

CSC411: *k*-Nearest Neighbors

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k -Nearest Neighbors

- k -NN is a simple algorithm which stores all available training examples and predict value/class of an unseen instance based on a similarity measure
 - $k = 1$
 - predict the same value/class as the nearest instance in the training set
 - $k > 1$
 - find the k closest training examples
 - *predict class*: majority vote
 - *predict value*: average weighted by inverse distance
- memory based, no explicit training or model

k -NN Classification

- similarity measure: Euclidean distance, etc.
 - assumption behind Euclidean distance:
uncorrelated inputs with equal variances
- predict class: majority vote
- k preferably odd to avoid ties for binary classification
- choice of k :
 - smaller k : higher variance (less stable)
 - larger k : higher bias (less precise)
 - cross-validation can help
- MATLAB demo