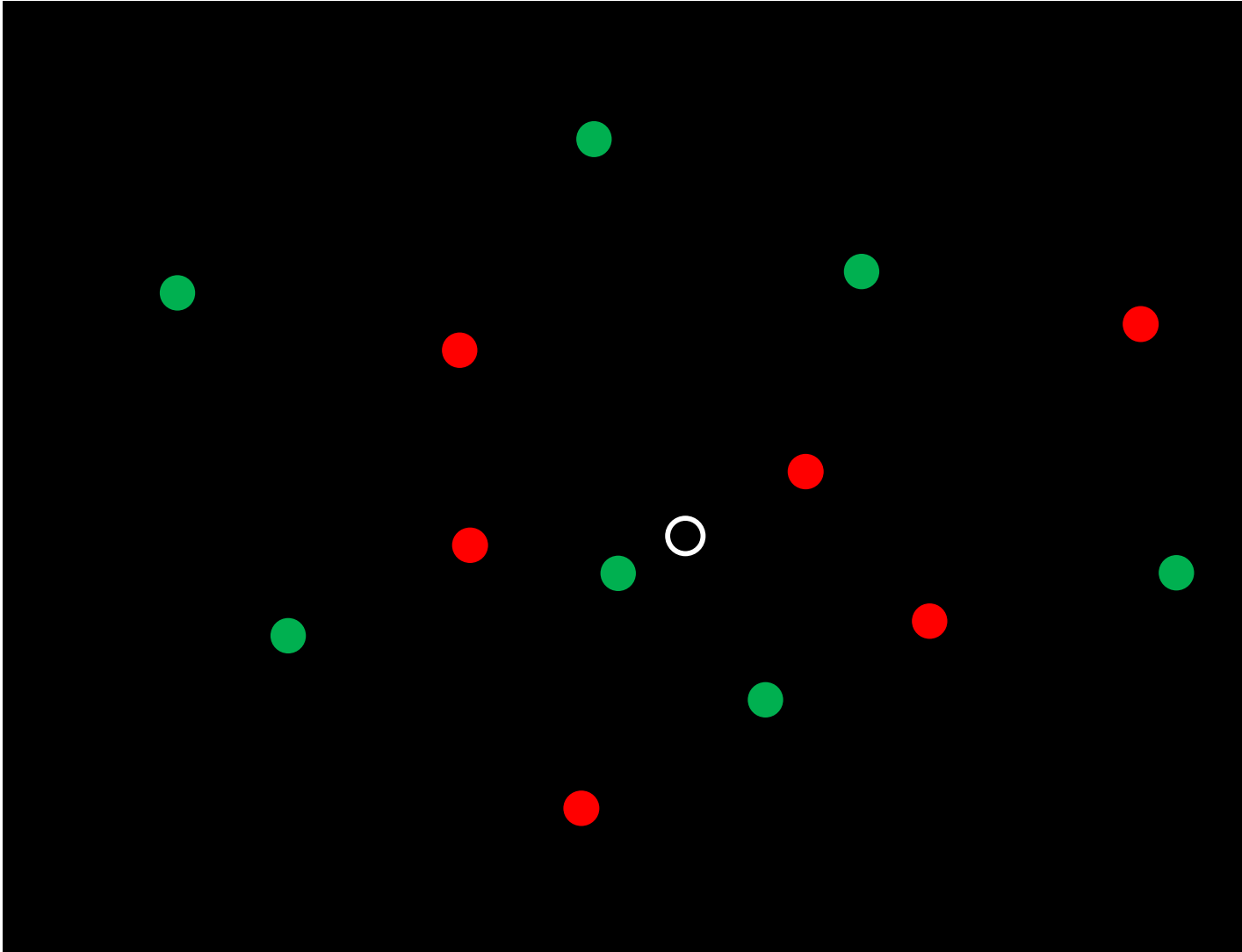




KNN CLASSIFICATION

Ratchainant Thammasudjarit, Ph.D.

