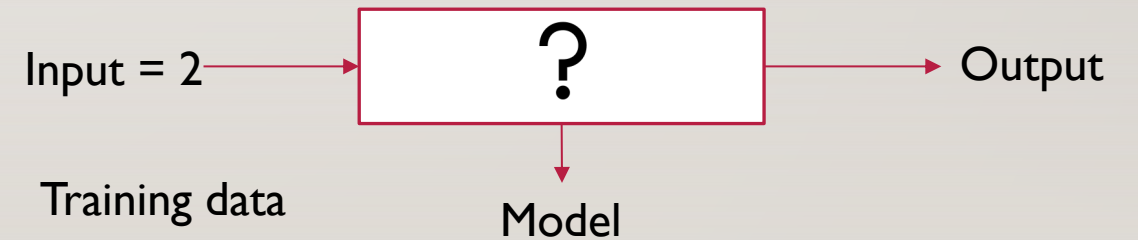
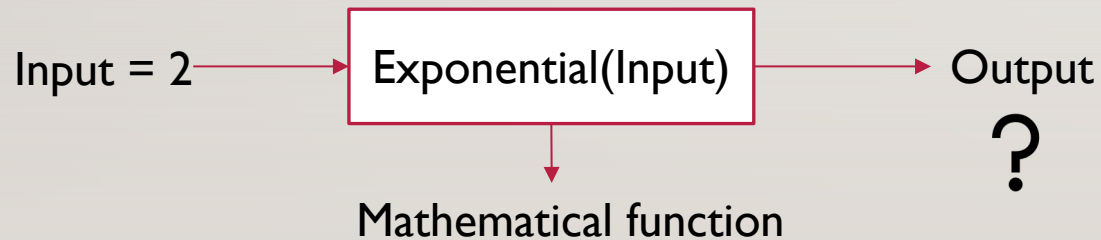
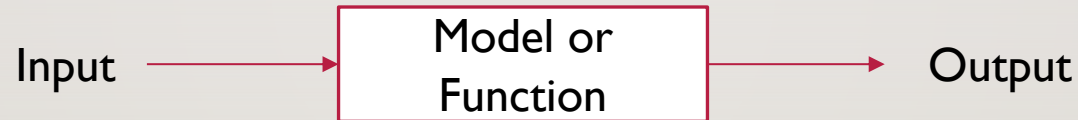


KNN

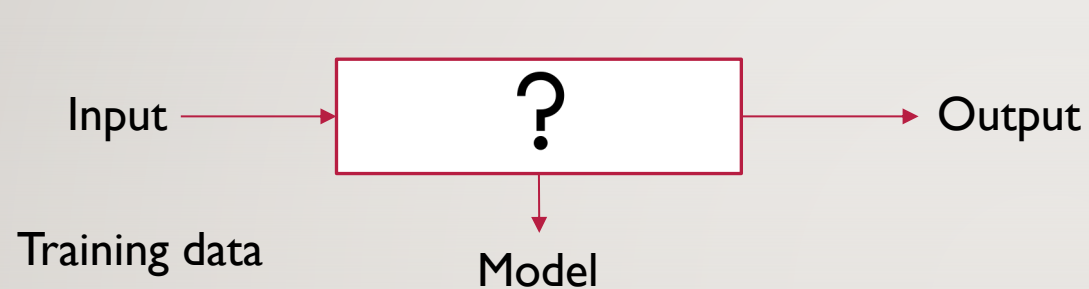
SUNNY AND KUSUMIKA KRORI DUTTA

MACHINE LEARNING

- Machine learning is the concept that a computer program can learn and adapt to new data without human interference.
- Machine learning is a field of artificial Intelligence (AI)



SUPERVISED LEARNING



$$Y = M * X + C$$

Diagram illustrating the linear regression equation $Y = M * X + C$. Arrows indicate the mapping of variables: Y points to 'Output', X points to 'Input', and M and C point to 'Variables'.

