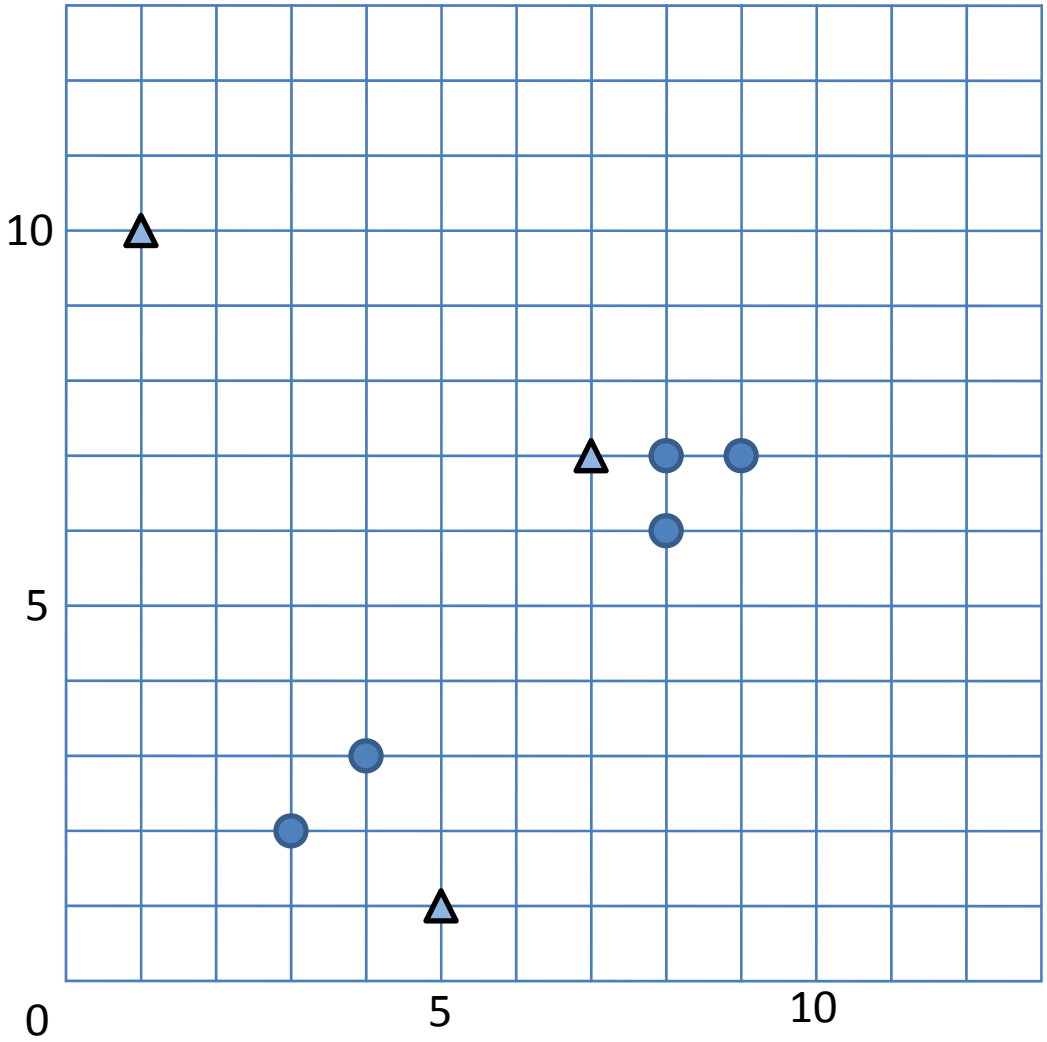
10
5
0
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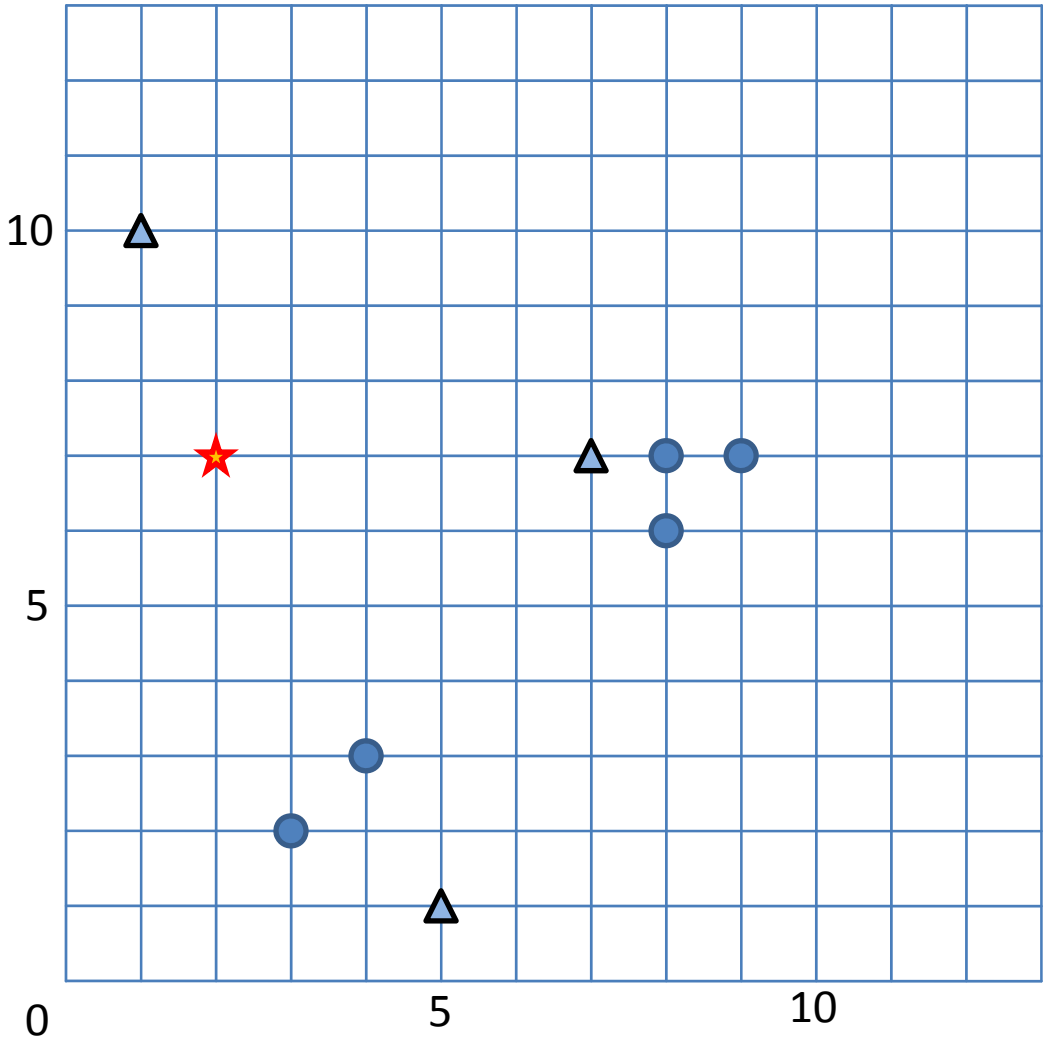
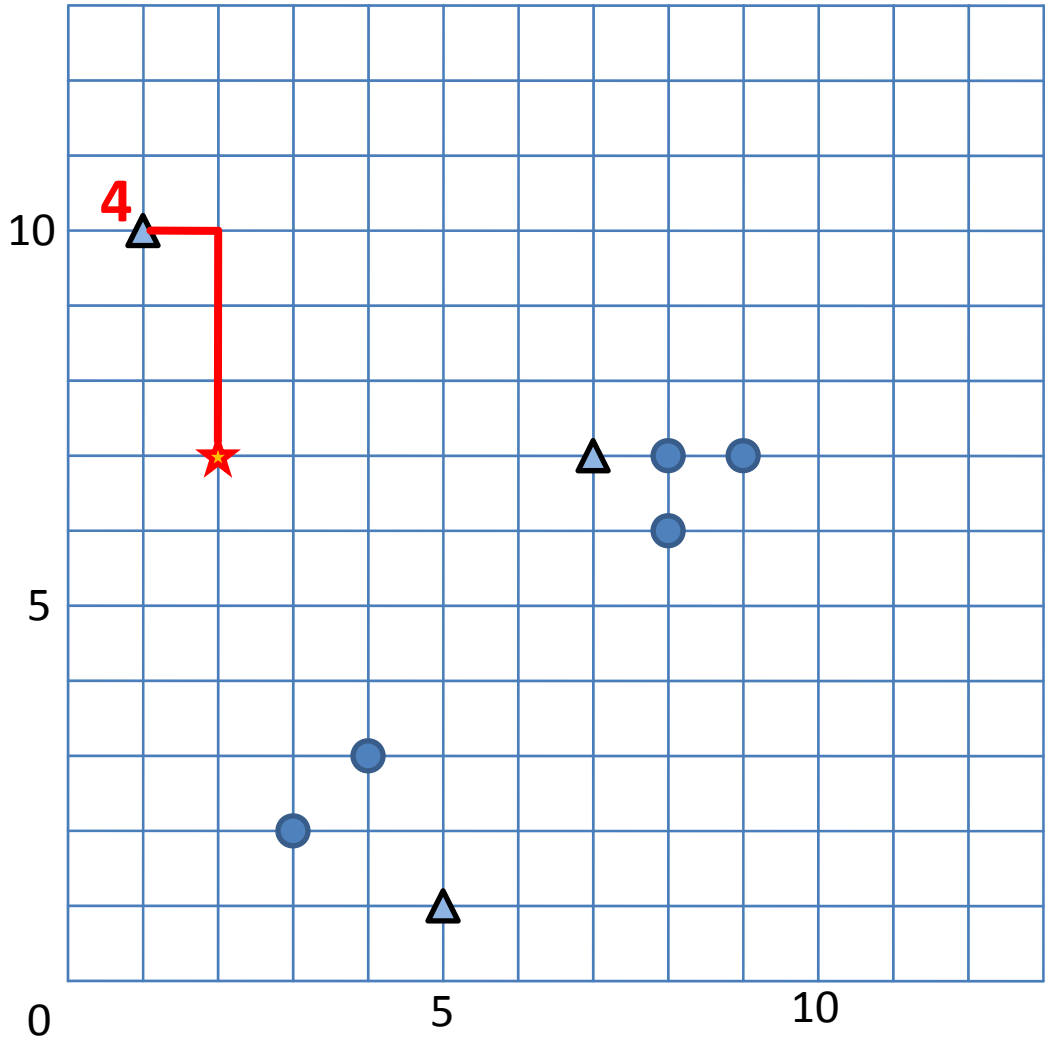
10