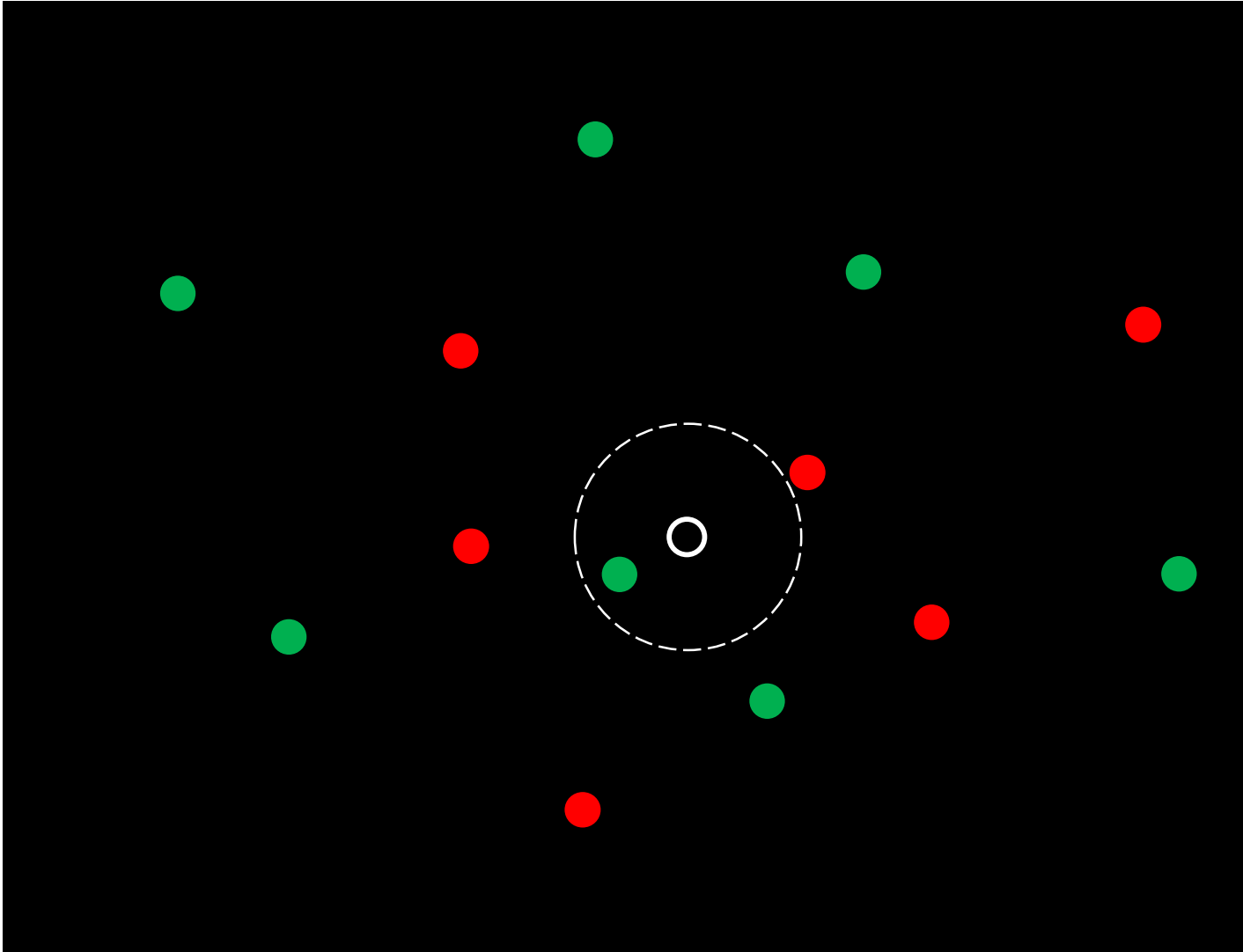
- Peer Pressure



Concepts

Which color should be for the white data point

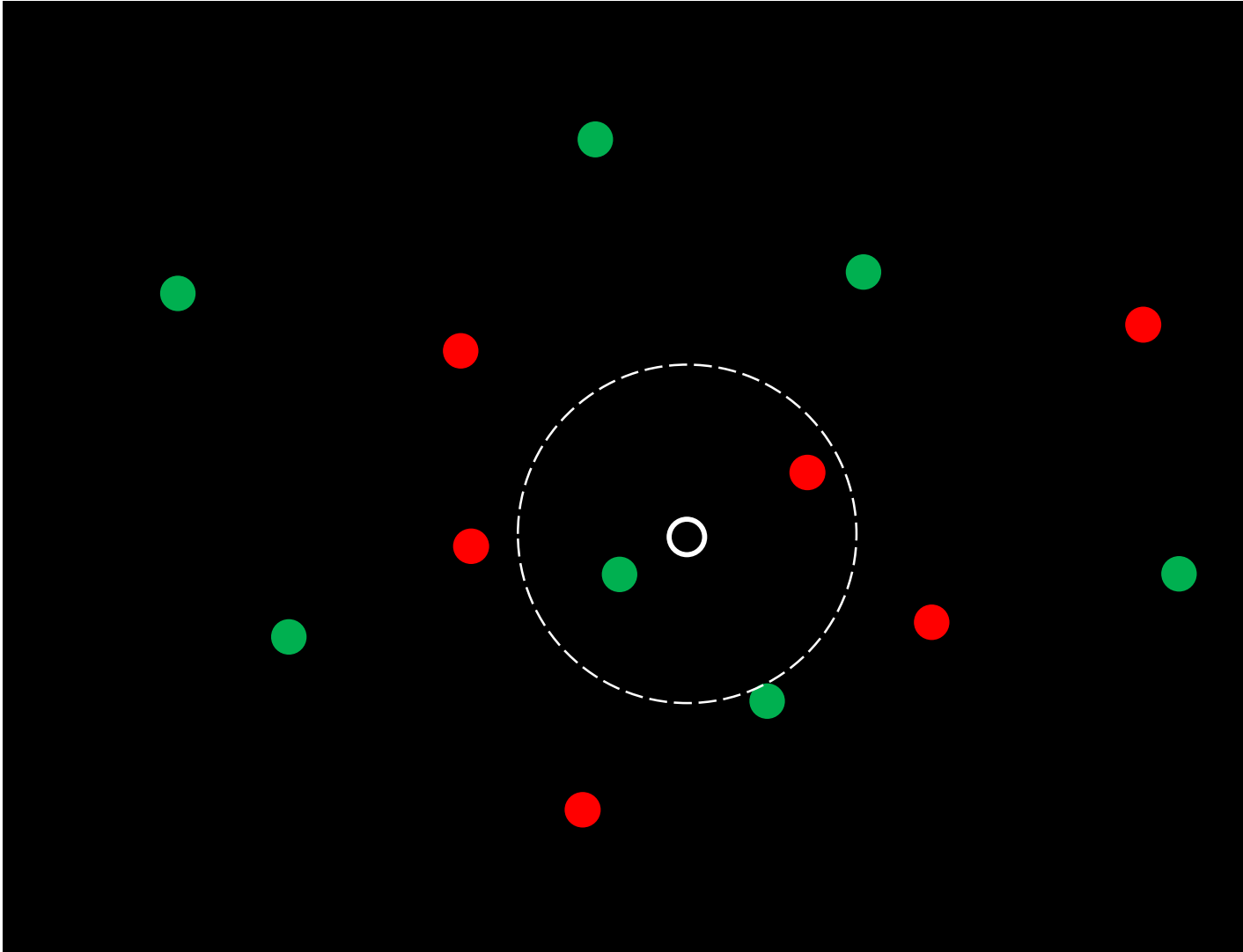
- 1 nearest data point
 - Green is majority: Prediction is green



Concepts

Which color should be for the white data point

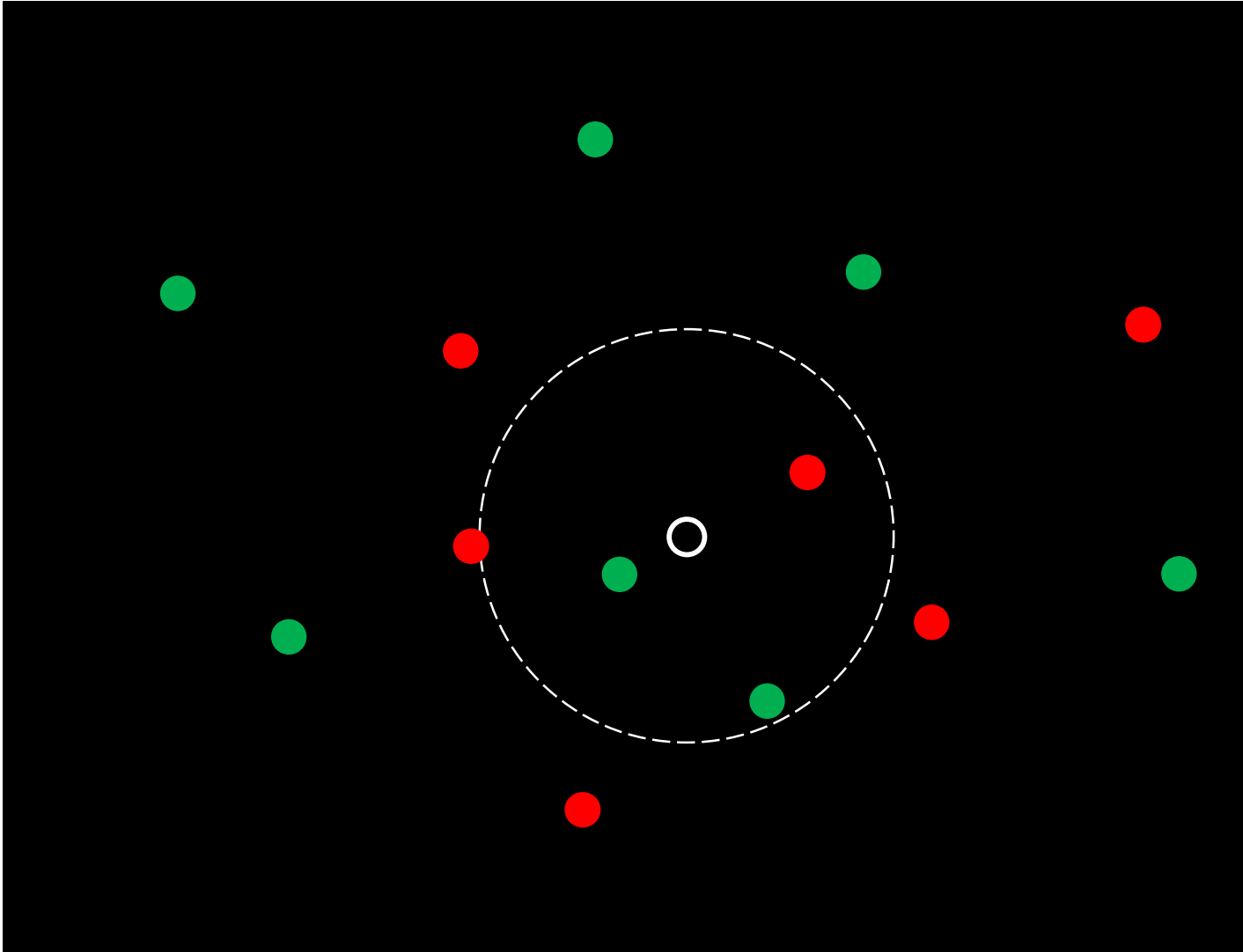
- 2 nearest data points
- Cannot make decision



