K-Nearest Neighbor Algorithm

Problem Statement: To predict the weight using KNN algorithm without the usage of any packages.

Formulas used: Euclidean distance formula-The distance two points (x1,y1) and (x2,y2) is given by the formula :

[(x2-x1)2 +(y2-y1)2] 1/2

Algorithm:

Step1: Start
Step 2: Load the train data
Step 3: Load the test data
Step 4: Assign k values
Step 5: Assign target variable
Step 6: Create the variable to store the predicted targeted values
Step 7: Repeat through the steps:
-Find the difference matrix
-Compute the distance using Euclidean distance formula
-Sort the train data in ascending order w.r.t the distances
-Compute average of the first k terms of train dataset Append to
-predicted targeted values.
Step 8: Display the predicted targeted values
Step 9: Stop

Code:

```
"""
@script-author: Sachin Selvan
@script-description:To predict the value using knn algorithm without
  packages
@script-start date:09.01.20
@script-last updated:14.01.20
```

"""

#setting train and test data
train=[[13,15,17],[11,13,17],[12,16,18]]
test=[13,15,17]
diff=[]

#Computing the difference matrix
for i in range(len(train)):
im=[]
for j in range(len(test)):
im.append(test[j]-train[i][j])
diff.append(im)
dist=[]

#Computing distance using euclidean formula
for i in range(len(train)):
s=0
for j in range(len(test)):
s+=diff[i][j]**2
dist.append(s)
dict1={} # creating a dictionary to link the train data and the distance calculated
for i in range(len(dist)):
dict1[dist[i]]=train[i]

#sorting based on distance
dict1=sorted(dict1.items())
dict1

#Using the k values we estimate the predicted value
predict,s=[],0
for i in range(len(dict1)):
s+=dict1[i][1][2]
predict.append(s/(i+1))

```
predict
#Estimating the error
error=[]
for i in range(len(predict)):
error.append((test[2]-
predict[i])*100/test[2])
error

#based on the least error estimating the predicted value
print("Accurate value is ",predict[error.index(min(error))])
```

OUTPUT:

```
Accurate value is  17.5
```