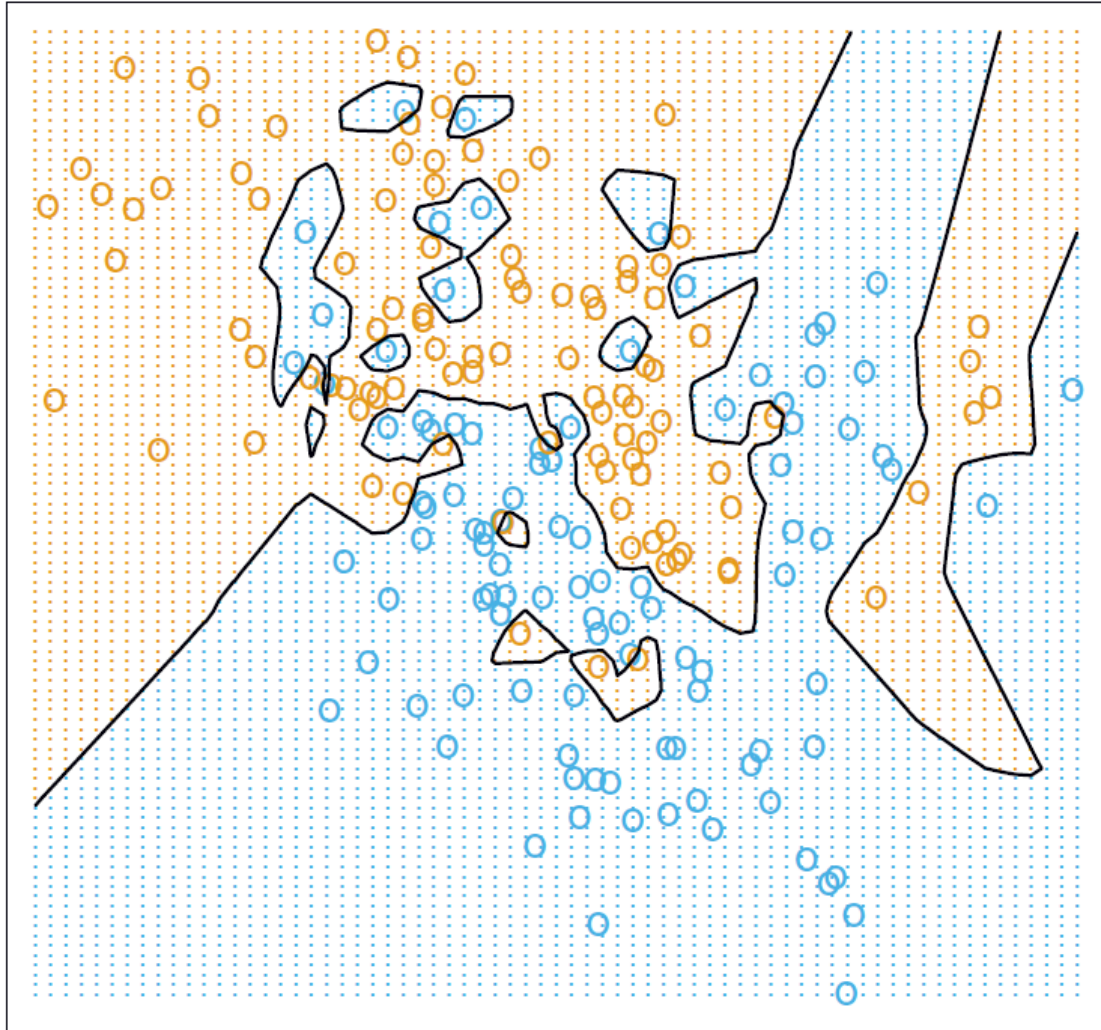
(c) 3-nearest neighbor

K-nearest neighbors of a record x are data points that have the k smallest distance to x

