Note: Click here to download the full example code or to run this example in your browser via Binder

## **Nearest Neighbors regression**

Demonstrate the resolution of a regression problem using a k-Nearest Neighbor and the interpolation of the target using both barycenter and constant weights.

```
# Author: Alexandre Gramfort <alexandre.gramfort@inria.fr>
# Fabian Pedregosa <fabian.pedregosa@inria.fr>
#
# License: BSD 3 clause (C) INRIA
```

## Generate sample data

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import neighbors

np.random.seed(0)
X = np.sort(5 * np.random.rand(40, 1), axis=0)
T = np.linspace(0, 5, 500)[:, np.newaxis]
y = np.sin(X).ravel()

# Add noise to targets
y[::5] += 1 * (0.5 - np.random.rand(8))
```

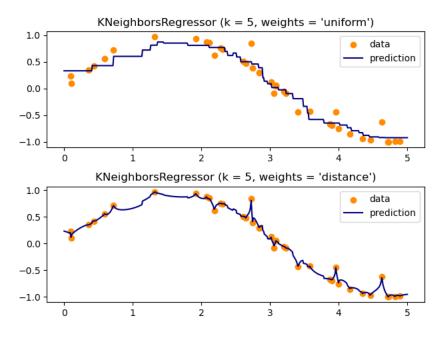
## Fit regression model

```
n_neighbors = 5

for i, weights in enumerate(["uniform", "distance"]):
    knn = neighbors.KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors, weights=weights)
    y_ = knn.fit(X, y).predict(T)

    plt.subplot(2, 1, i + 1)
    plt.scatter(X, y, color="darkorange", label="data")
    plt.plot(T, y_, color="navy", label="prediction")
    plt.axis("tight")
    plt.legend()
    plt.title("KNeighborsRegressor (k = %i, weights = '%s')" % (n_neighbors, weights))

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Toggle Menu

2 22.7.21, 14:38

## Total running time of the script: ( 0 minutes 0.123 seconds)

🚱 launch binder

Download Python source code: plot\_regression.py

Download Jupyter notebook: plot\_regression.ipynb

Gallery generated by Sphinx-Gallery

© 2007 - 2022, scikit-learn developers (BSD License). Show this page source

Toggle Menu

2 of 2