Concepts

Which color should be for the white data point

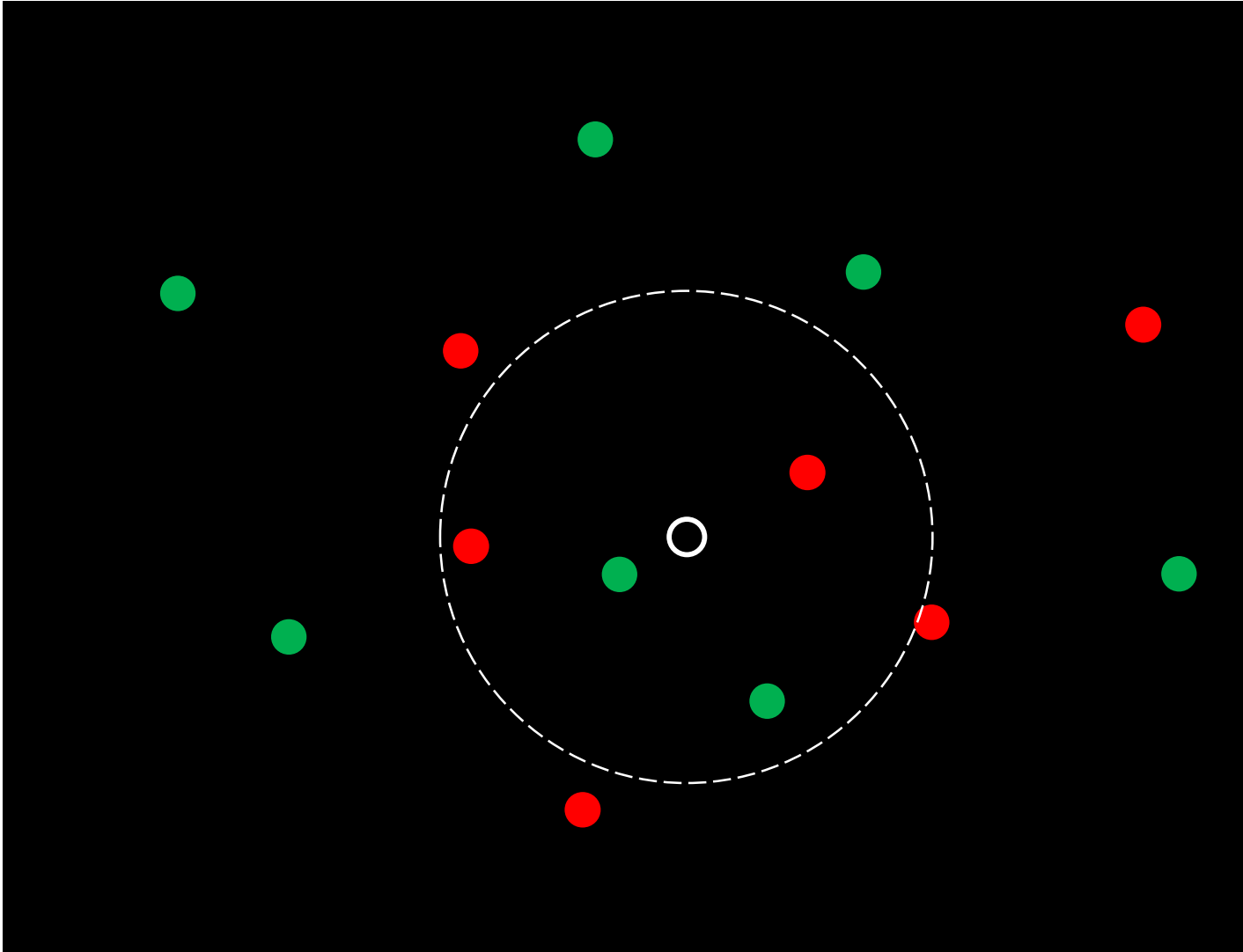
- 3 nearest data points
 - Green is majority: Prediction is green



Concepts

Which color should be for the white data point

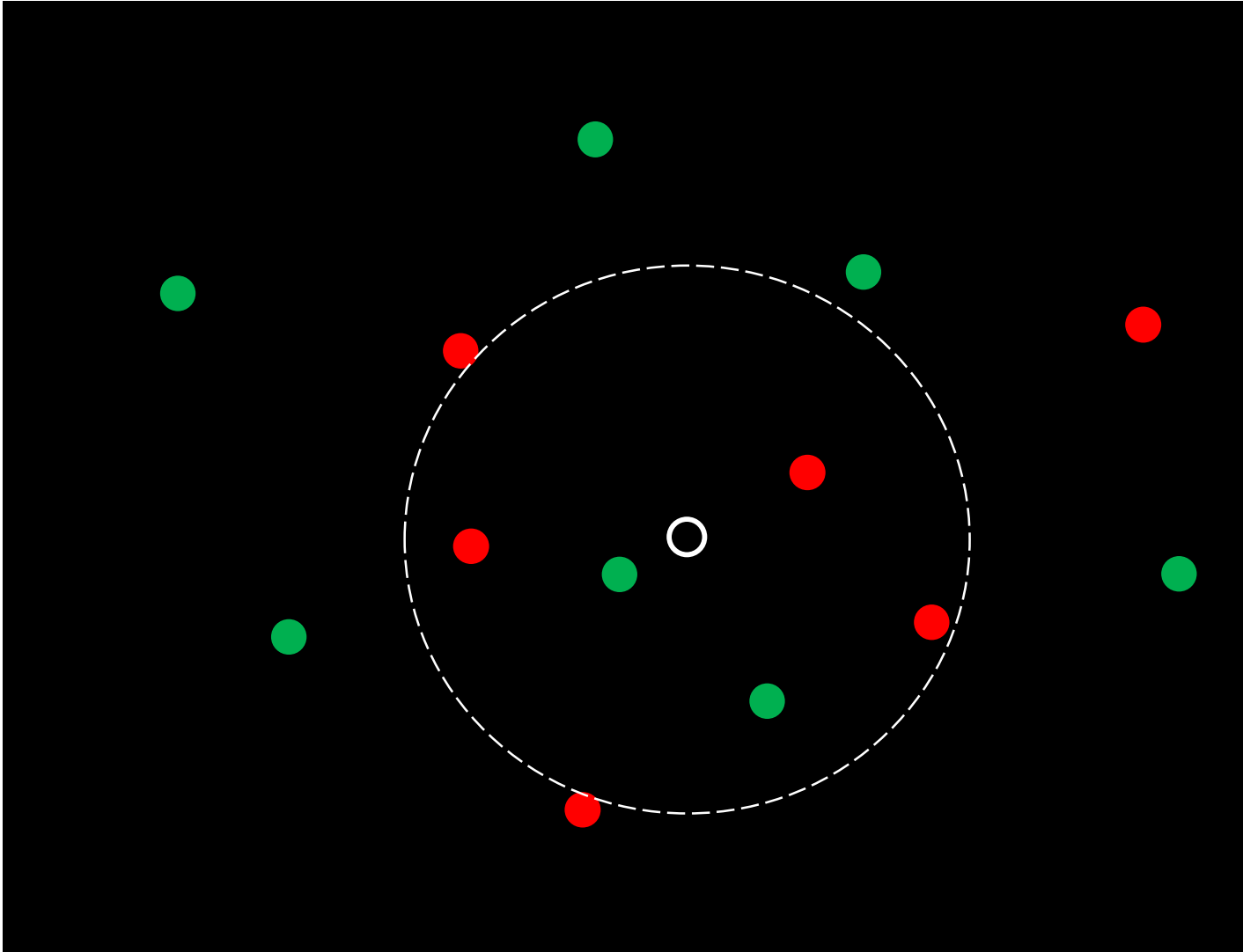
- 4 nearest data points
- Cannot make decision



