

KNN K NEAREST NEIGHBOUR

classification and regression ALGORITHM

KNN INTRO

NN is a very simple easy to understand, versatile and most used machine learning algorithm. KNN is a **non-parametric** and lazy learning algorithm.

Non-Parametric: There is no assumption for underlying data distribution, the model structure determined from the dataset.

Lazy Learner: Lazy learner means it does not need any training data points for model creation.

HOW KNN WORKS?

In KNN, K is the number of nearest neighbour. The number of neighbour is the core deciding factor. K is generally an odd number if the number of classes is 2. If K = 1 leads to overfitting as each data point will act as a cluster.

Note: All the training data used in testing phase, This makes training faster and testing phase slower and costlier.

Costlier: It takes lot of time and storeage, In worst case, Knn needs more time to scan all data points, It require more time and also more memory for storing training data.

