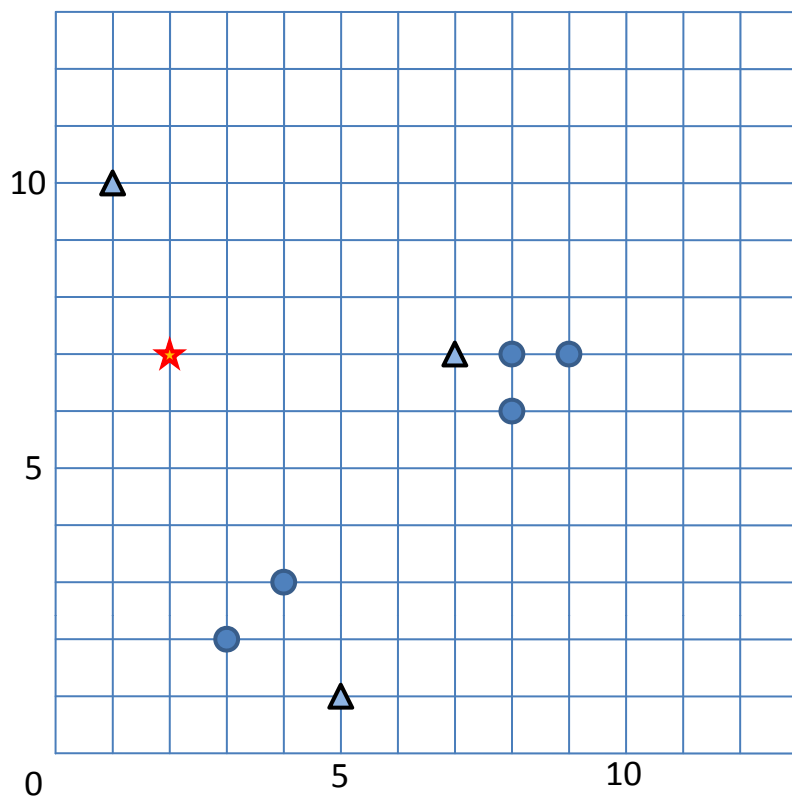
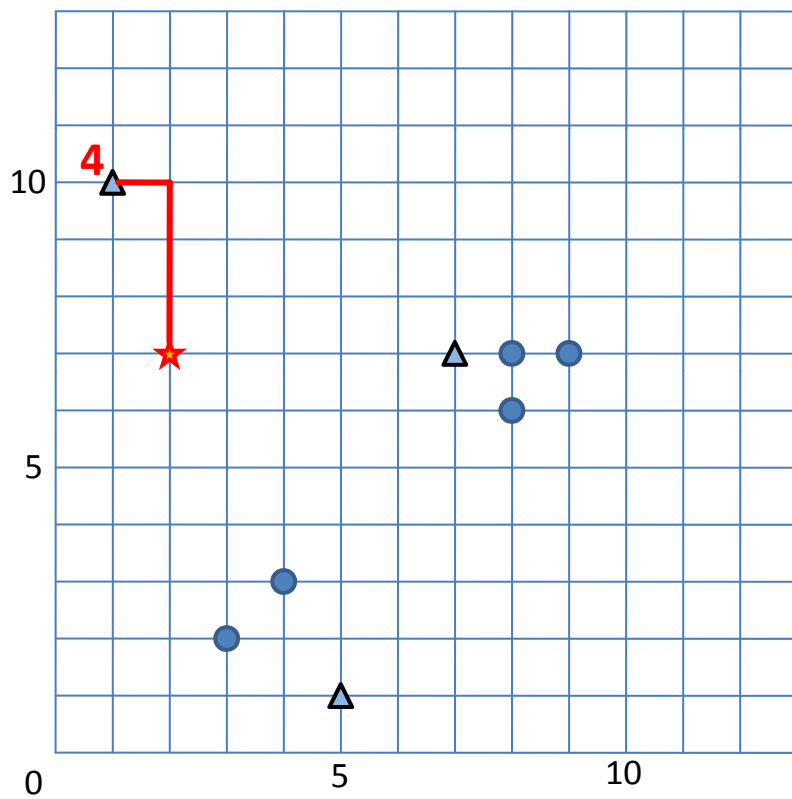