- task of learning a function that maps an input to an output based on example input-output pairs
- Learning basically means giving training data

Algorithms

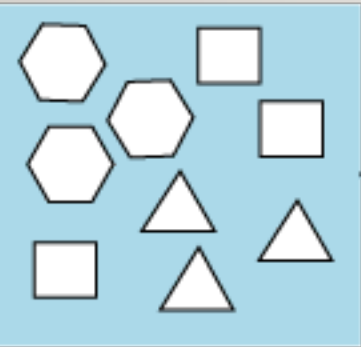
- Support Vector Machines
- k- nearest neighbors
- Linear discriminant analysis
- Neural Networks
- Decision Trees
- Regression models

Supervised Learning

Regression

Classification

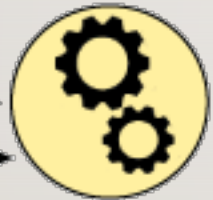
Labeled Data



Labels



Model Training



Prediction



Test Data

Square

Triangle

Classification

- Fraud Detection
- Email Spam detection
- Image classification
- Medical Diagnostics

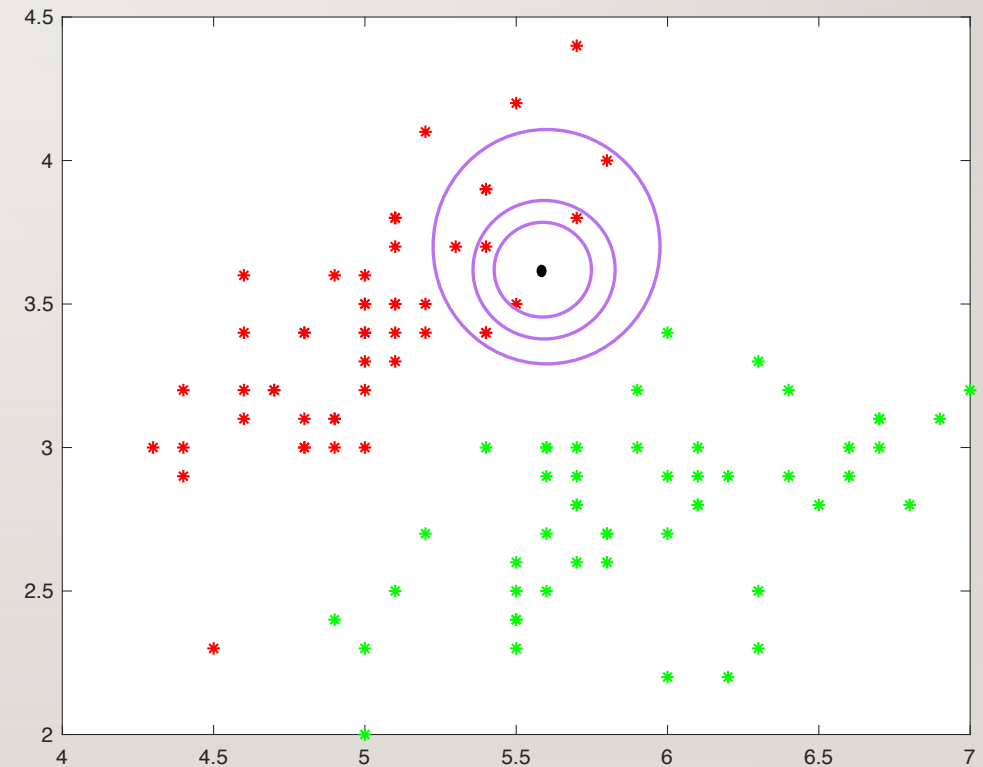
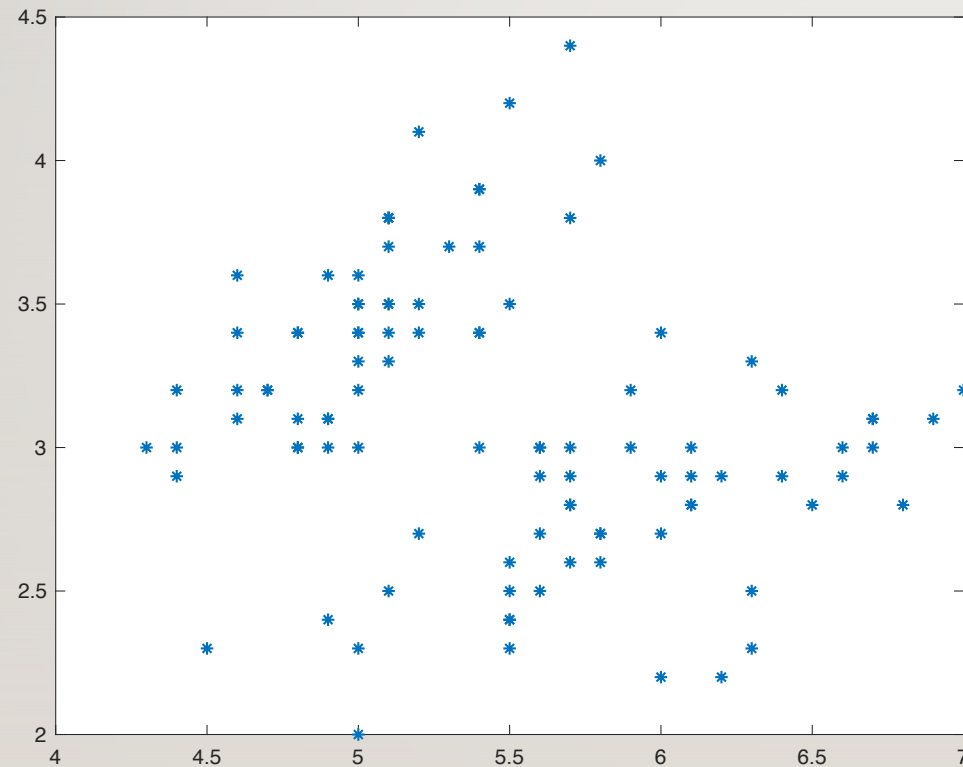
Regression

