BRAC University: ML Lab - K-Nearest Neighbors

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Here are the tasks that you should complete for today's lab:

- 1. Use the same titanic dataset we used in the first lab and do the same kind of pre-processing we did previously.
- 2. There is no training in the K-nearest neighbors algorithm.
- 3. In the testing section, take any test data a.
- 4. Let's assume that we have n features.
- 5. We have to figure out whether a survives or not.
- 6. Let's say, we have m data points in the training dataset. For each $i = \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$, we calculate the distances:

$$d_i = \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{n} (x_{i,j} - a_j)^2}$$

This is the distance from a to all the m training data points.

- 7. From these, choose the K=5 data points that are closest to a and notice where they survived or not. If the majority of them survived, then your output for a should be "survived" and if the majority of them didn't survive, you output should be "not survived".
- 8. In this way, calculate the accuracy of your algorithm. Since, we are choosing the k-nearest neighbors of a test data a, it's called K-nearest neighbor algorithm.