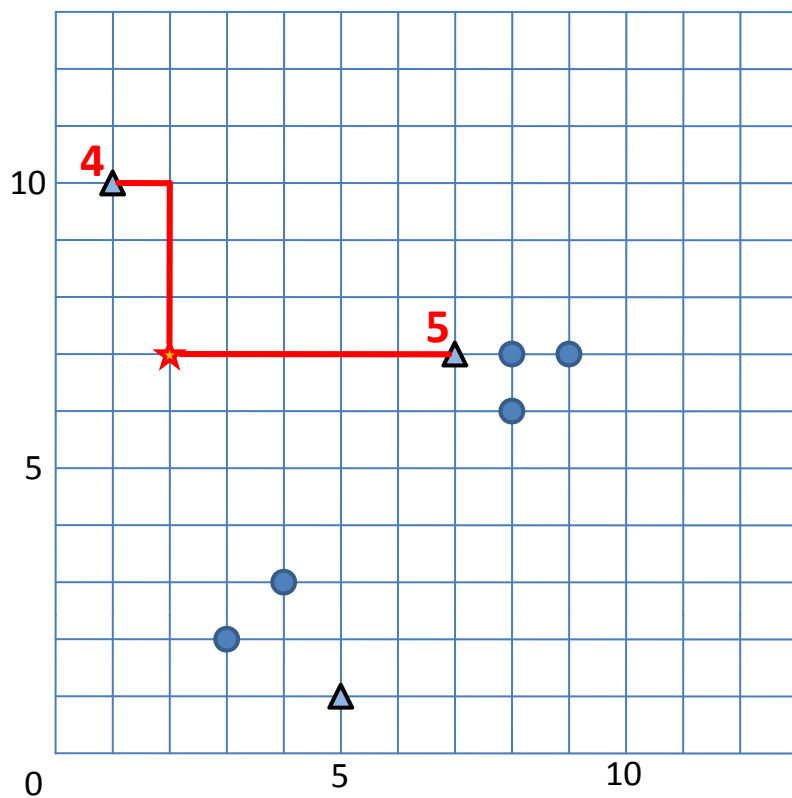
6-1a)



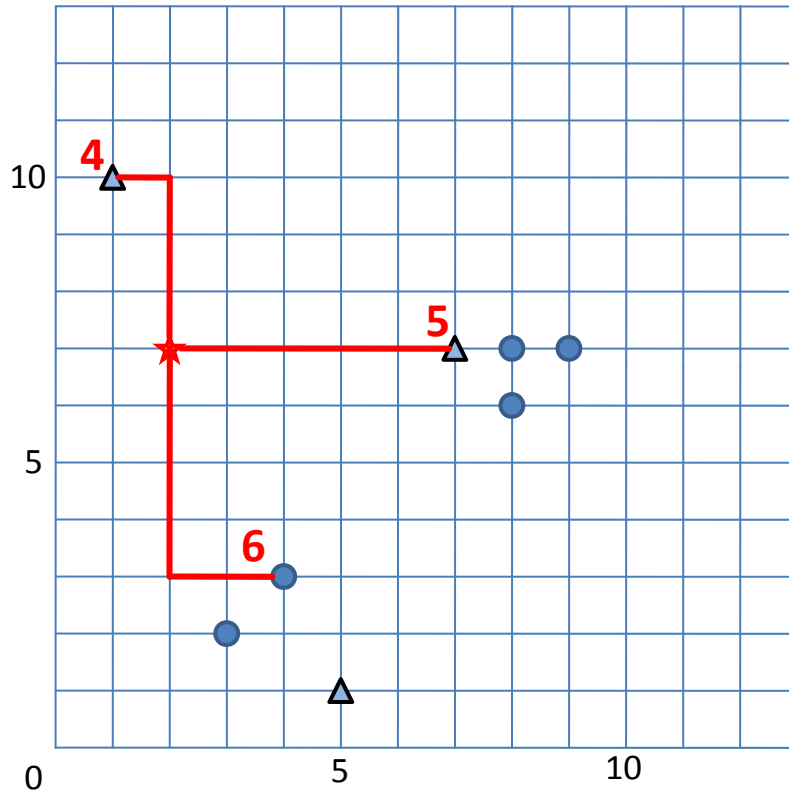
6-1a)