Concepts

Which color should be for the white data point

- 5 nearest data points
 - Red is majority: Prediction is red

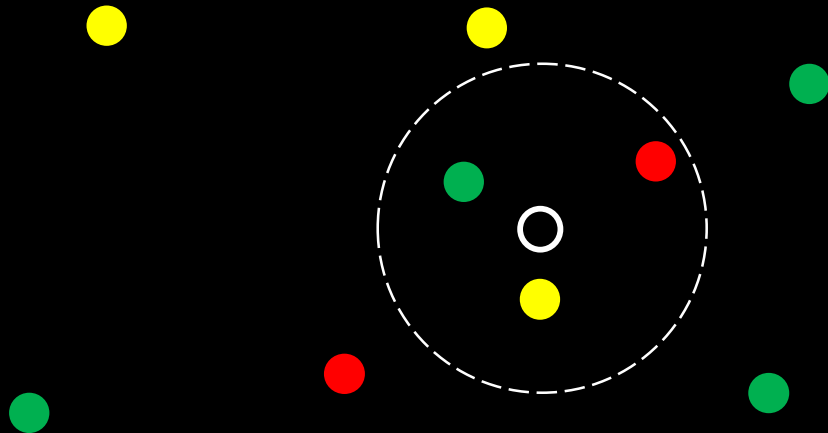


Concepts

Which color should be for the white data point

- For binary classification
 - k is recommended to be the odd number
- For multi-classification
 - k is recommended to be the odd number and at least $2C + 1$

3 Classes: If $k = 3$, this situation is undesirable



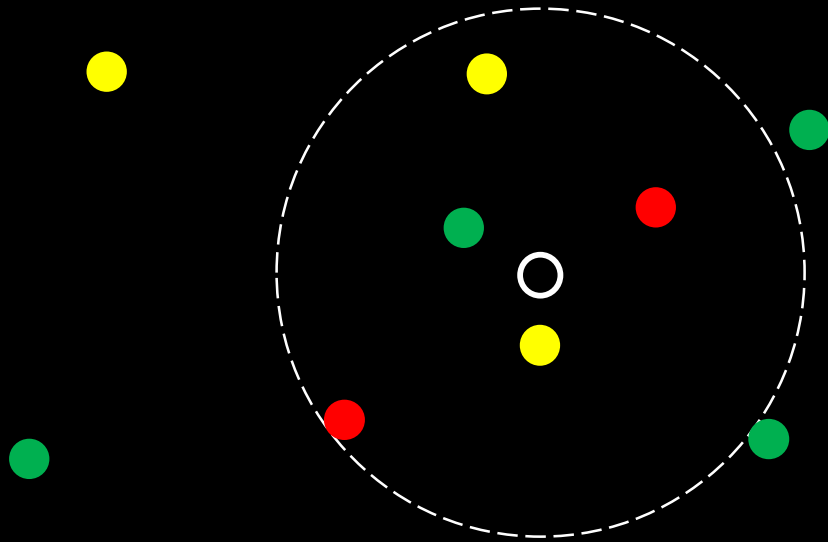
Concepts

The number of nearest neighbor k plays important role for prediction

In common practice, the k is set to be some odd number

- For binary classification
 - k is recommended to be the odd number
- For multi-classification (C classes)
 - k is recommended to be the odd number and at least $2C + 1$

3 Classes: If $k = 5$, this situation is undesirable



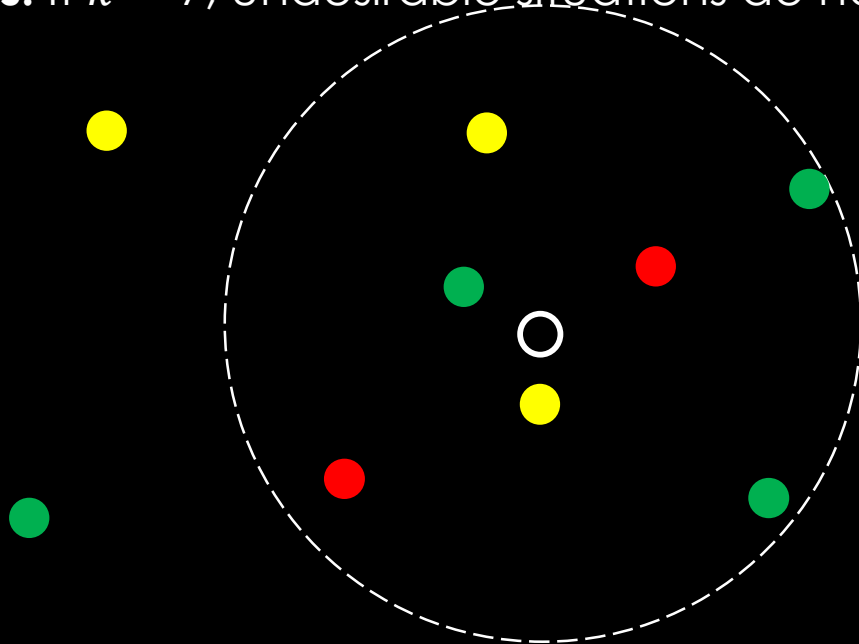
Concepts

The number of nearest neighbor k plays important role for prediction

In common practice, the k is set to be some odd number

- For binary classification
 - k is recommended to be the odd number
- For multi-classification
 - k is recommended to be the odd number and at least $2C + 1$

