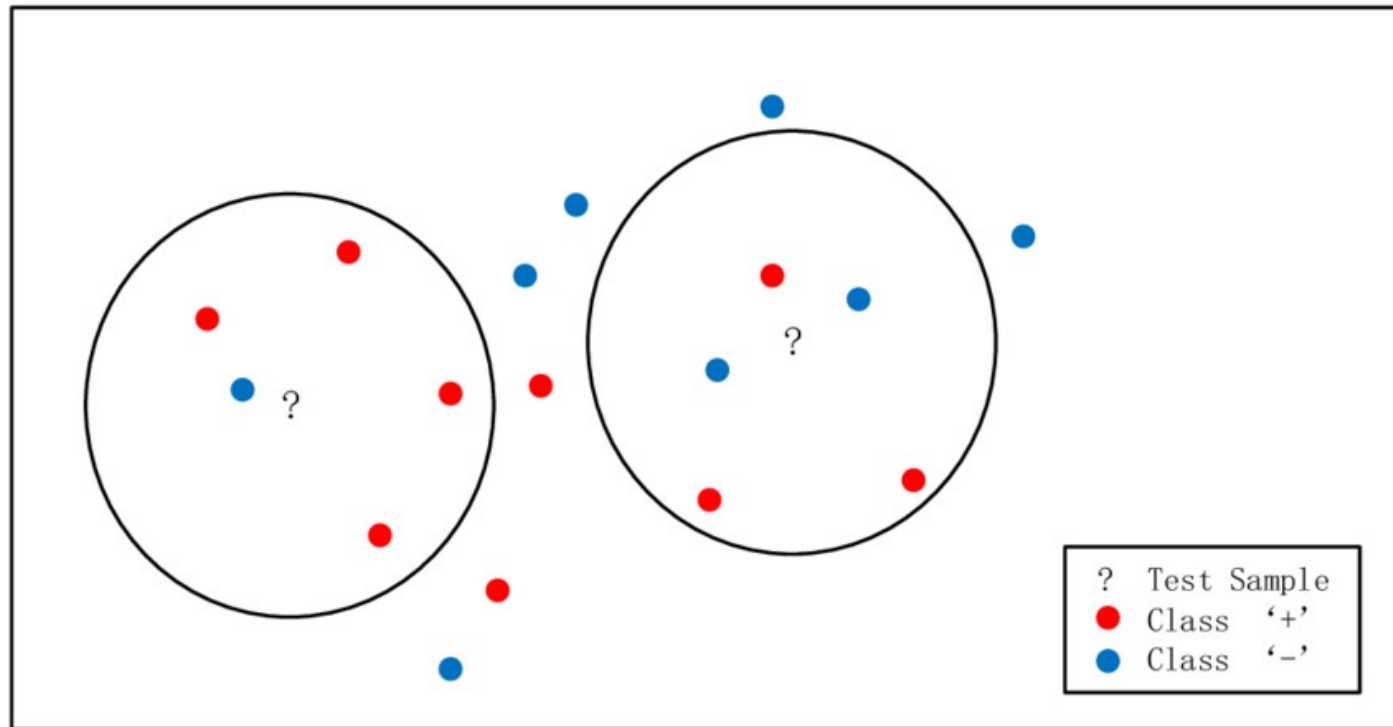


# Getting Started with ML

*Raunak Joshi*

# K-Nearest Neighbors



Cheng, Debo & Zhang, Shichao & Deng, Zhenyun & Zhu, Yonghua & Zong, Ming. (2014). kNN Algorithm with Data-Driven k Value. 499-512. 10.1007/978-3-319-14717-8\_39.

## So how we do it ?

- Requires K value.
- Uses Distance Formulas.
- Uses a Voting Mechanism.

# Numerical for Conceptualization

Car Mileage	Car Efficient Speed	Outcome
25	100	Good
11	80	Bad
6	70	Bad
8	100	Good
9	100	Good

# Numerical for Conceptualization

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Step 1 – Select K value. This K value is responsible for finding the Nearest Estimators with respect to all the data.

Selecting  $K = 3$  for this problem.

# Numerical for Conceptualization

Car Mileage	Car Efficient Speed	Outcome
25	100	Good
11	80	Bad
6	70	Bad
8	100	Good
9	100	Good

Step 2- Select a distance estimation algorithm from Euclidean, Manhattan or Minkowski.

We are selecting Euclidean for this problem.


$$Euclidean(x, y) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2}$$


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Car Mileage ( $x_i$ )	Car Efficient Speed ( $y_i$ )	Outcome
25	100	Good
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9	100	Good

$$Euclidean(x, y) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2}$$

Assume there is a new car with Mileage 25 kmpl and Efficient Speed of 60 kmph. Find the if Car is good or bad.

I)  $\sqrt{(x_i - y_i)^2 + (x_i - y_i)^2} = \sqrt{(25 - 25)^2 + (60 - 100)^2} = \sqrt{1600} = 40$   Good ~ 1

II)  $\sqrt{(x_i - y_i)^2 + (x_i - y_i)^2} = \sqrt{(25 - 11)^2 + (60 - 80)^2} = 2\sqrt{149} = 24.41$   Bad ~ 0

III)  $\sqrt{(x_i - y_i)^2 + (x_i - y_i)^2} = \sqrt{(25 - 6)^2 + (60 - 70)^2} = \sqrt{461} = 21.47$   Bad ~ 0

IV)  $\sqrt{(x_i - y_i)^2 + (x_i - y_i)^2} = \sqrt{(25 - 8)^2 + (60 - 100)^2} = \sqrt{1889} = 43.462$

V)  $\sqrt{(x_i - y_i)^2 + (x_i - y_i)^2} = \sqrt{(25 - 9)^2 + (60 - 100)^2} = \sqrt{1856} = 43.081$

Now comes the voting system which has outcome [Good, Bad, Bad]. Since the Bad values are more in the predicted value, the Bad is the predicted outcome for our problem.

Conclusion ~ The car with Mileage of 25 kmpl and Efficient Speed of 60 kmph is termed as Bad by KNN.