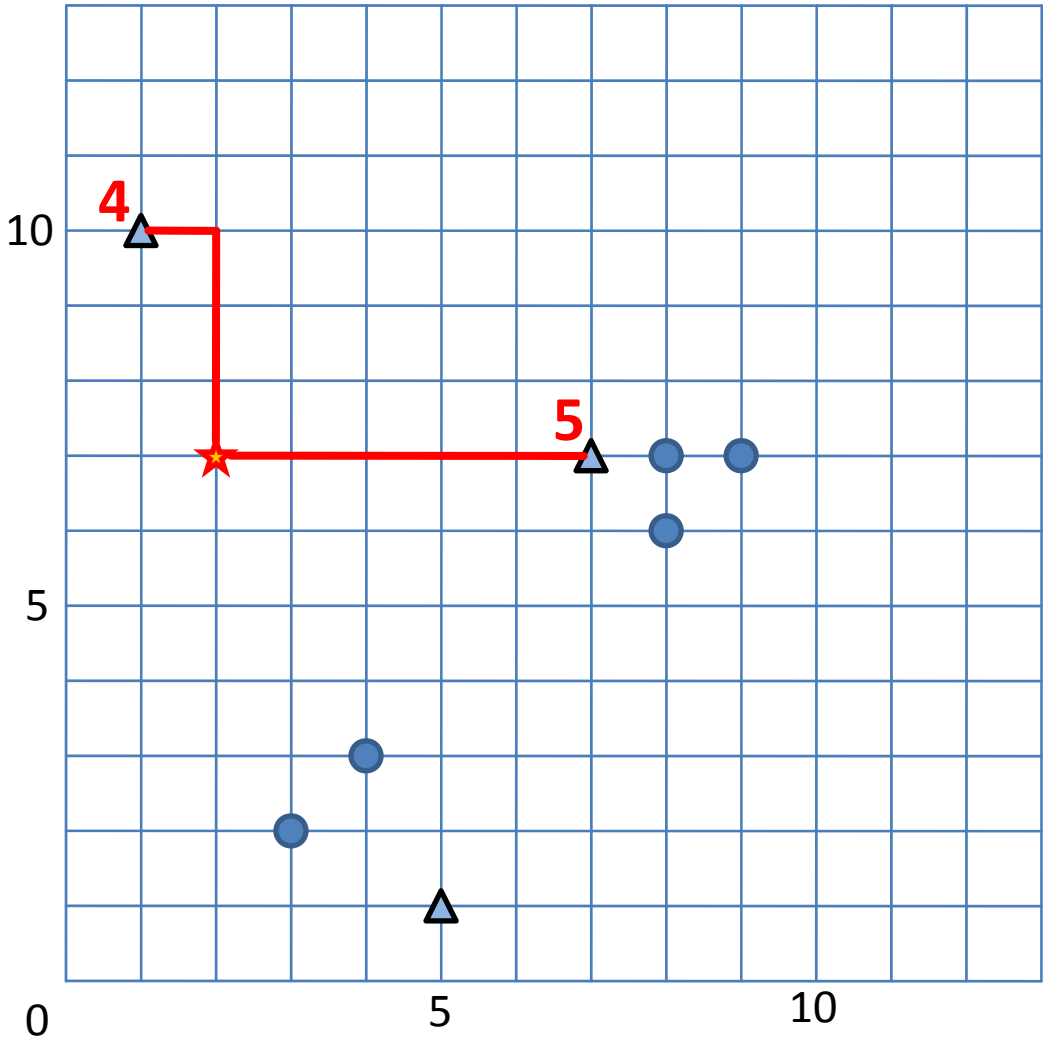
6-1a)



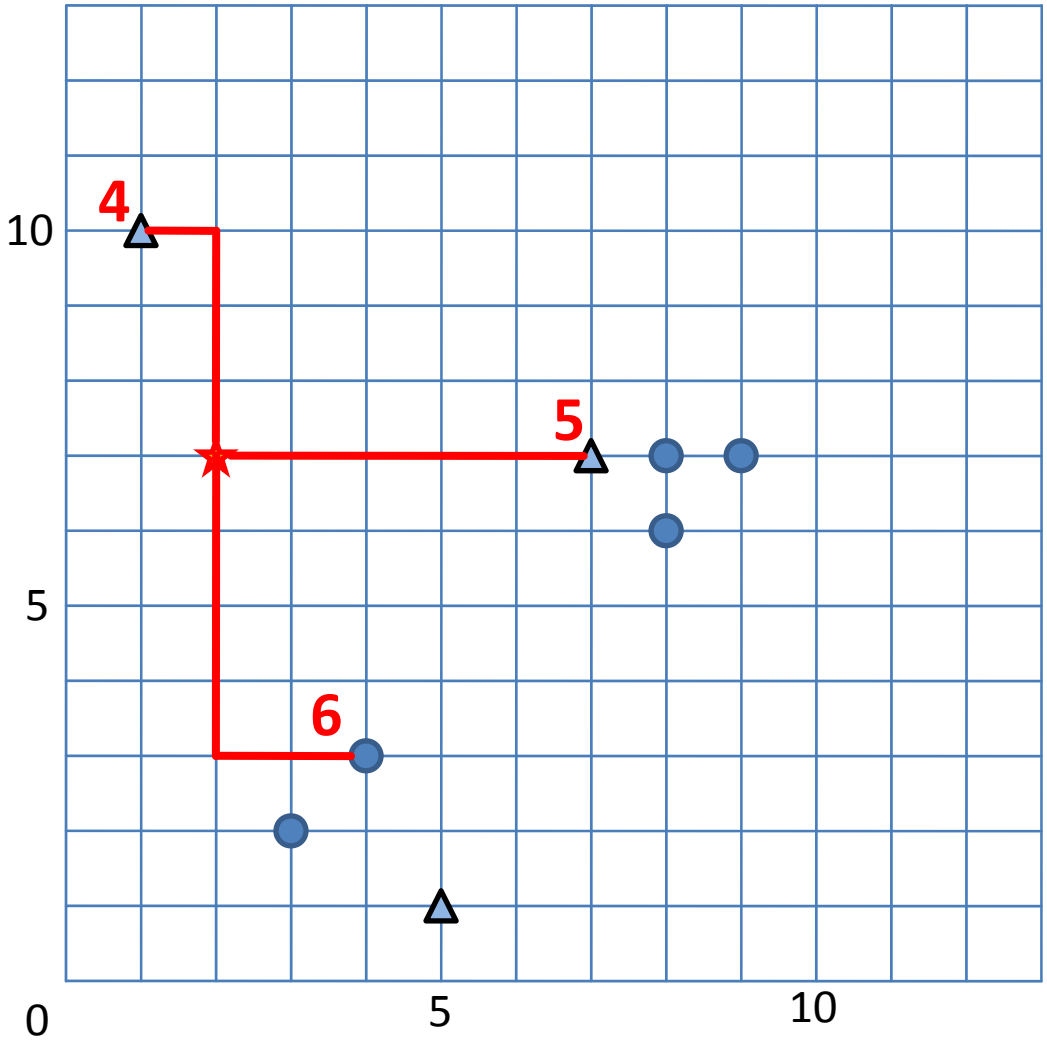
6-1a)



6-1a)



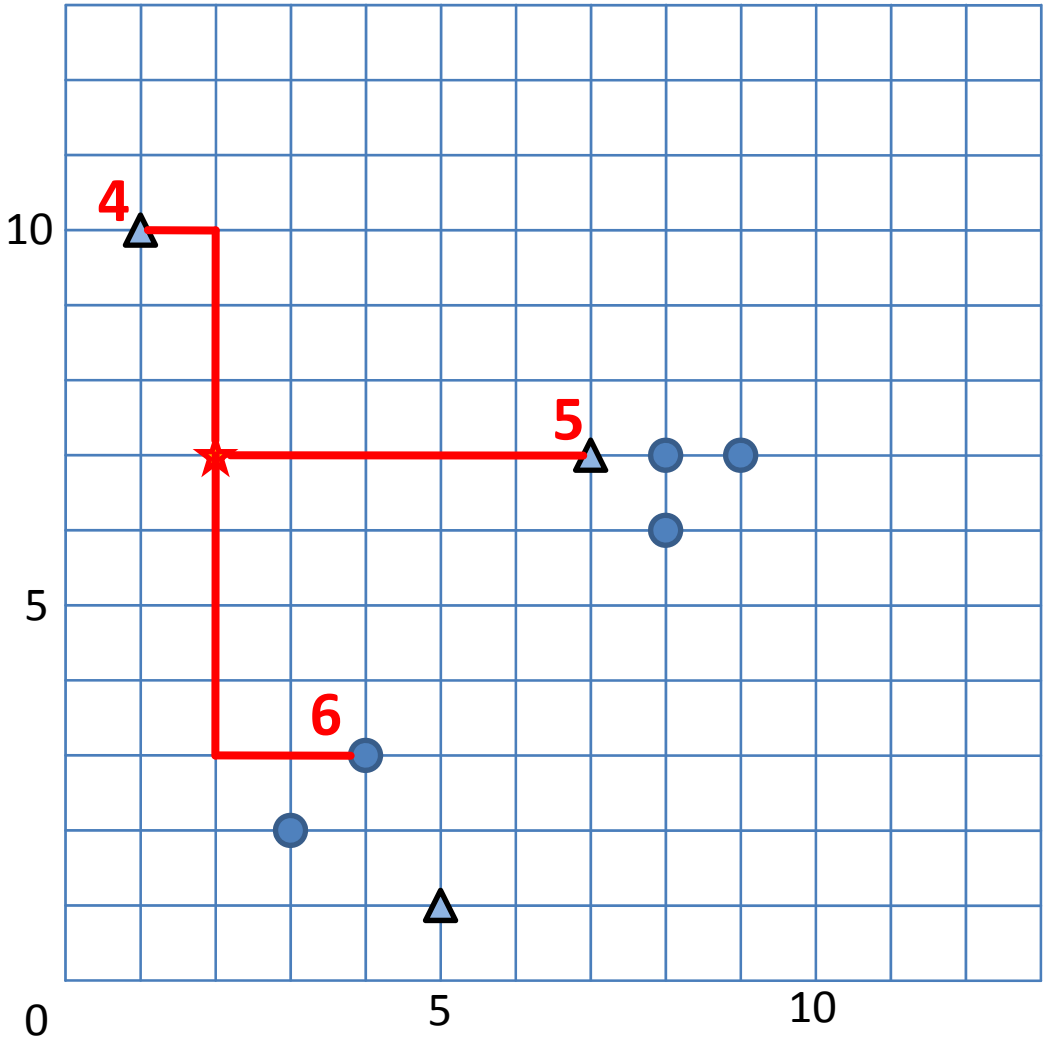
6-1a)