6-1a)



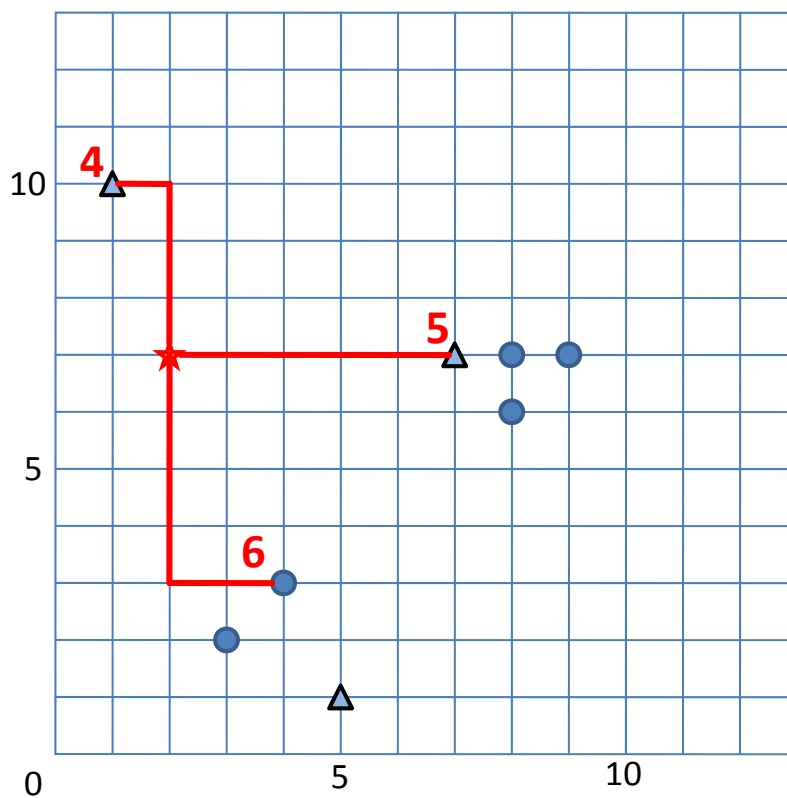
6-1a)



Alternative 1: Nicht-deterministische Definition der kNN:

Menge $NN(q,k) \subseteq DB$ mit exakt k Objekten, sodass

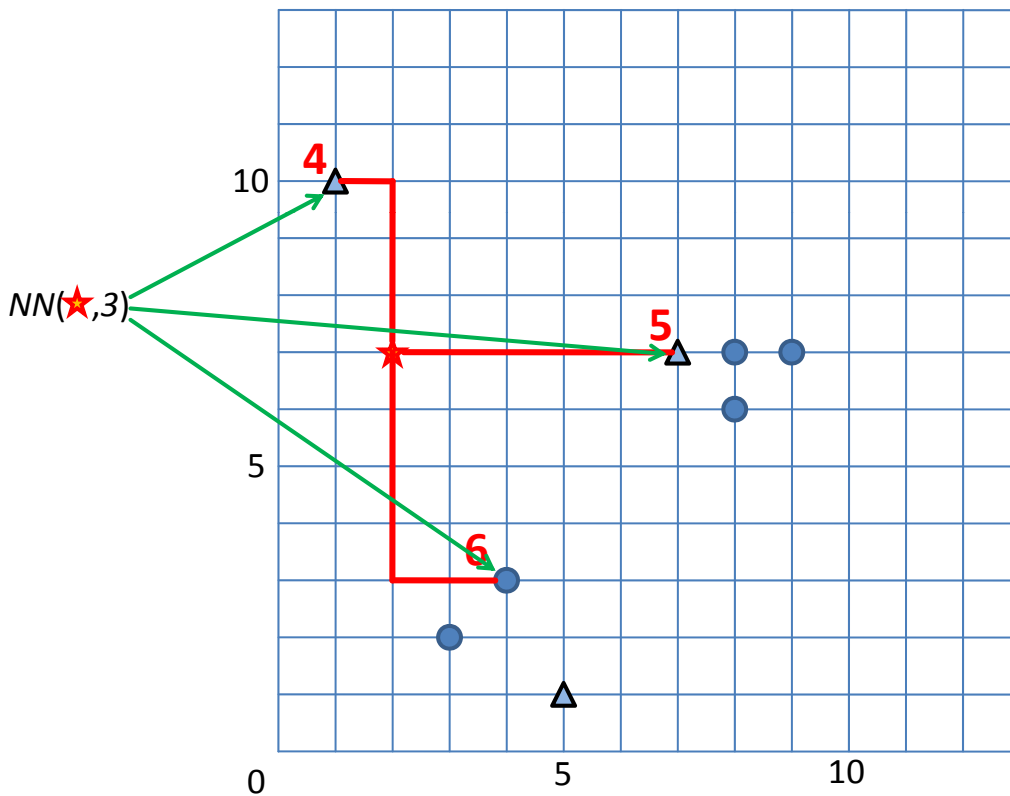
$$\forall o \in NN(q,k), \forall o' \in DB - NN(q,k) : dist(q,o) \leq dist(q,o')$$



