Certainly! **K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)** is a **supervised machine learning algorithm** used for **classification and regression** tasks. [It works by identifying the nearest neighbors to a given data point based on a distance metric, such as Euclidean distance, and then determines the class or value of the data point through majority voting or averaging among those neighbors1](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/k-nearest-neighbours/)[2](https://datascientest.com/en/knn-what-is-the-knn-algorithm)[3](https://medium.com/capital-one-tech/k-nearest-neighbors-knn-algorithm-for-machine-learning-e883219c8f26)[4](https://www.ibm.com/topics/knn).

Here are **five free reference links** where you can learn more about KNN:

1. **GeeksforGeeks**: Provides a comprehensive explanation of the KNN algorithm, its fundamentals, and implementation details. [Learn more](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/k-nearest-neighbours/)
2. **DataScientest**: Offers a simple and easy-to-understand overview of KNN, suitable for beginners. [Explore](https://datascientest.com/en/knn-what-is-the-knn-algorithm)
3. **Medium**: An article that delves into KNN’s classification capabilities and how it makes predictions based on similar data points. [Read](https://medium.com/capital-one-tech/k-nearest-neighbors-knn-algorithm-for-machine-learning-e883219c8f26)
4. **IBM**: Understand KNN’s non-parametric nature, proximity-based classification, and its use in machine learning. [Discover](https://www.ibm.com/topics/knn)
5. **YouTube Video**: Watch a visualization of how the KNN algorithm works. Watch

Feel free to explore these resources to enhance your understanding of KNN! 📚🤓