3 Classes: If $k = 7$, undesirable situations do not exist

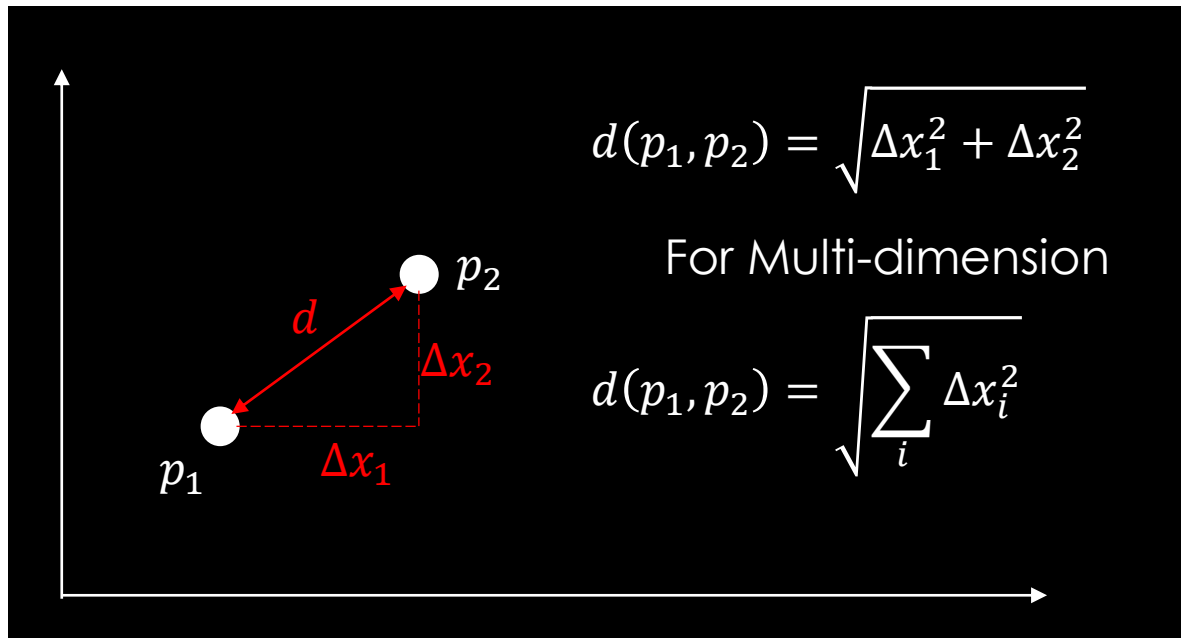


Concepts

The number of nearest neighbor k plays important role for prediction

In common practice, the k is set to be some odd number

- Euclidean Distance (0 to ∞)
 - 0: Exactly the same
 - ∞ : Completely different
- In practice, ∞ of Euclidean distance is relatively impossible
- Magnitude does matter
- All features are recommended to have the same scale

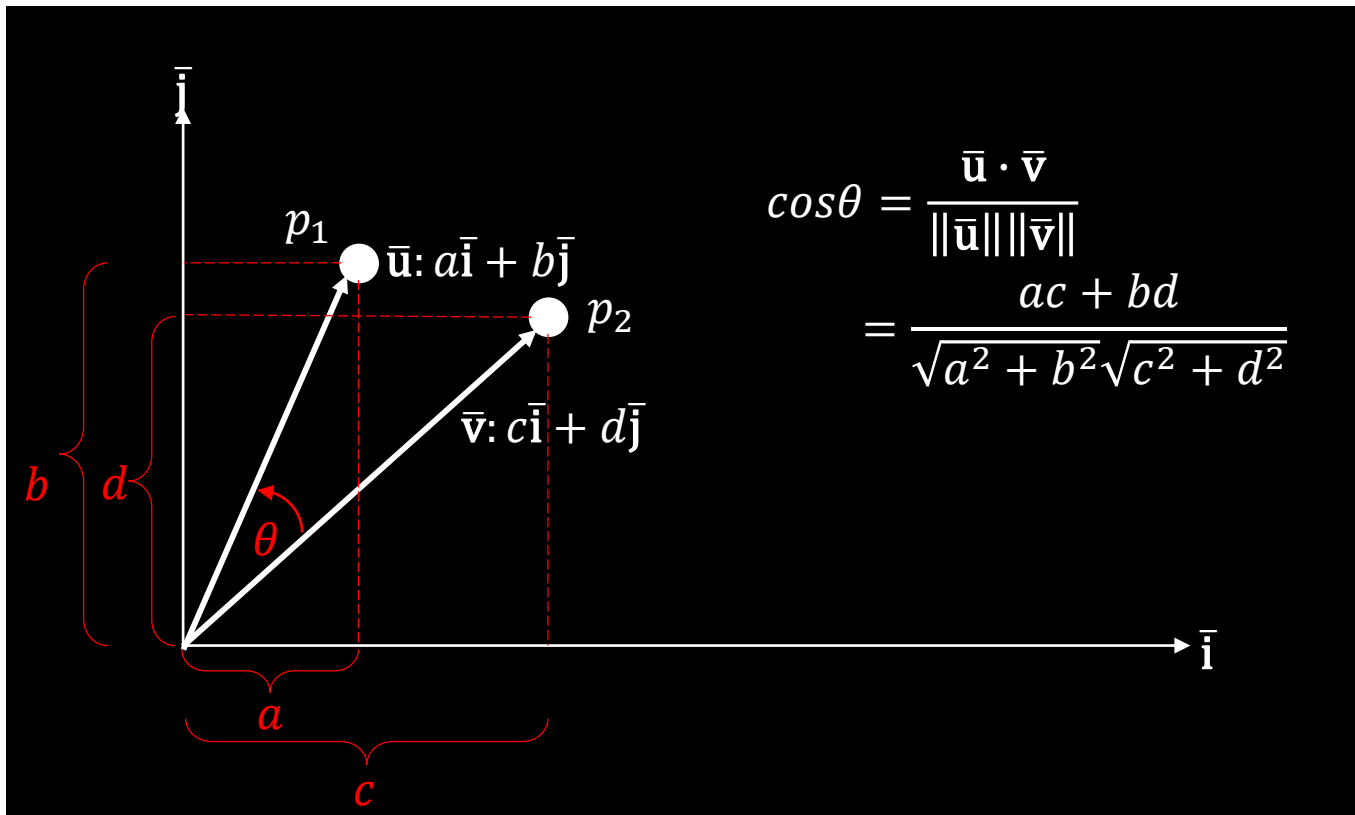


Nearest Neighbors

Determining the k nearest neighbors relies on the **similarity measure**

There are several similarity measures

- Cosine similarity (-1 to 1)
 - 1: Similar
 - 0: Unable to detect similarity
 - -1: Unsimilar
 - Magnitude does not matter