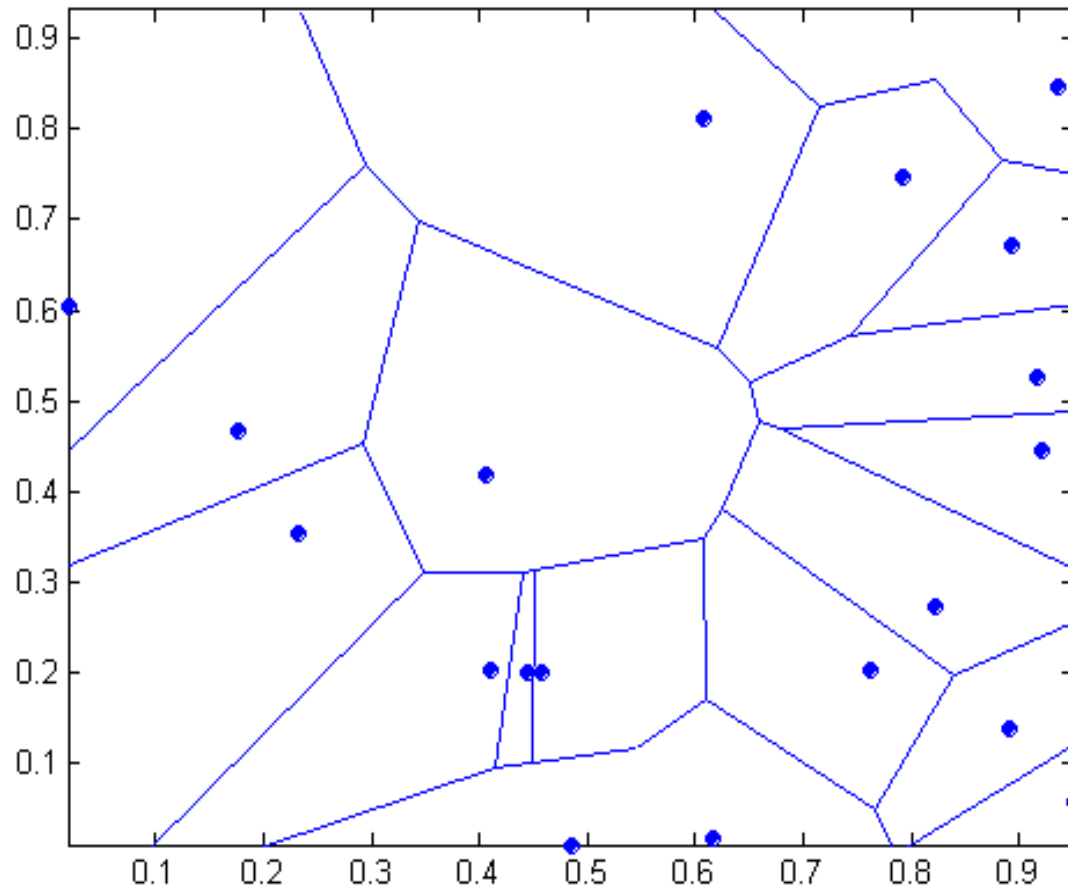
15-Nearest Neighbor Classifier



1-Nearest Neighbor Classifier

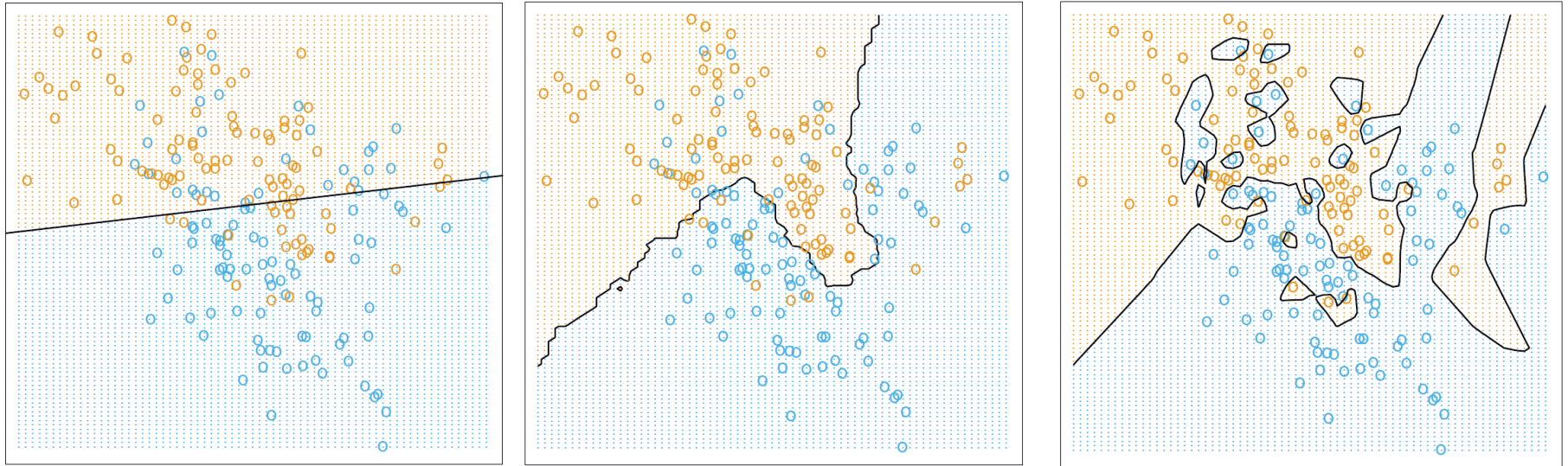


1 Nearest-Neighbor



Voronoi diagram (tessellation)

Linear Separator vs. K Nearest Neighbor



- Which one is better?
- How many parameters?
 - **Effective** number of parameters