Alternative 1: Nicht-deterministische Definition der kNN:

Menge *NN*(*q*,*k*) $\subseteq$ DB mit <u>exakt</u> *k* Objekten, sodass

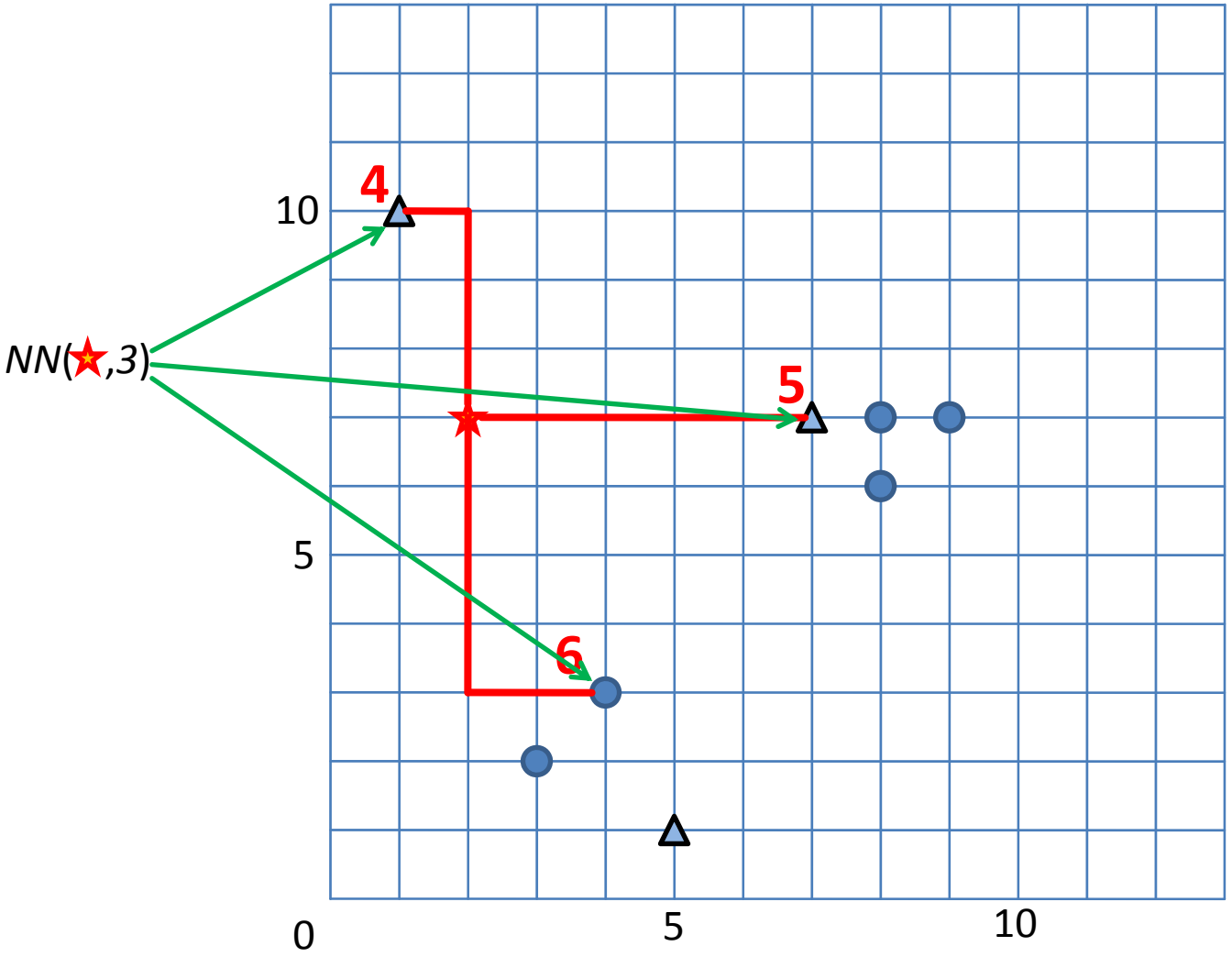
$$\forall o \in NN(q,k), \forall o' \in DB - NN(q,k) : dist(q,o) \leq dist(q,o')$$



Nicht-deterministische Definition der kNN:

Menge *NN*(*q*,*k*) $\subseteq$ DB mit <u>exakt</u> *k* Objekten, sodass

$$\forall o \in NN(q,k), \forall o' \in DB - NN(q,k) : dist(q,o) \leq dist(q,o')$$



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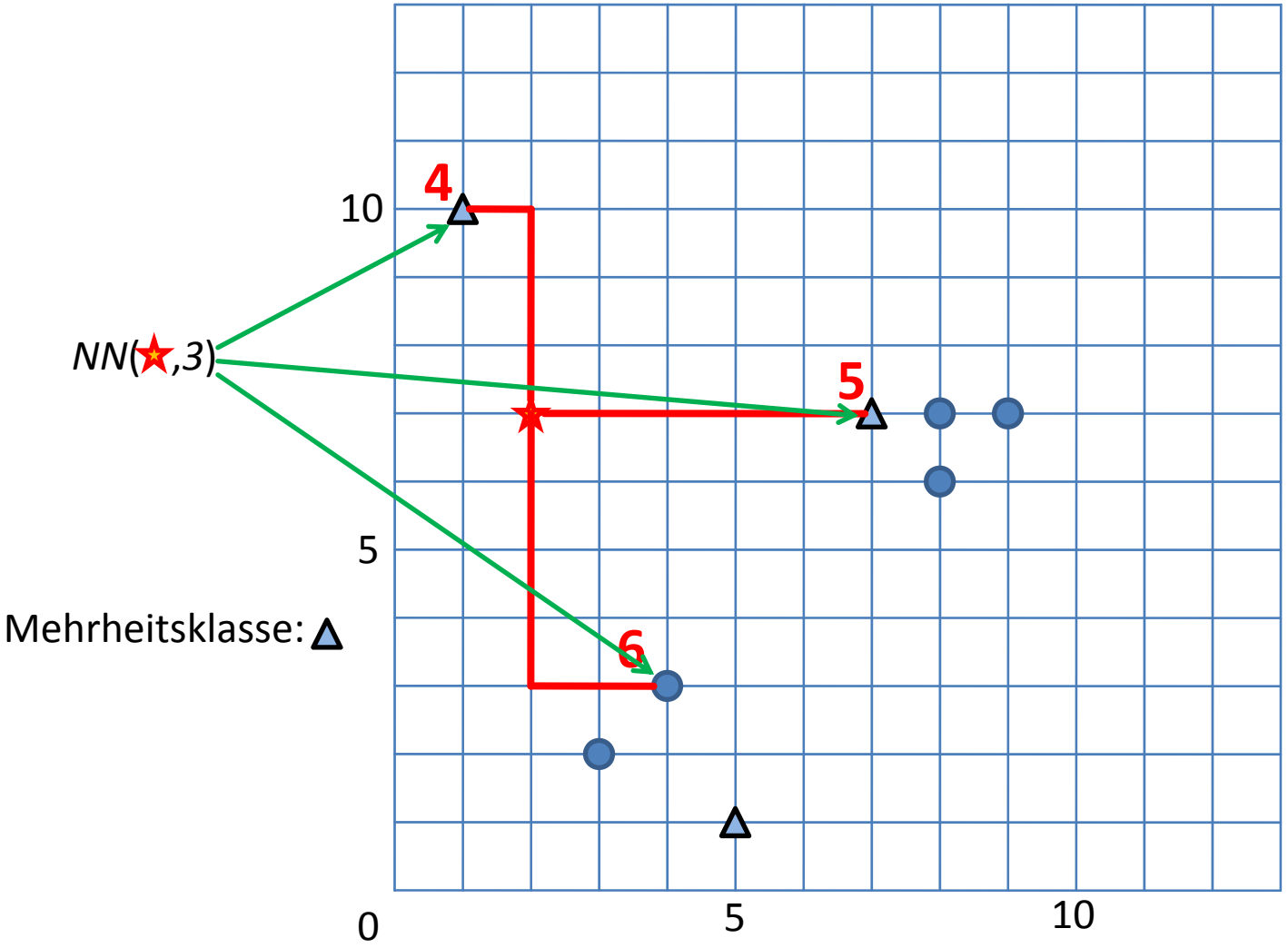
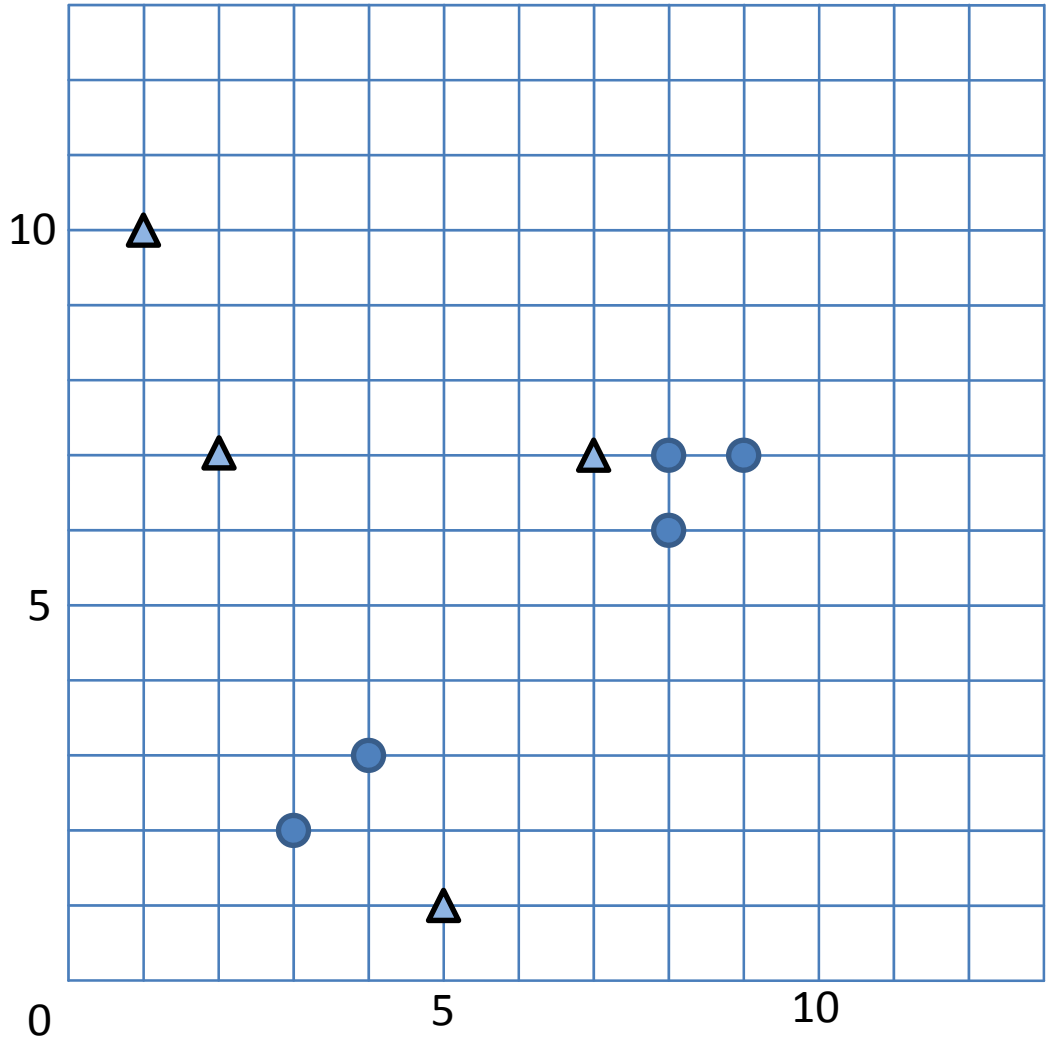
$$\forall o \in NN(q,k), \forall o' \in DB - NN(q,k) : dist(q,o) \leq dist(q,o')$$