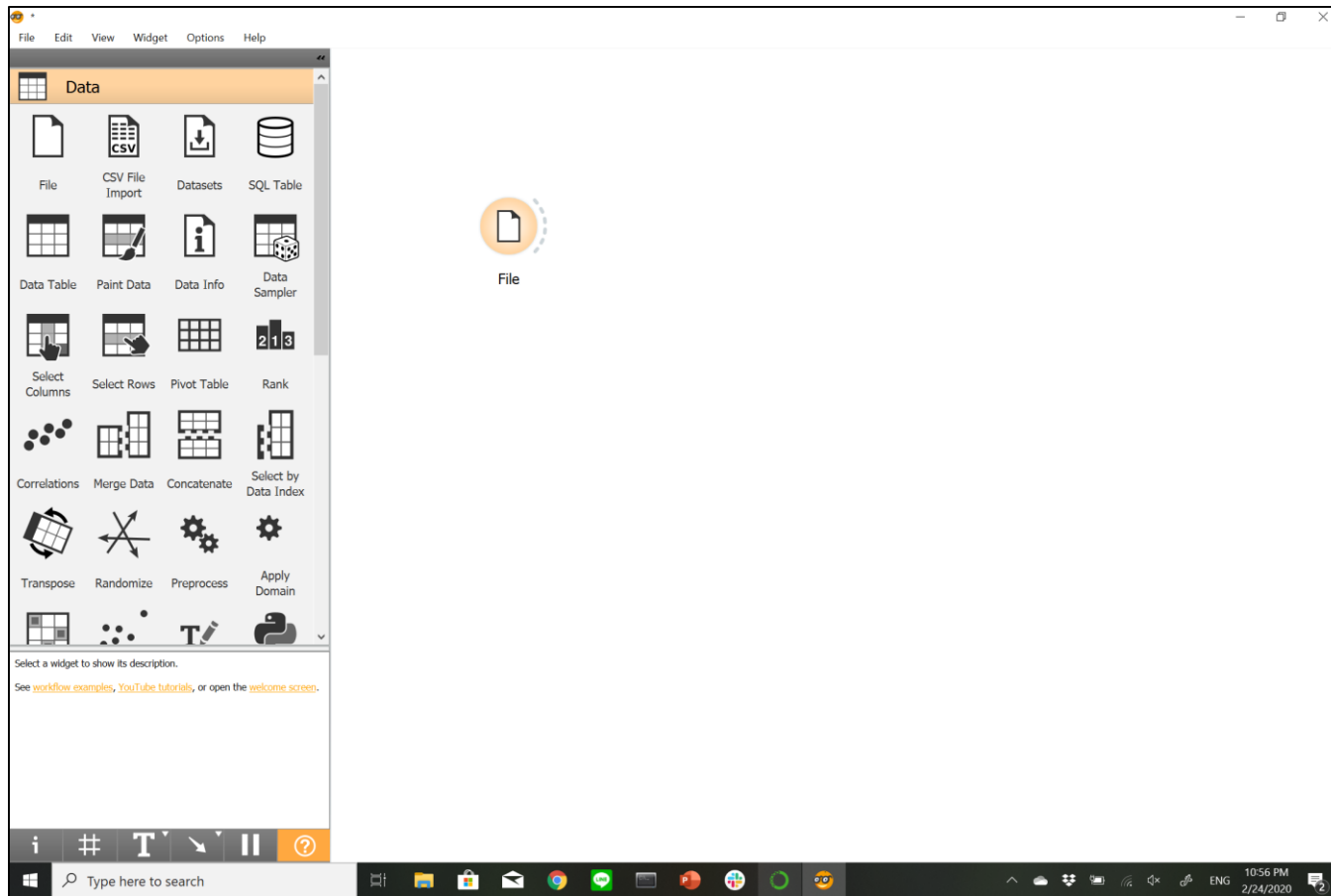


Nearest Neighbors

Determining the k nearest neighbors relies on the **similarity measure**

There are several similarity measures

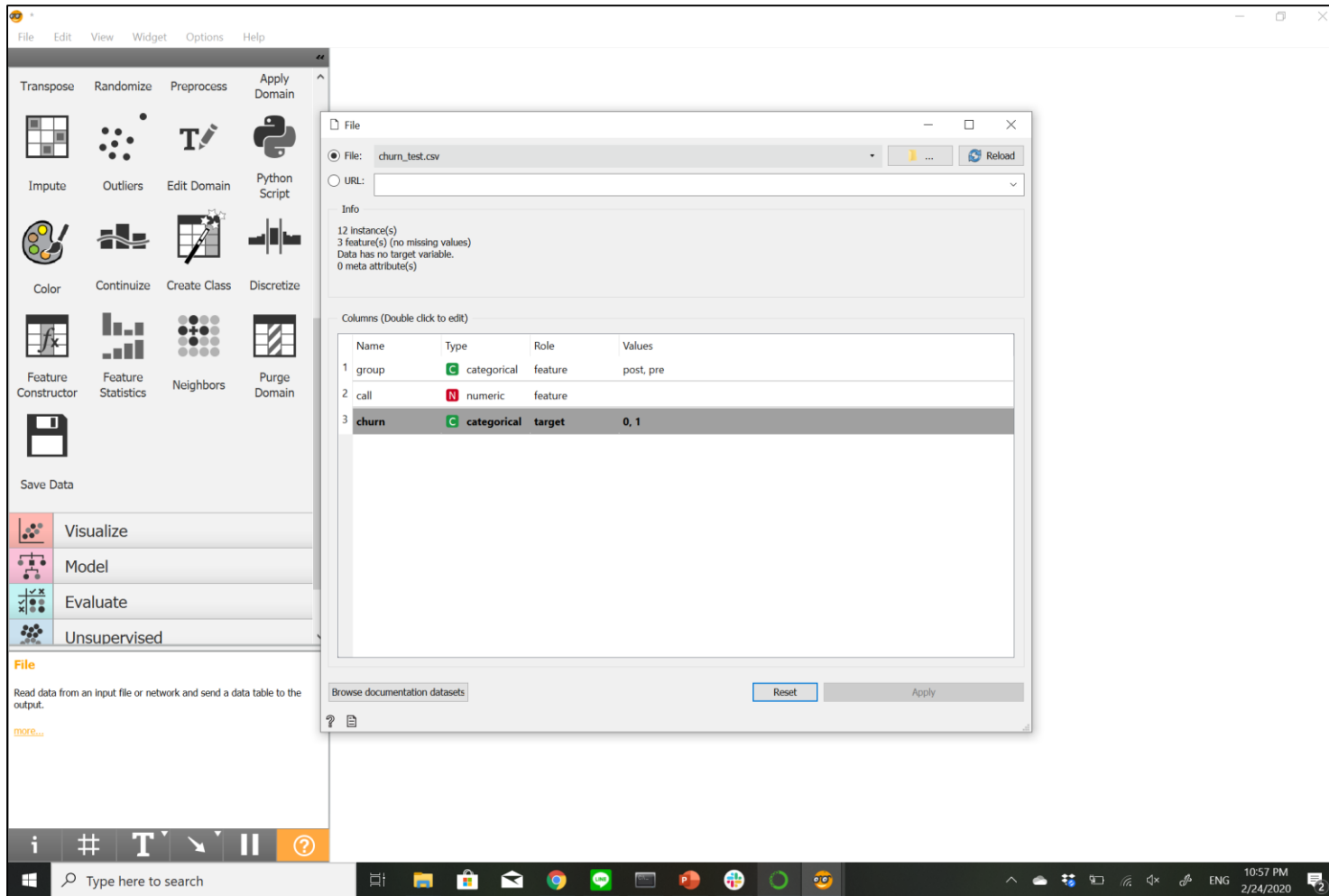
- Import data



KNN Classification in Orange

Build your model in 10
seconds

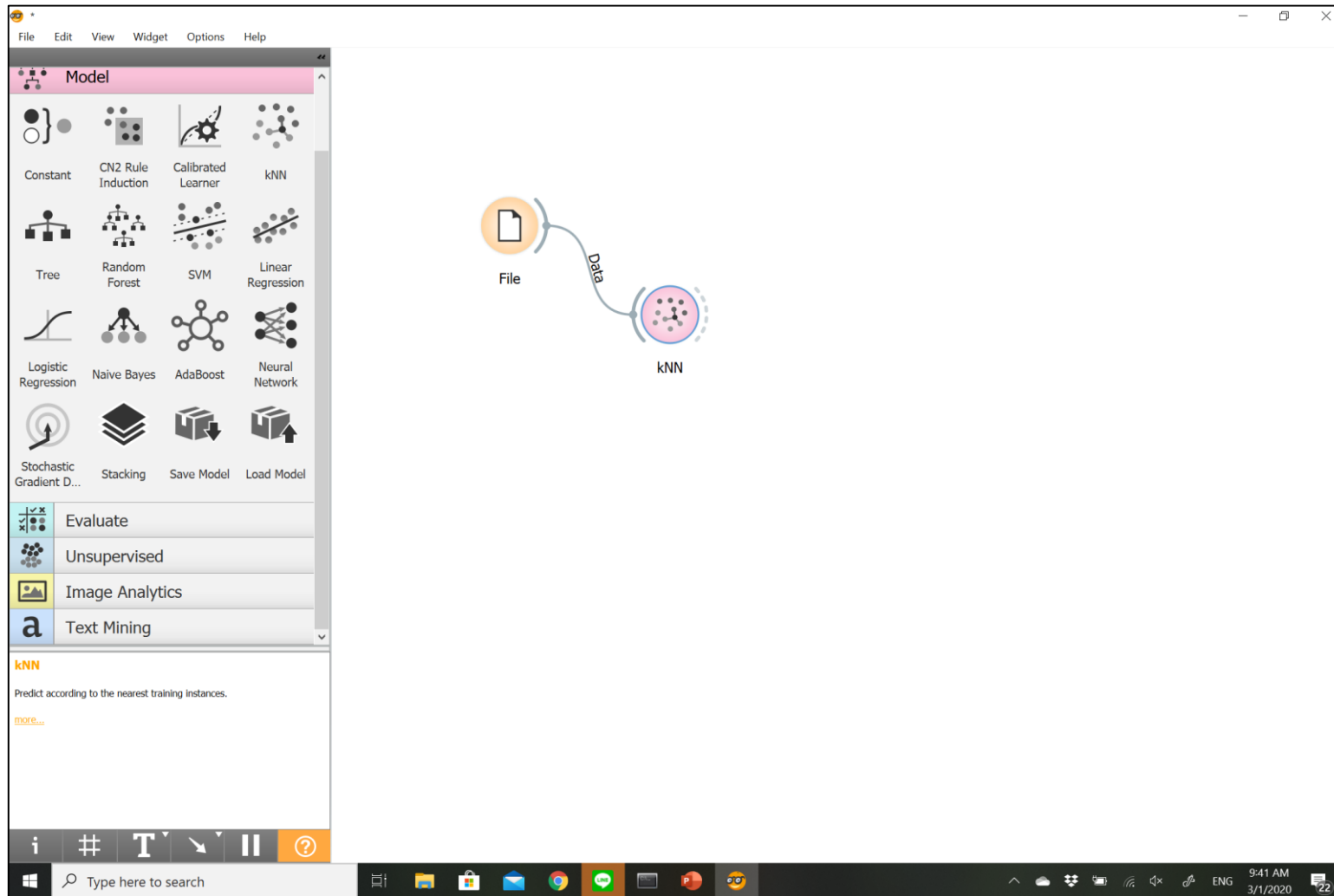
- Identify features and target



