Summarise Course/Methods

SIGER

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Si Dieu est infini, alors je suis une partie de Dieu sinon je serai sa limite...

Table des matières

```
print(paste("Euclidean function creation"))
## [1] "Euclidean function creation"
EuclDist = function(x, y){
        #To acertain that we have 2 vectors of the same length.
        if (length(x)==length(y)){
                #s2 variable will be the sum of the squared difference of components
                for (i in 1:length(x)){
                        s2=s2+(x[i]-y[i])^2
                #s variable will be the euclidian distance
                s=sqrt(s2)
                return(s)
        }
        else{
                print(paste("Given vectors have different length"))
        }
}
print(paste("KNN function creation"))
## [1] "KNN function creation"
KNN = function(x0, M, k){
       if(length(x0) == dim(M)[1]){
           #l variable will contain all euclidean distance between x0 and
```

```
# vectors of cbind M
                1=c()
                for(j in 1:dim(M)[2]){
                        l=c(1, EuclDist(x0,M[,j]))
                \#names of M columns are the class
                names(1)=colnames(M)
                #nearestN contains the neigborhood of x0
                nearestN=sort(1, decreasing=TRUE)[1:k]
                #class contain the name (the class) wich is the most common name
                class=sort(table(names(nearestN)),decreasing=TRUE)[1]
                return(names(class))
        }
}
M = cbind(c(0,3,0), c(2,0,0), c(0,1,3), c(0,1,2), c(-1,0,1), c(1,1,1))
colnames(M)=c("Red", "Red", "Red", "Green", "Green", "Red")
print(paste("The result for K=1",KNN(c(0,0,0), M, 1)))
## [1] "The result for K=1 Red"
print(paste("The result for K=3",KNN(c(0,0,0), M, 3)))
## [1] "The result for K=3 Red"
```