Nicht-deterministische Definition der kNN:

Menge *NN*(*q*,*k*) $\subseteq$ DB mit <u>exakt</u> *k* Objekten, sodass

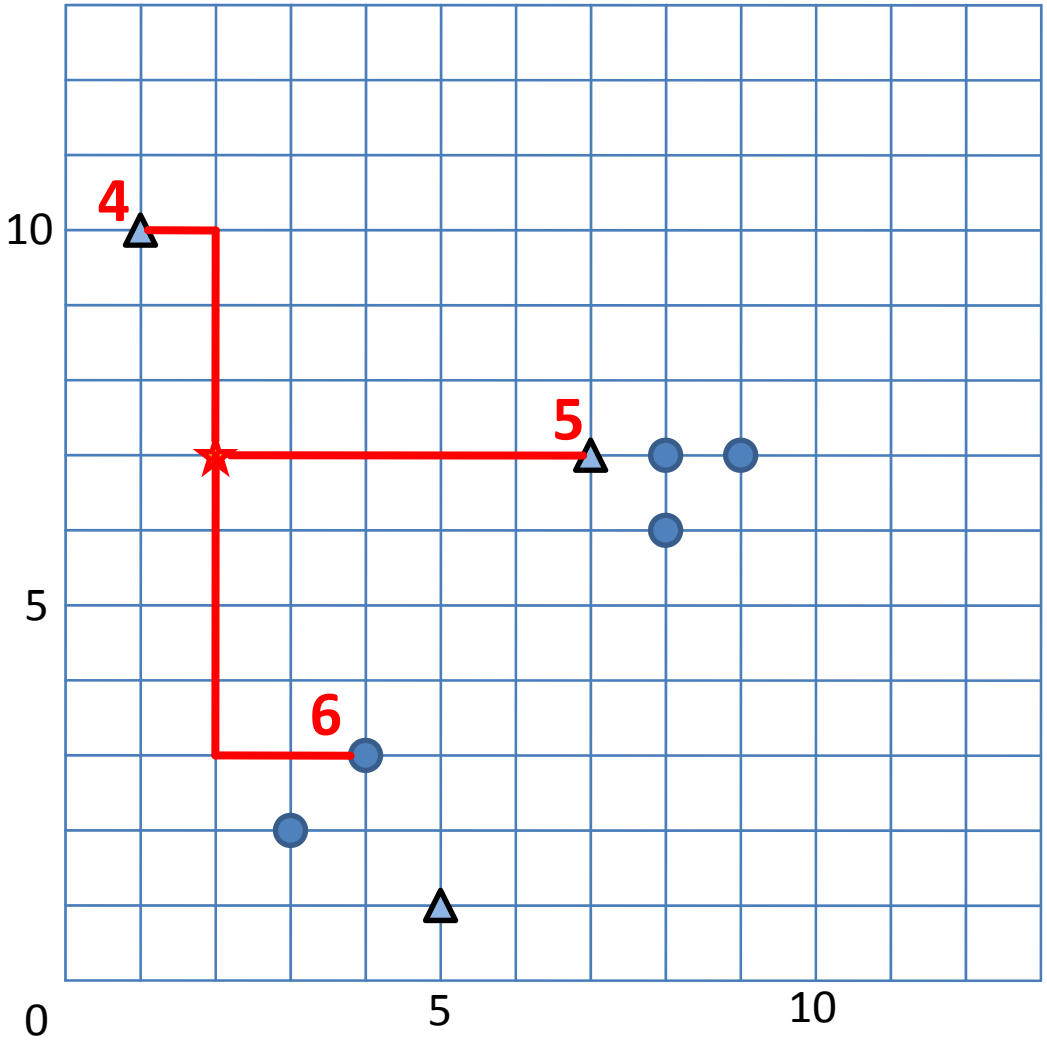
$$\forall o \in NN(q,k), \forall o' \in DB - NN(q,k) : dist(q,o) \leq dist(q,o')$$



Deterministische Definition der kNN:

kleinste Menge *NN*(*q*,*k*) $\subseteq$ DB mit <u>mindestens</u> *k* Objekten, sodass

$$\forall o \in NN(q,k), \forall o' \in DB - NN(q,k) : dist(q,o) < dist(q,o')$$



Deterministische Definition der kNN:

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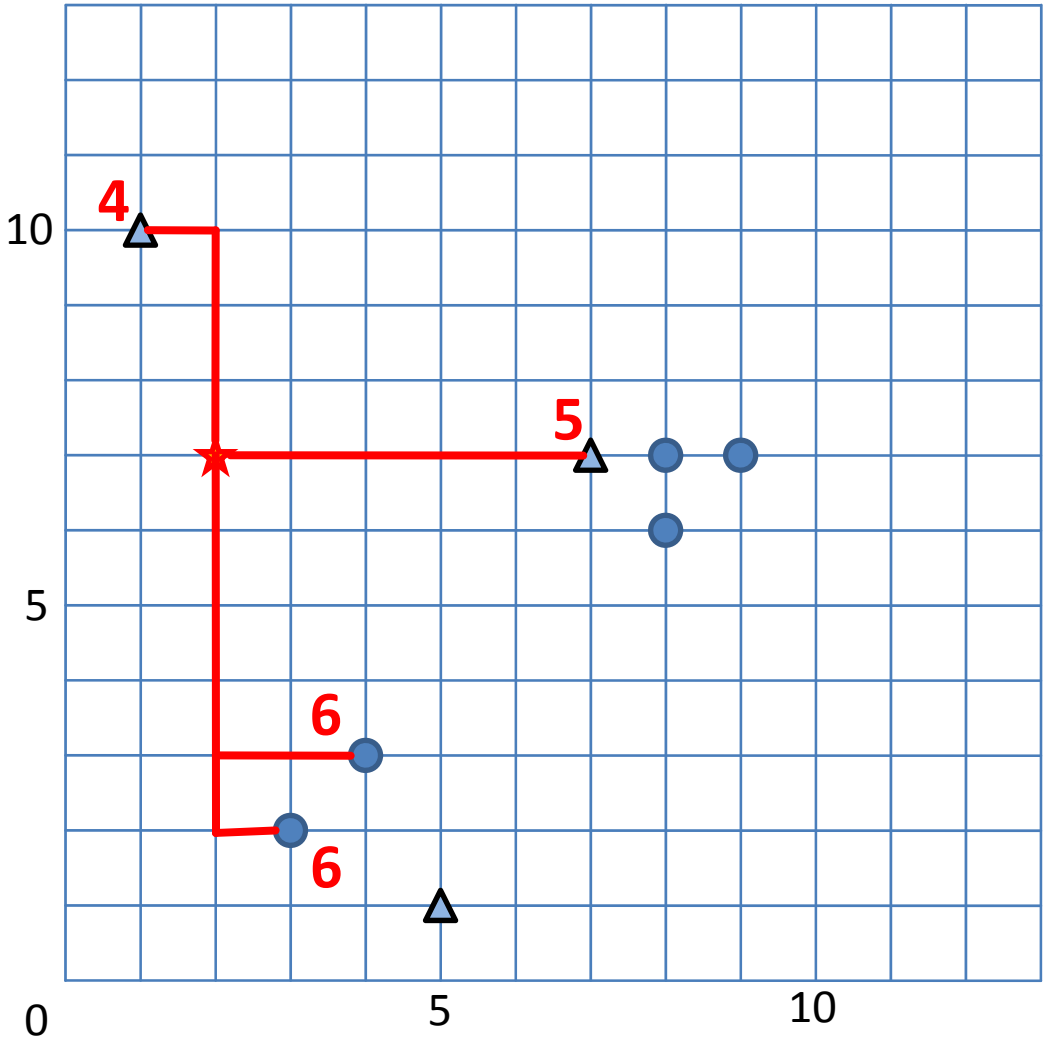
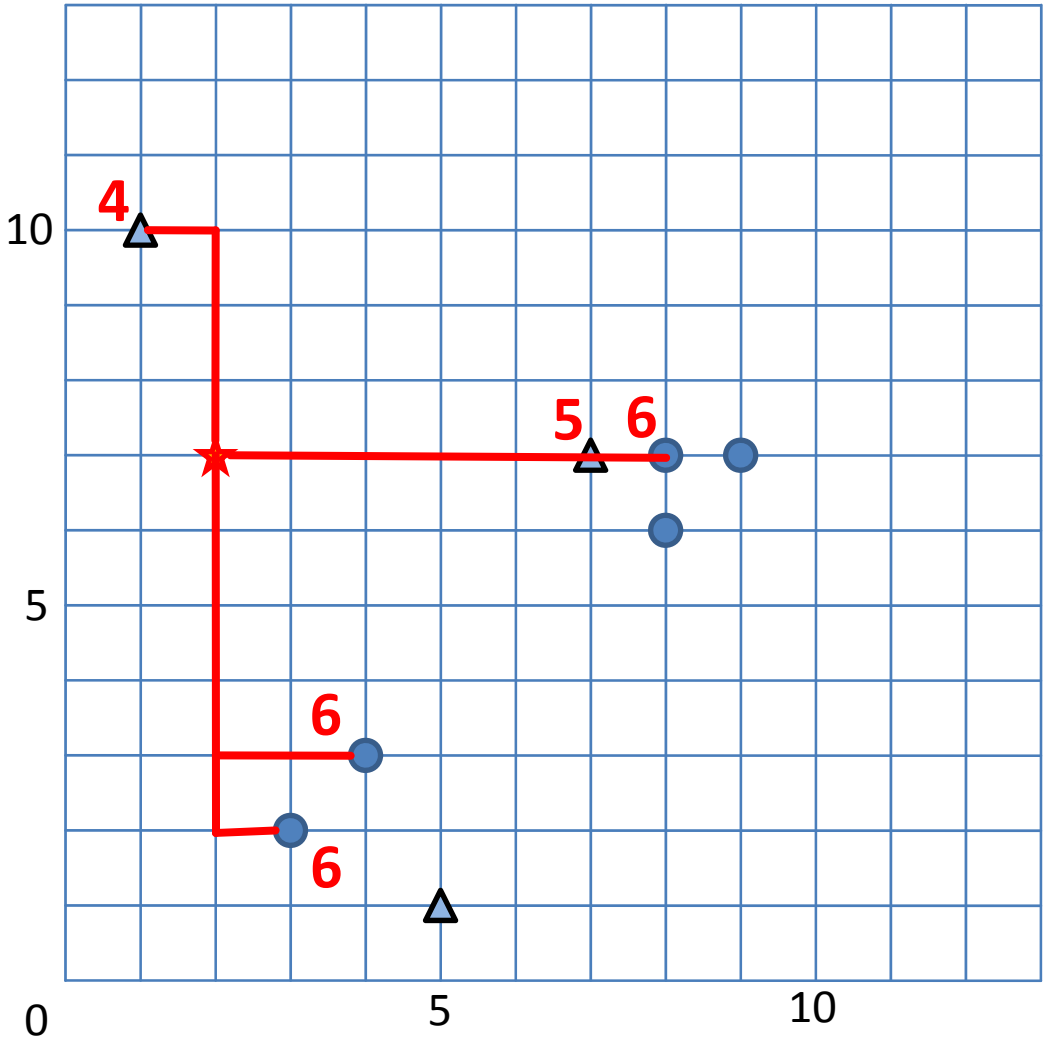
$$\forall o \in NN(q,k), \forall o' \in DB - NN(q,k) : dist(q,o) < dist(q,o')$$