KNN Classification in Orange

Build your model in 10
seconds

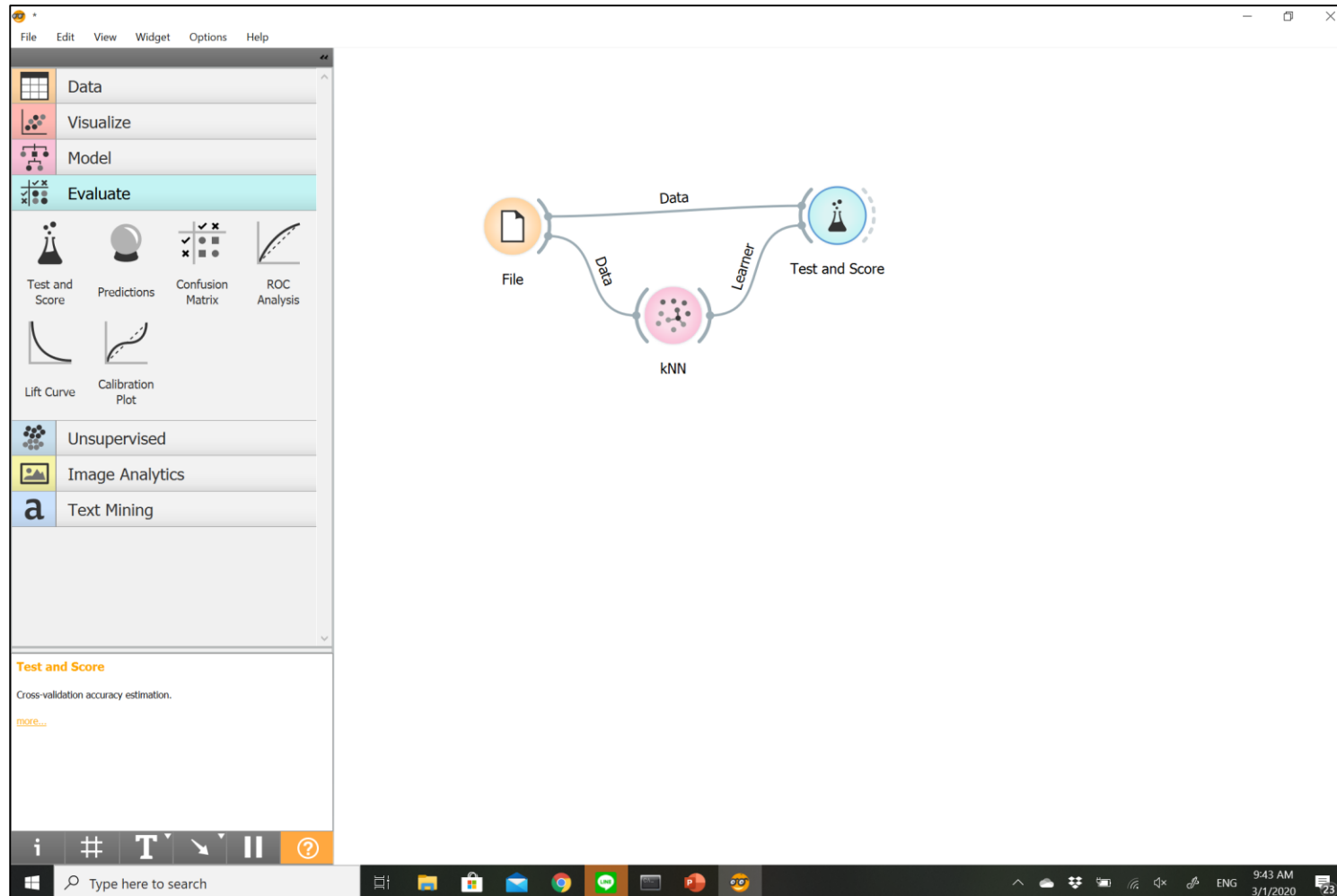
- Add model



KNN Classification in Orange

Build your model in 10
seconds

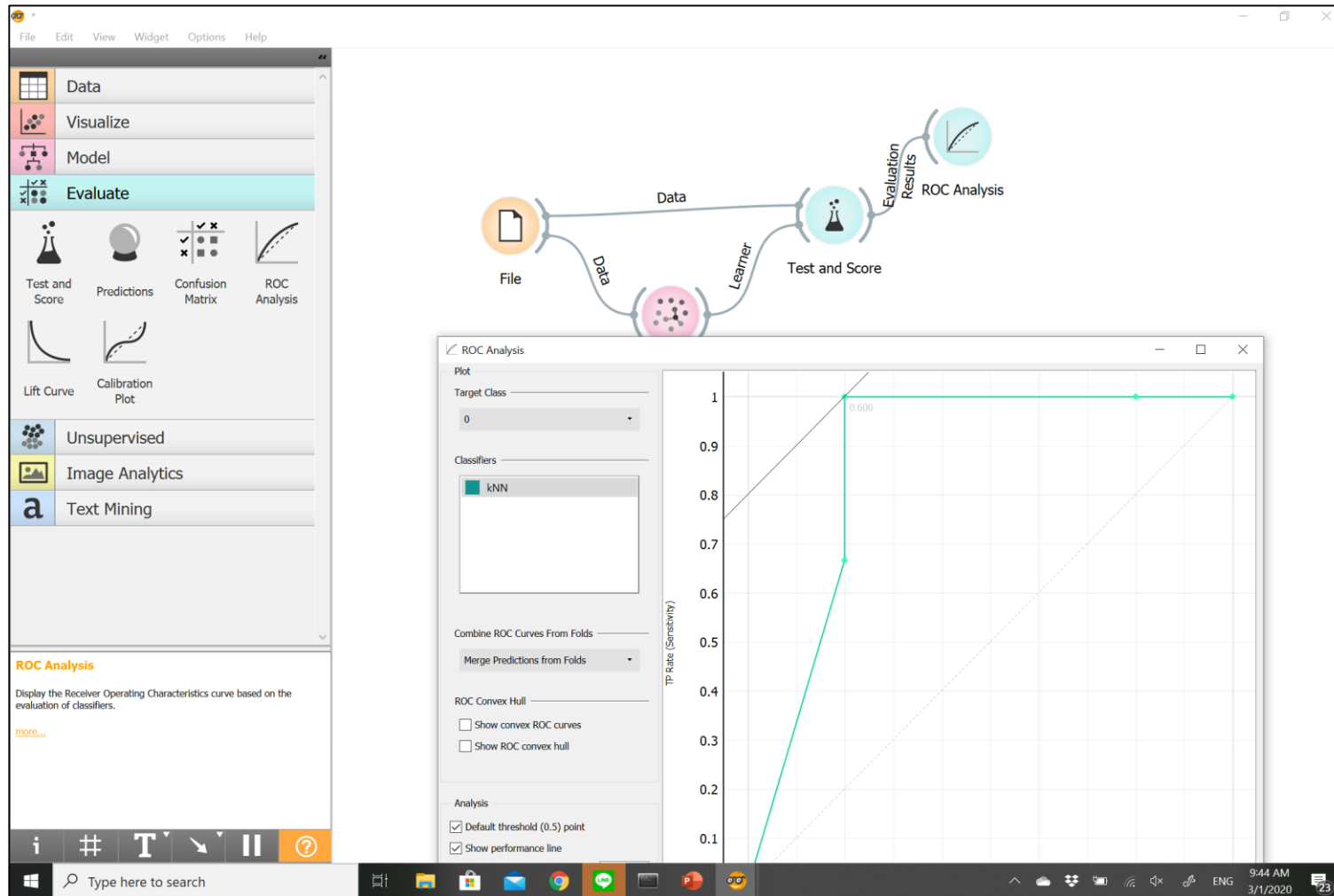
- Evaluate Model



KNN Classification in Orange

Build your model in 10
seconds

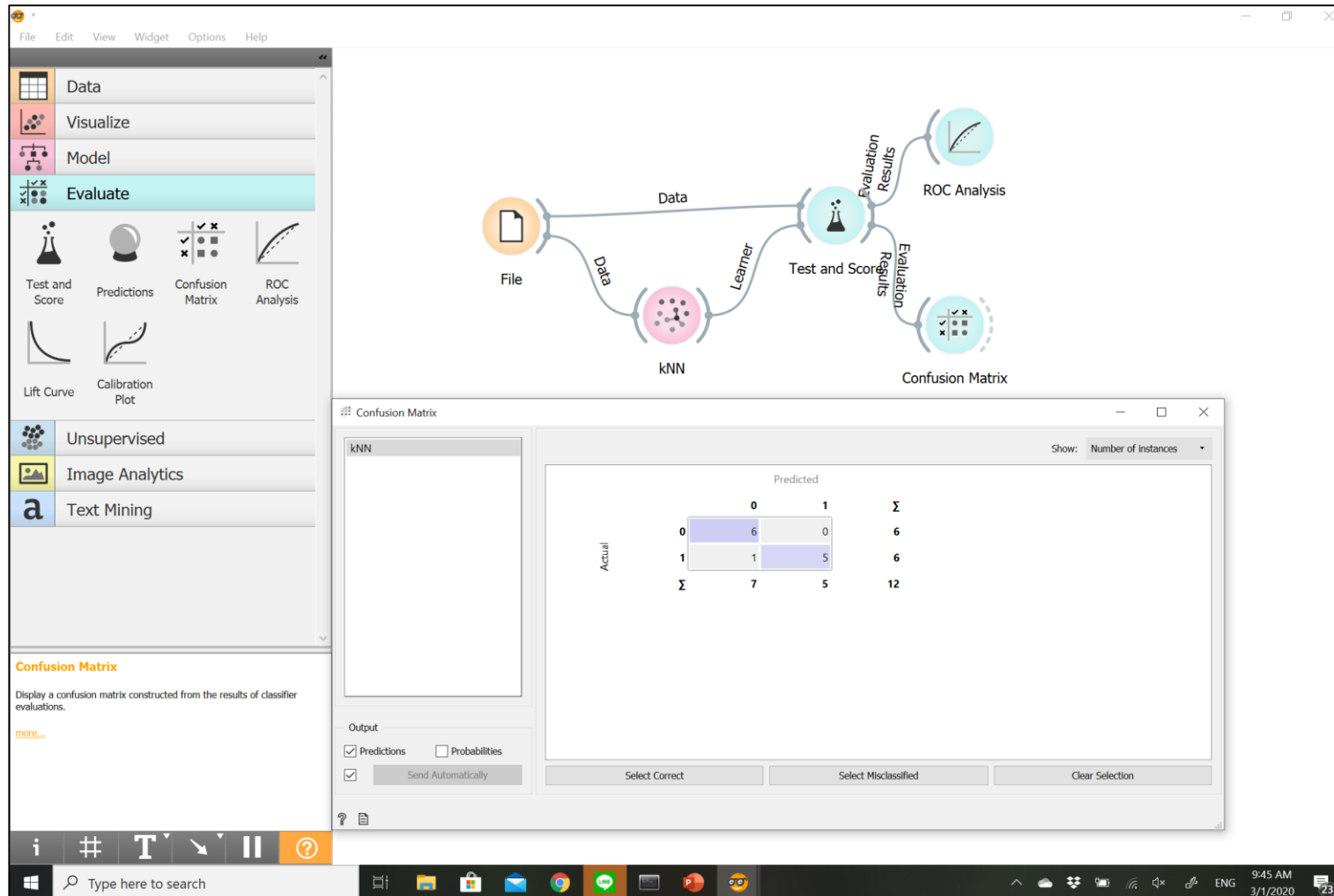
- ROC Plot



KNN Classification in Orange

Build your model in 10
seconds

- Confusion Matrix



KNN Classification in Orange

Build your model in 10
seconds

- Build your model using Kaggle dataset

Exercise

Our sample data is very small for demonstration purpose

Now it is the time to work with the dataset churn prediction of telecom in Kaggle Competition