📝K-Nearest Neighbour (KNN) Algorithm

* Supervised Machine Learning | Classification type
* It stores all the available data and classifies the new data point based on the similarity.
* It is non-parametric algorithm which means it does not make any assumption on underlying data.
* It is lazy learner algorithm because it doesn’t learn from the training set immediately instead it stores the dataset and at the time of classification, it performs an action on the dataset. 👌

✍️How KNN Work

1. Select the number K of the neighbours.
2. Calculate the Euclidean distance of **K number of neighbour.**
3. Take the K nearest neighbours as per the calculated Euclidean distance.
4. Among the K neighbours, count the number of the data points in each category.
5. Assign the new data points to that category for which the number of the neighbour is maximum.
6. Our model is ready.