Deterministische Definition der kNN:

kleinste Menge $NN(q,k) \subseteq DB$ mit <u>mindestens</u> k Objekten, sodass

$$\forall o \in NN(q,k), \forall o' \in DB - NN(q,k) : dist(q,o) < dist(q,o')$$



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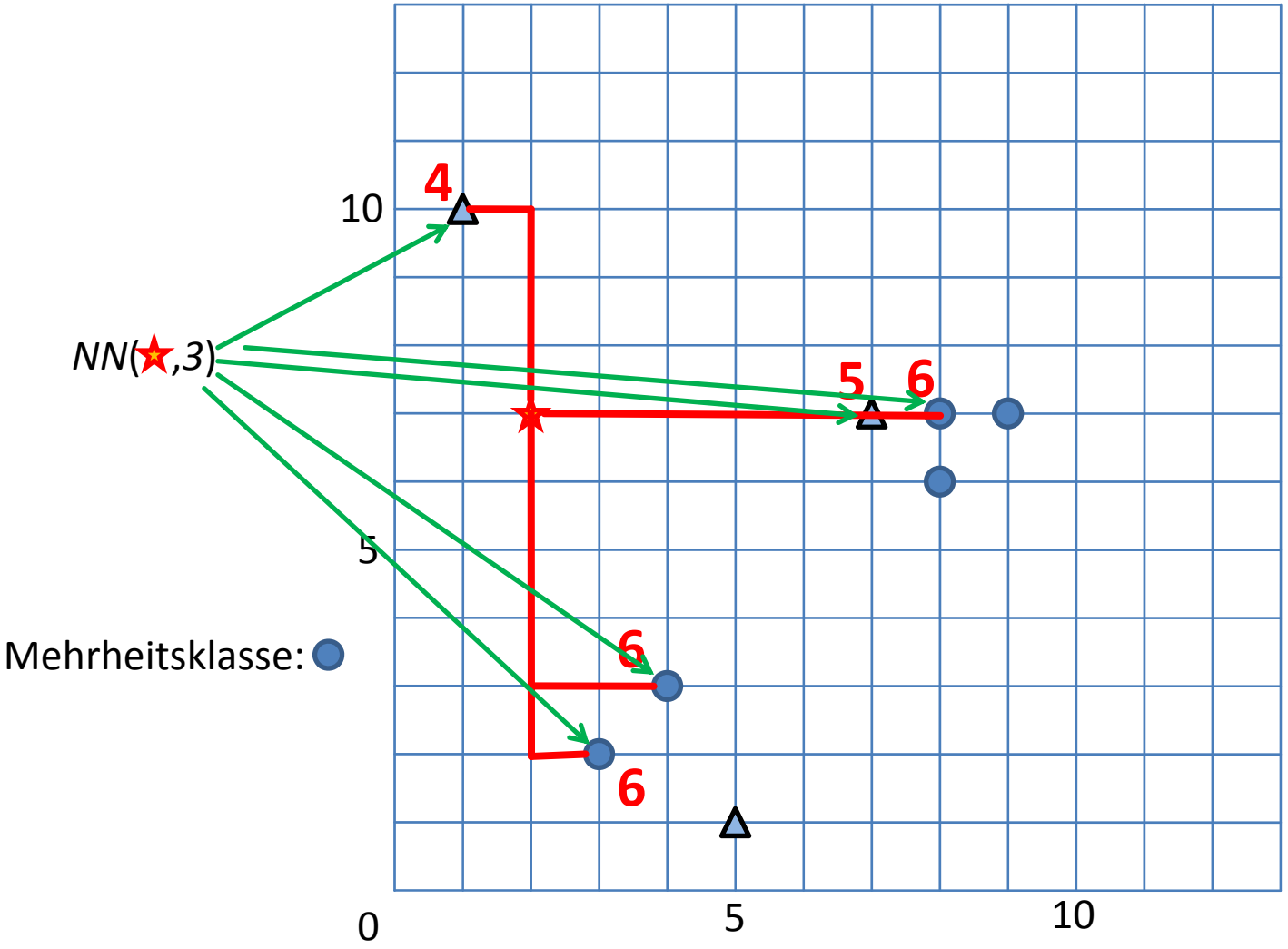

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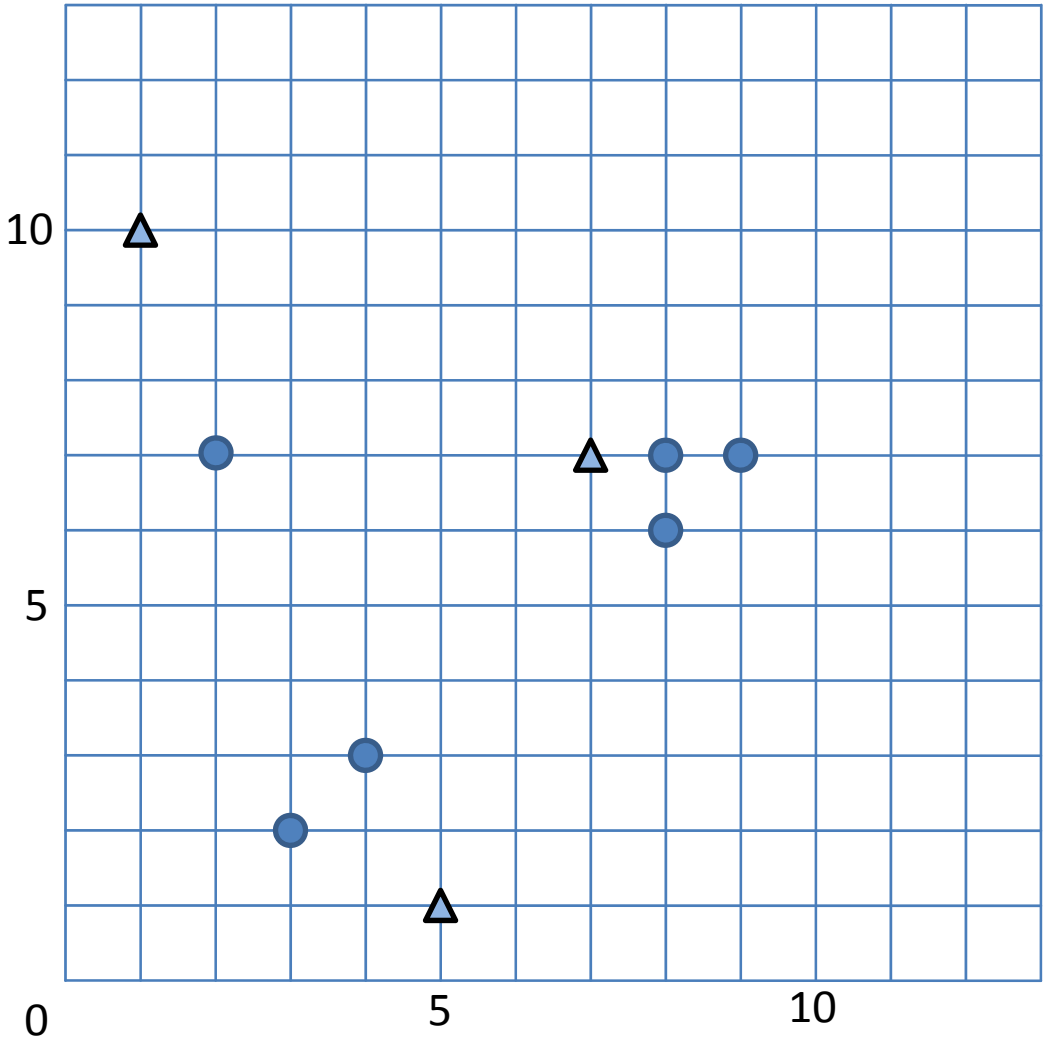
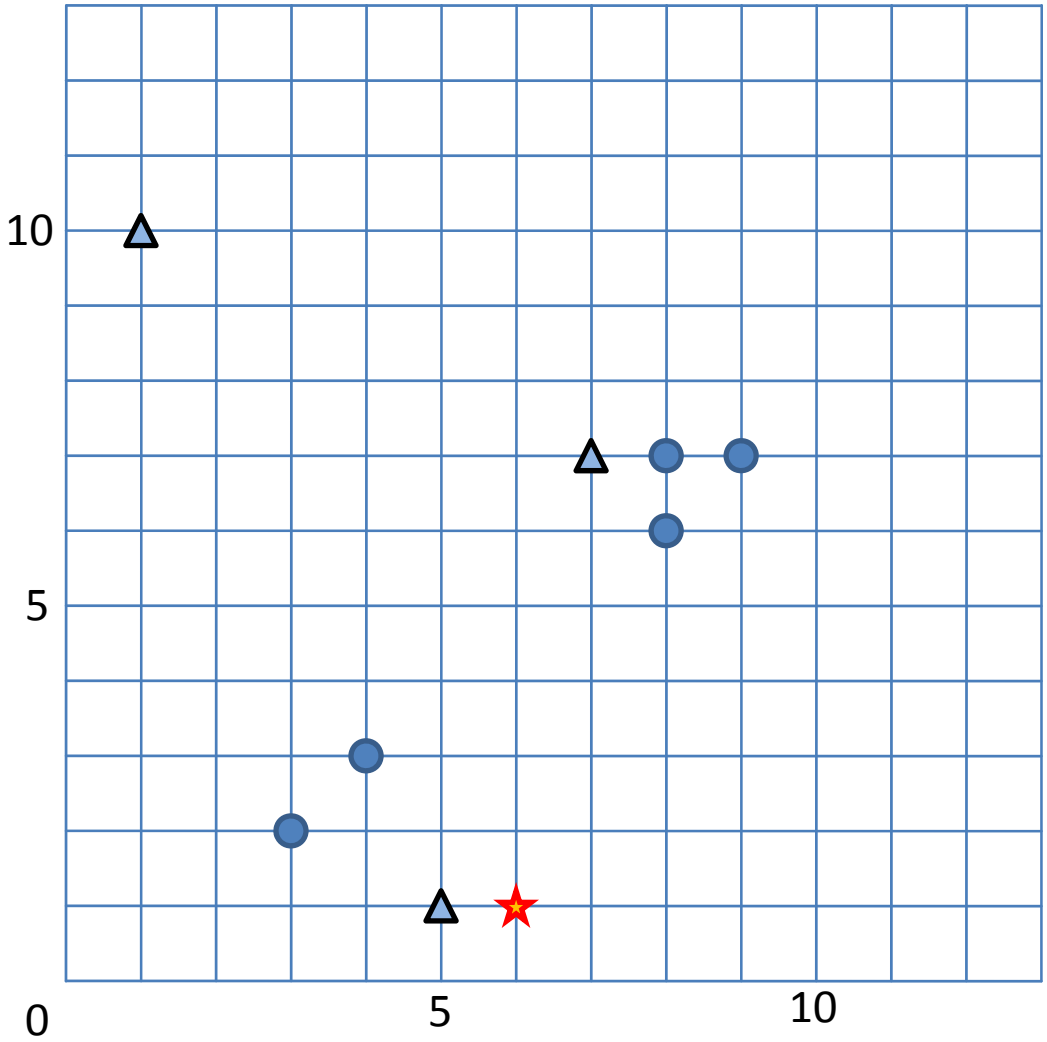
kleinste Menge $NN(q,k) \subseteq$ DB mit <u>mindestens</u> k Objekten, sodass

