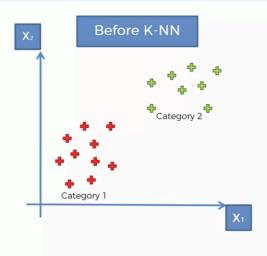
# **K-NN Intuition**

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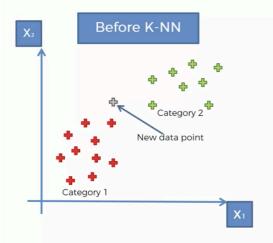
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# What K-NN does for you



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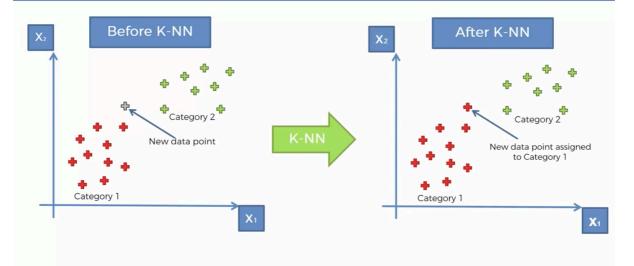
## What K-NN does for you



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# What K-NN does for you



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#### How did it do that?

STEP 1: Choose the number K of neighbors



STEP 2: Take the K nearest neighbors of the new data point, according to the Euclidean distance



STEP 3: Among these K neighbors, count the number of data points in each category



STEP 4: Assign the new data point to the category where you counted the most neighbors

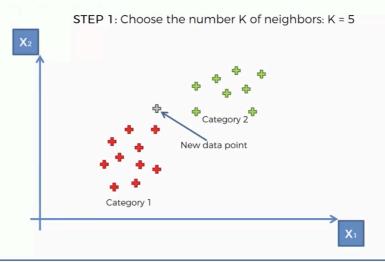


Your Model is Ready

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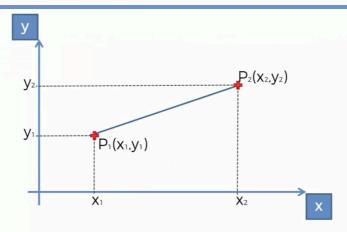
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#### **K-NN algorithm**



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## **Euclidean Distance**



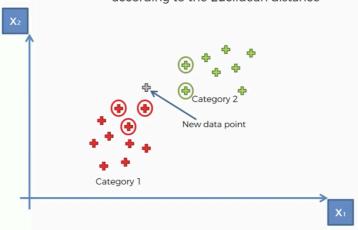
Euclidean Distance between P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> =  $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ 

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# **K-NN algorithm**

STEP 2: Take the K = 5 nearest neighbors of the new data point, according to the Euclidean distance



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## **K-NN algorithm**

STEP 3: Among these K neighbors, count the number of data points in each category



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#### **K-NN algorithm**

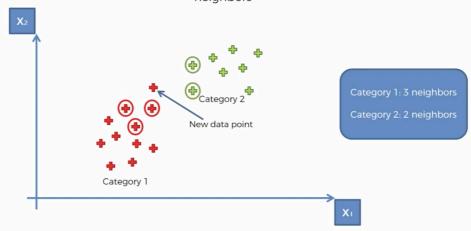
STEP 4: Assign the new data point to the category where you counted the most neighbors



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## **K-NN algorithm**

STEP 4: Assign the new data point to the category where you counted the most neighbors



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#### **K-NN algorithm**

STEP 4: Assign the new data point to the category where you counted the most neighbors



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