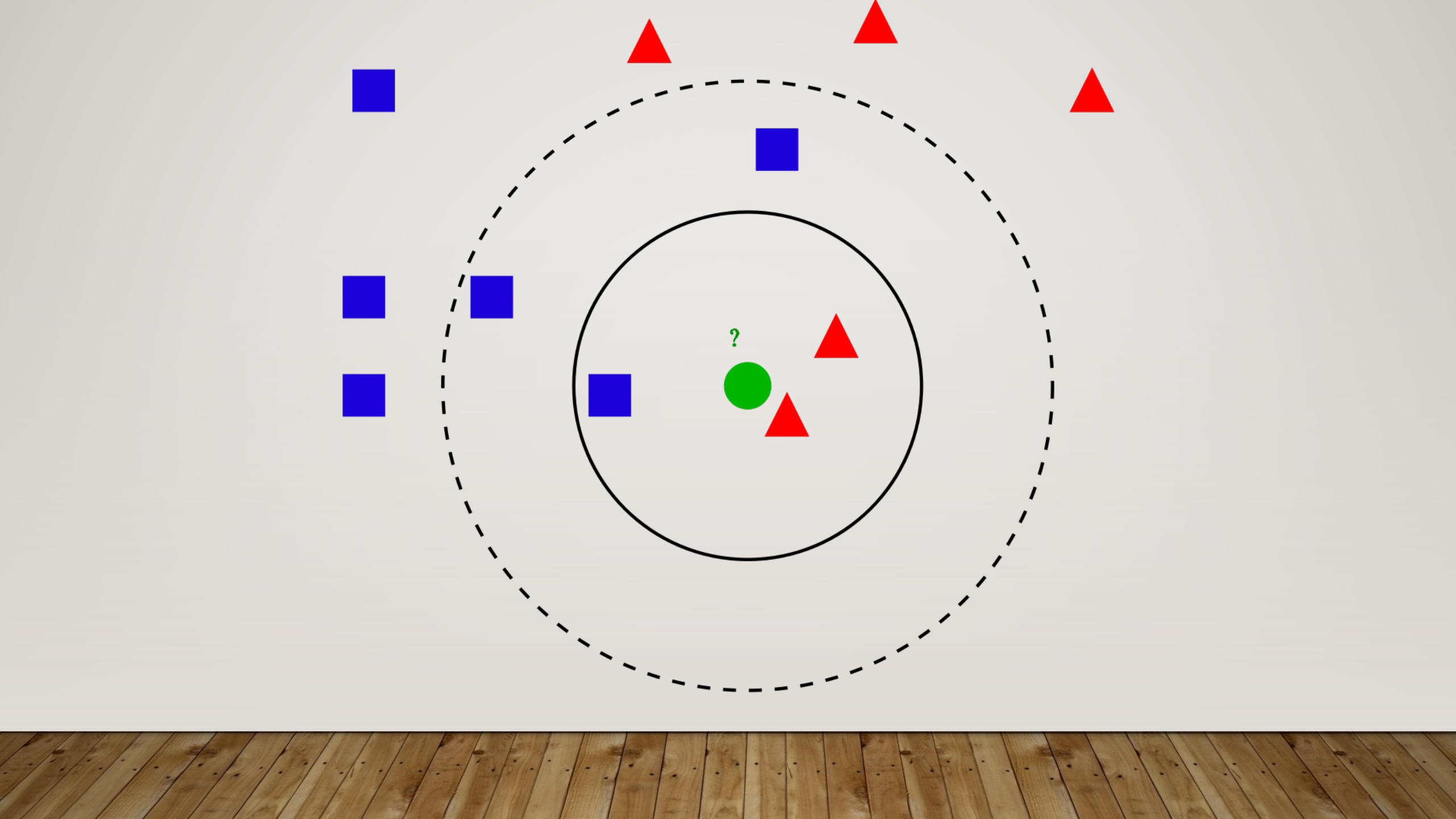
- Risk assessment
- Score prediction
- Corona Virus death prediction
- Stock market prediction