$$\forall o \in NN(q,k), \forall o' \in DB - NN(q,k) : dist(q,o) < dist(q,o')$$

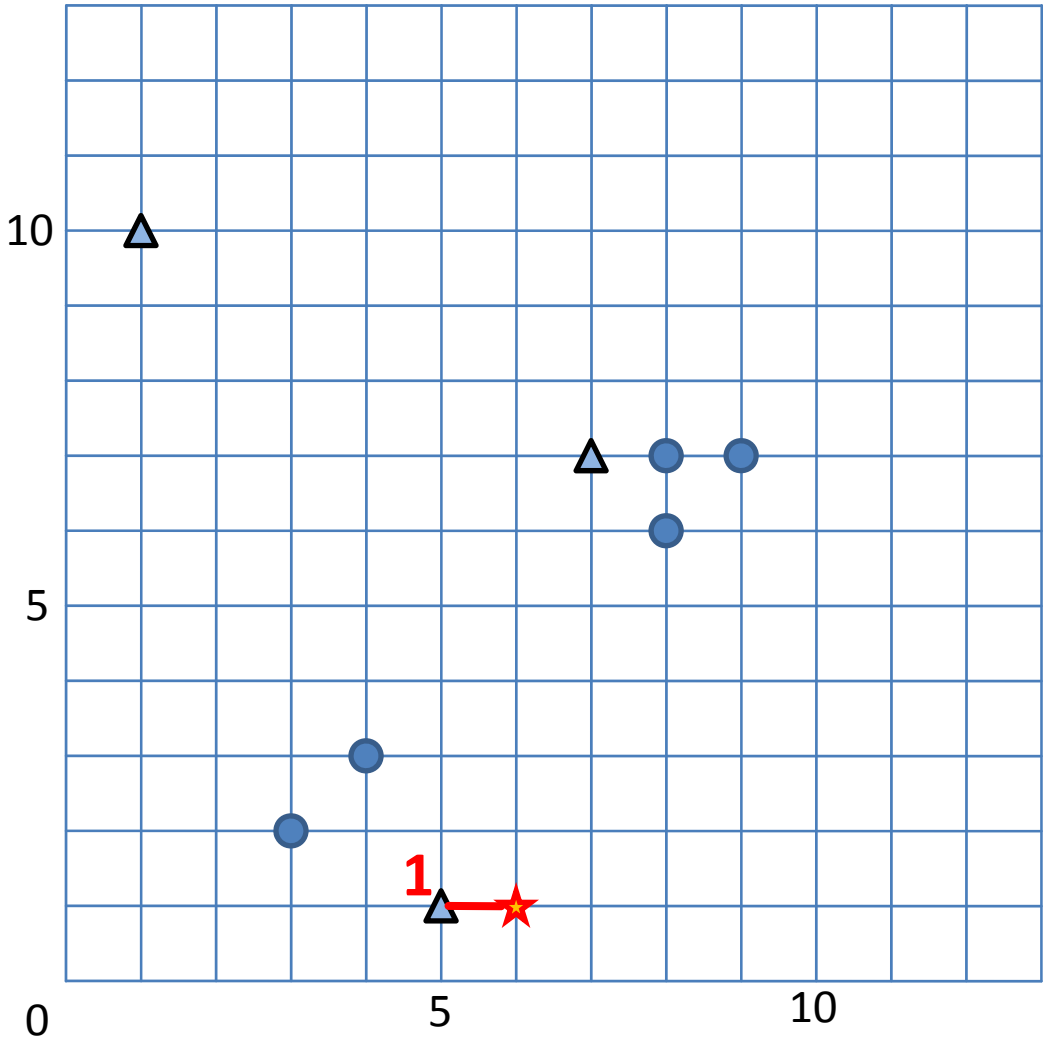


6-1b) Analog zur deterministischen Variante von 6-1a) – sowohl für die deterministische Varianze als auch für die nicht-deterministische Variante.

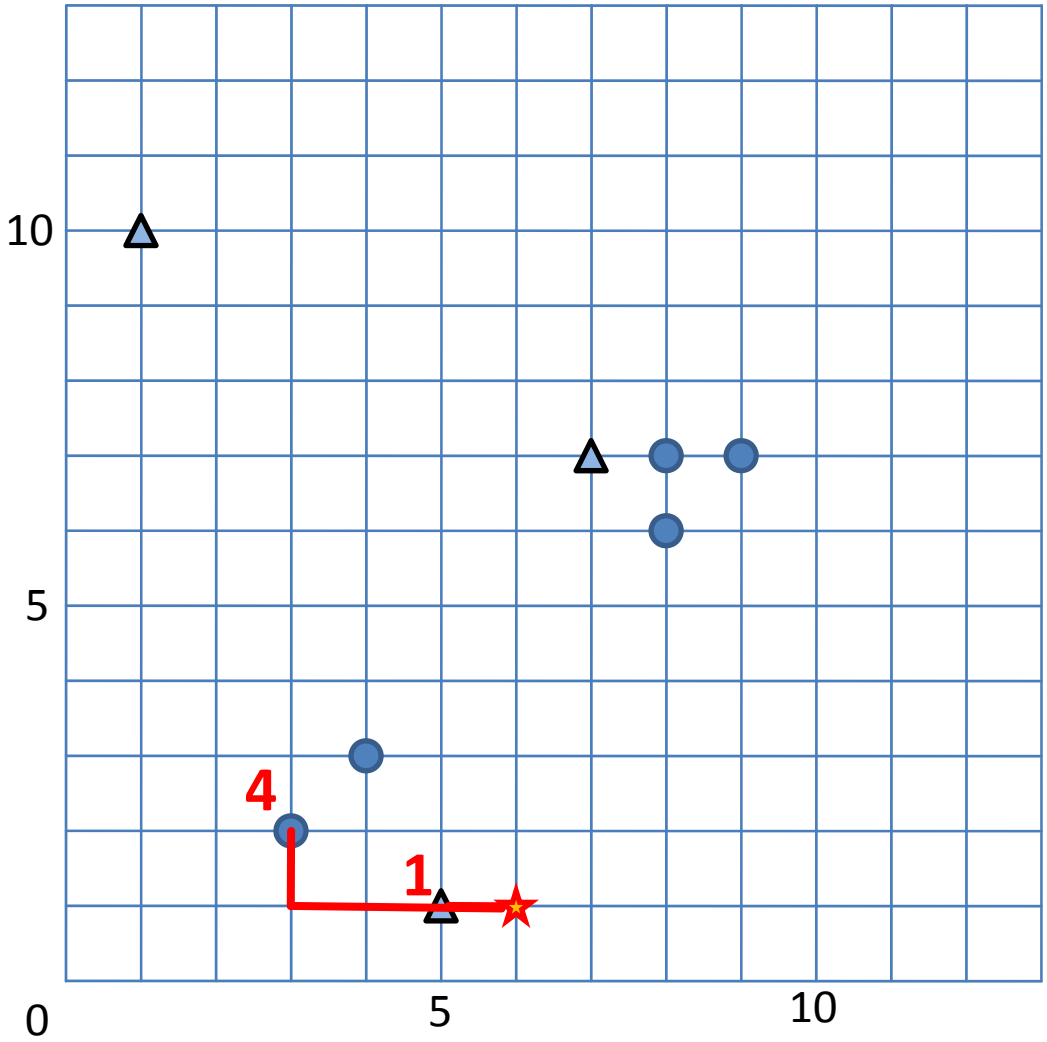
6-1c)



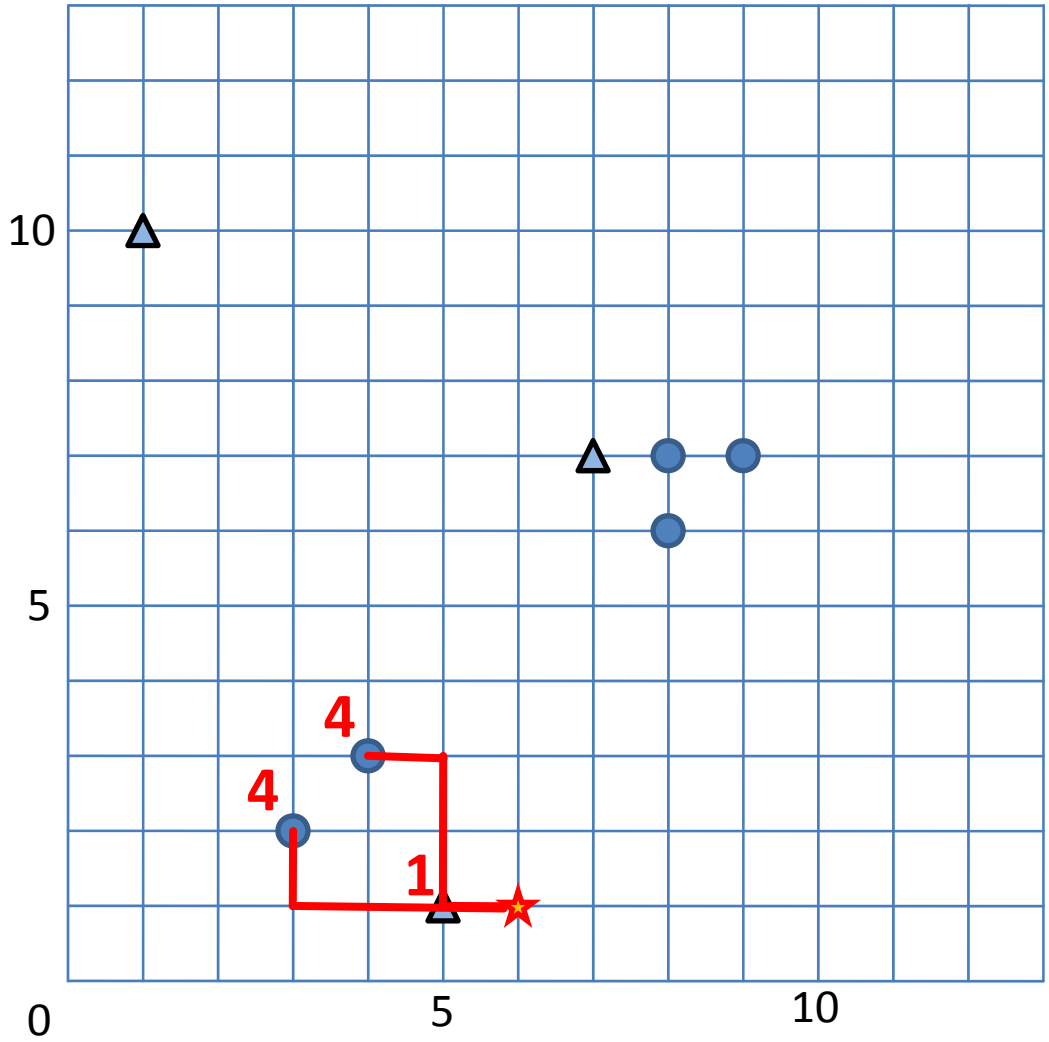
6-1c)



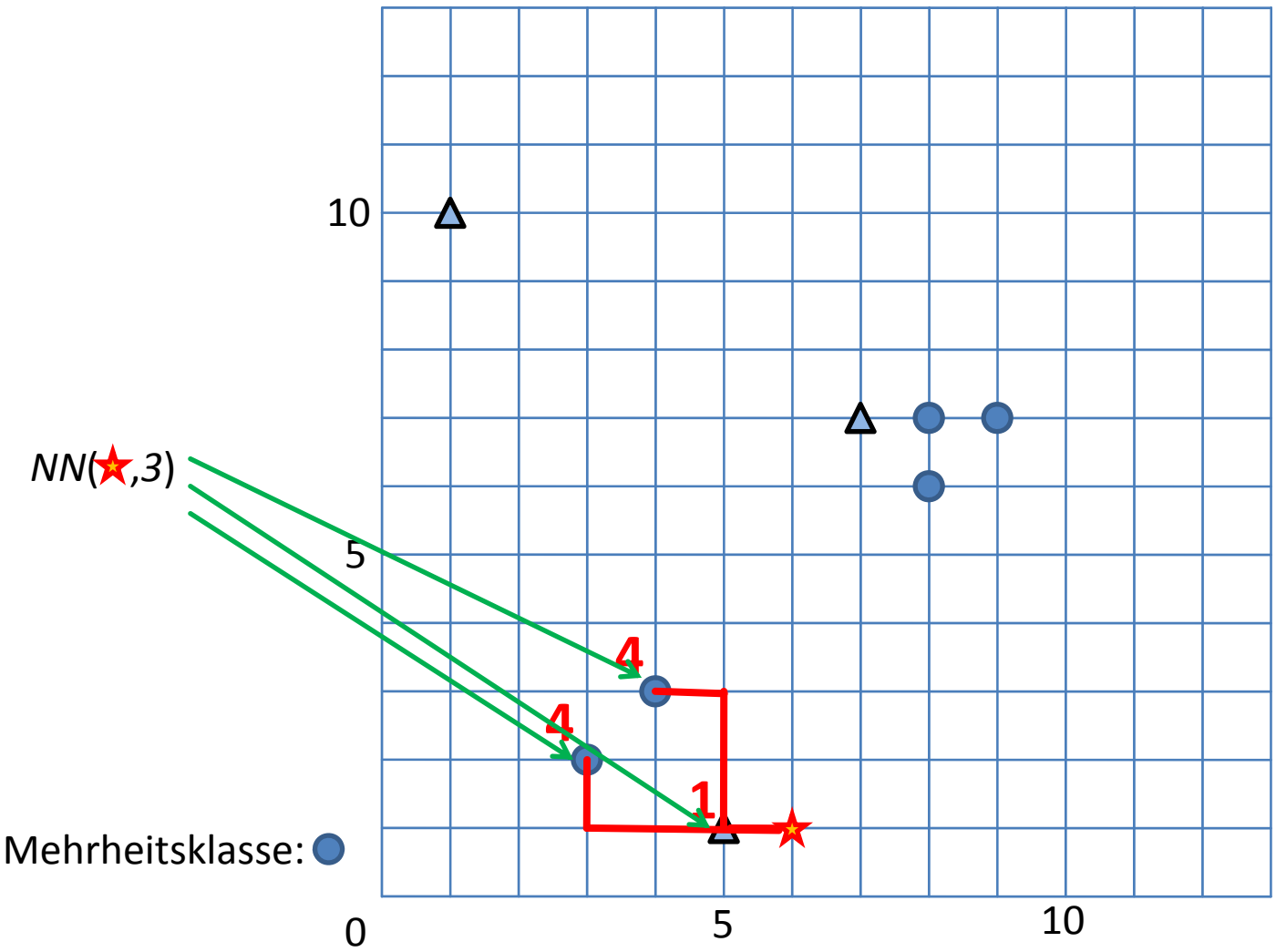
6-1c)



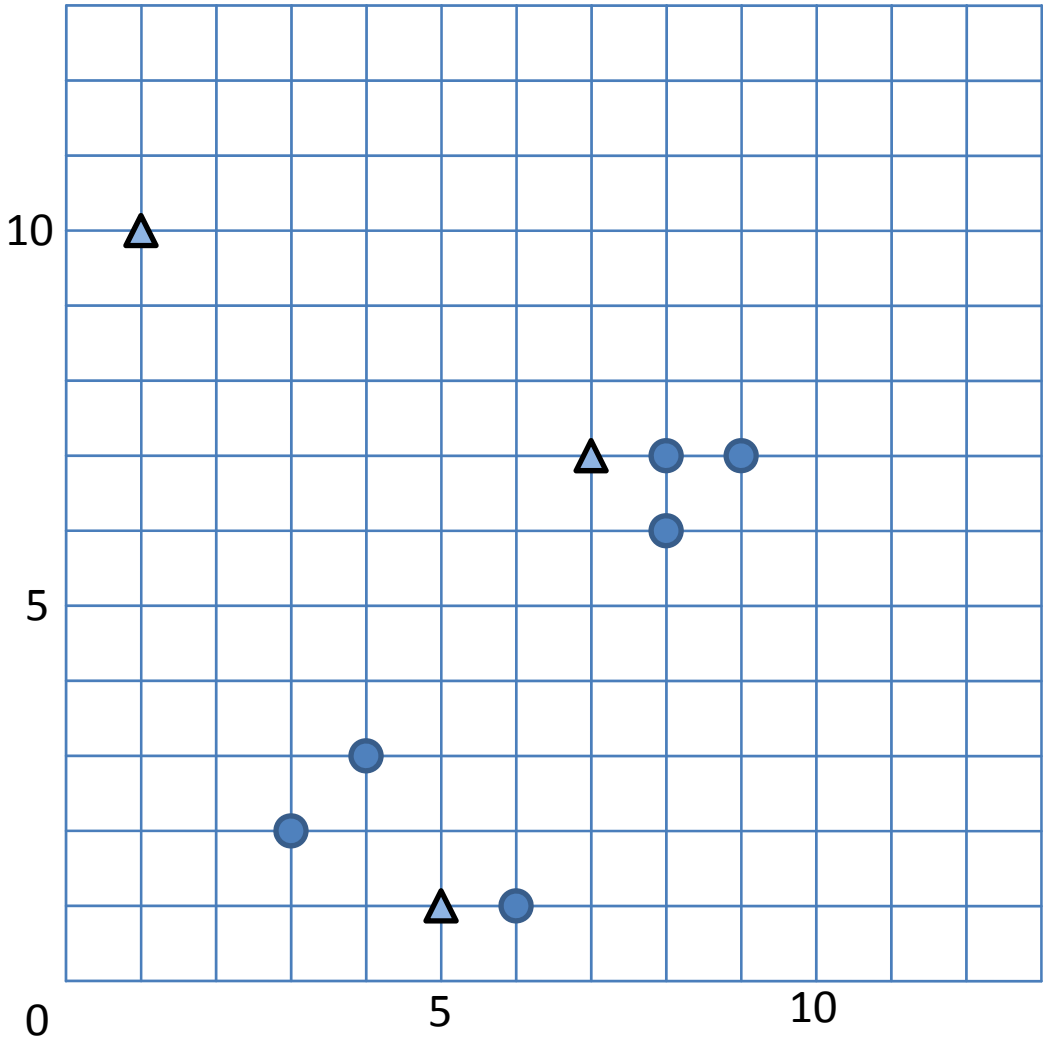
6-1c)