KNN – K NEAREST NEIGHBOR

- It is a supervised learning method which can be used for classification and regression tasks.
- The input consists of the k closest training examples in the feature space.
- This algorithm finds the distance between the points projected onto a higher dimensional space.
- Various distance metrics are considered like Euclidean distance, Chebyshev, Coorelation, Cosine etc...

KNN – K NEAREST NEIGHBOR



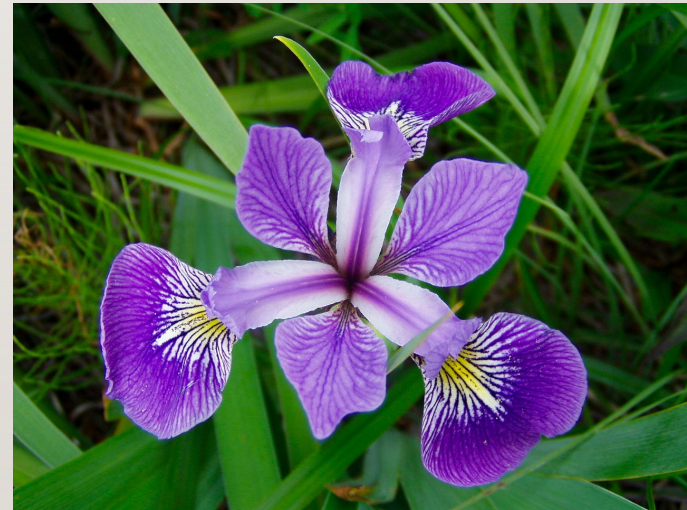


DATASET – IRIS DATA

- The dataset contains a set of 150 records under five attributes – petal length, petal width, sepal length, sepal width and species.

Input: petal length, petal width, sepal length, sepal width

Output: species (setosa, virginica, versicolor)



Thank You