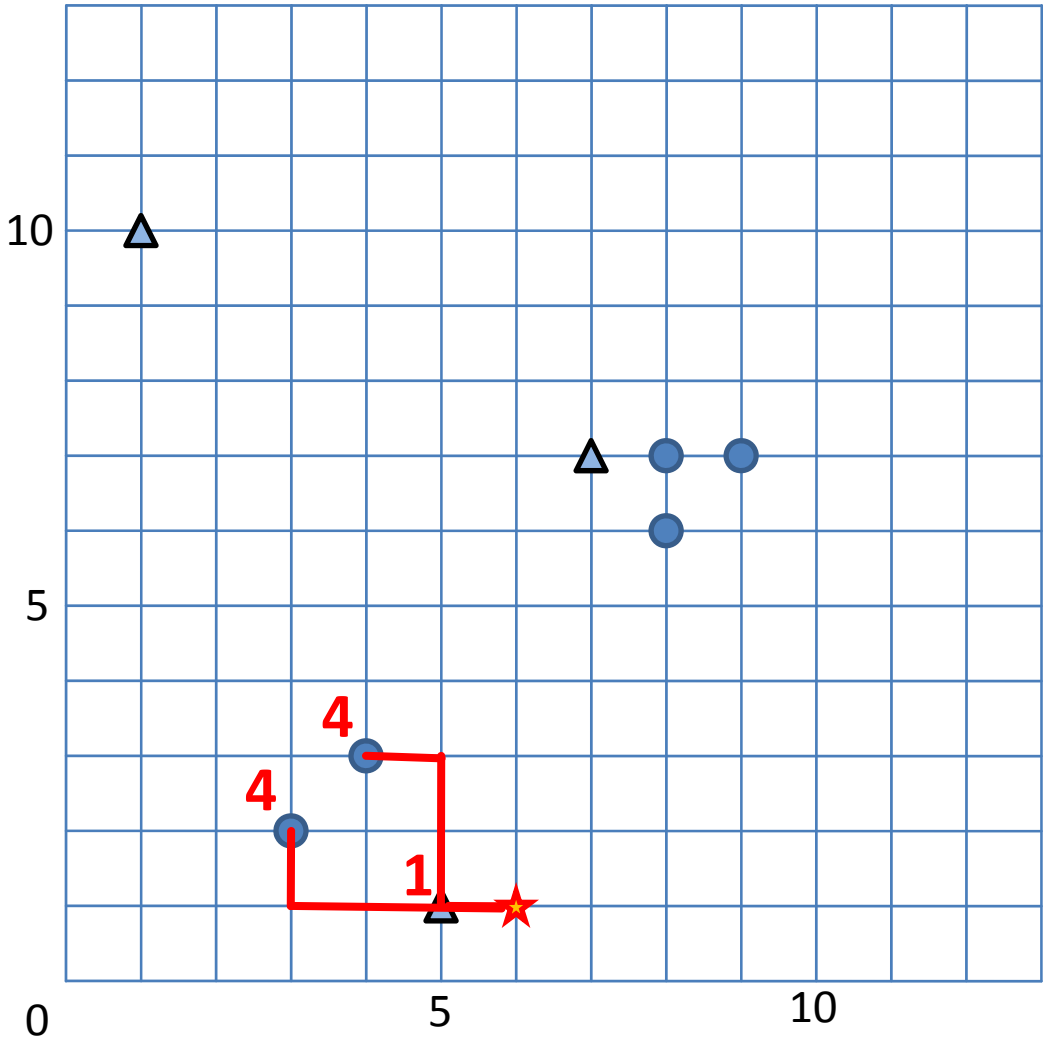
6-1c)



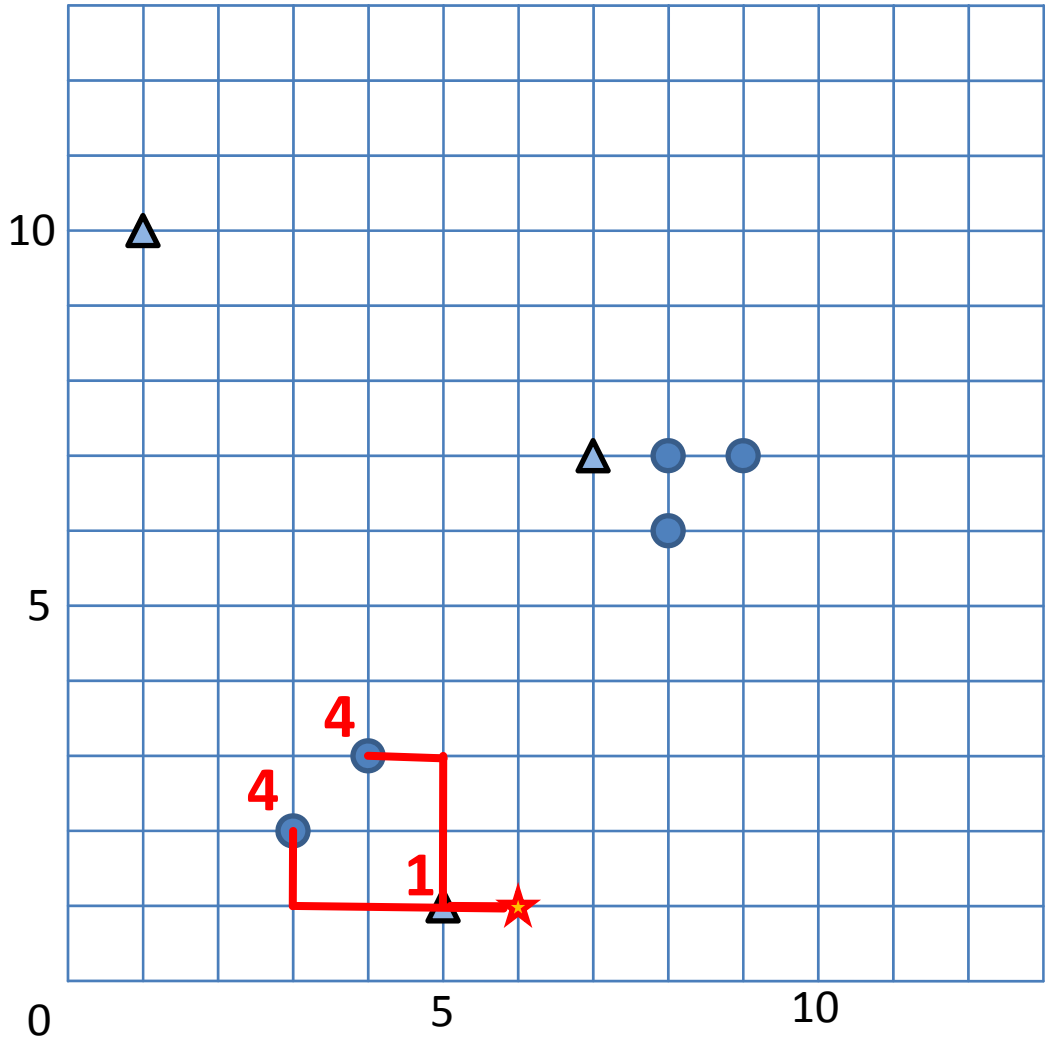
6-1c)



6-1d)



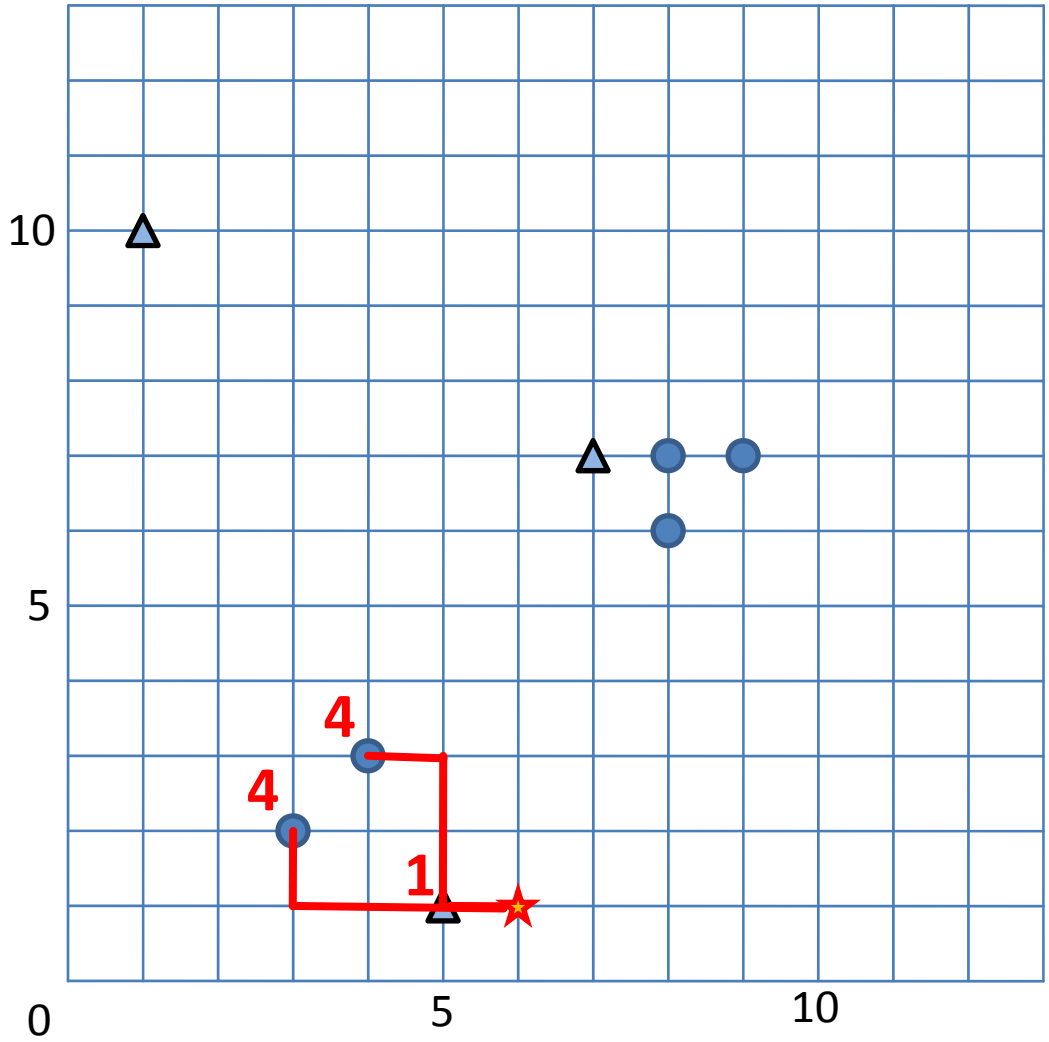
6-1d)



Gewichtung(●) = ¼ + ¼ = ½

Gewichtung(△) = 1/1 = 1

6-1d)



Gewichtung(●) = ¼ + ¼ = ½

Gewichtung(△) = 1/1 = 1

Größtes Gewicht: △

6-1d)