Nicht-deterministische Definition der kNN:

Menge $NN(q,k) \subseteq DB$ mit exakt k Objekten, sodass

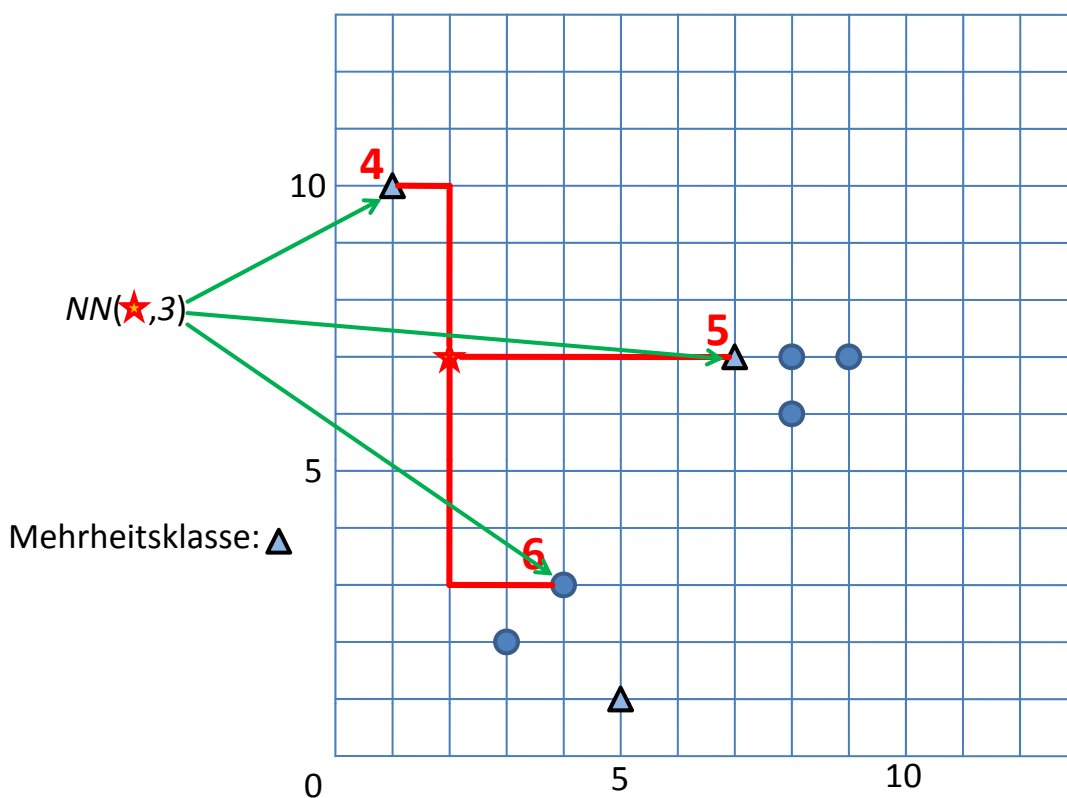
$$\forall o \in NN(q,k), \forall o' \in DB - NN(q,k) : dist(q,o) \leq dist(q,o')$$



Nicht-deterministische Definition der kNN:

Menge $NN(q,k) \subseteq DB$ mit exakt k Objekten, sodass

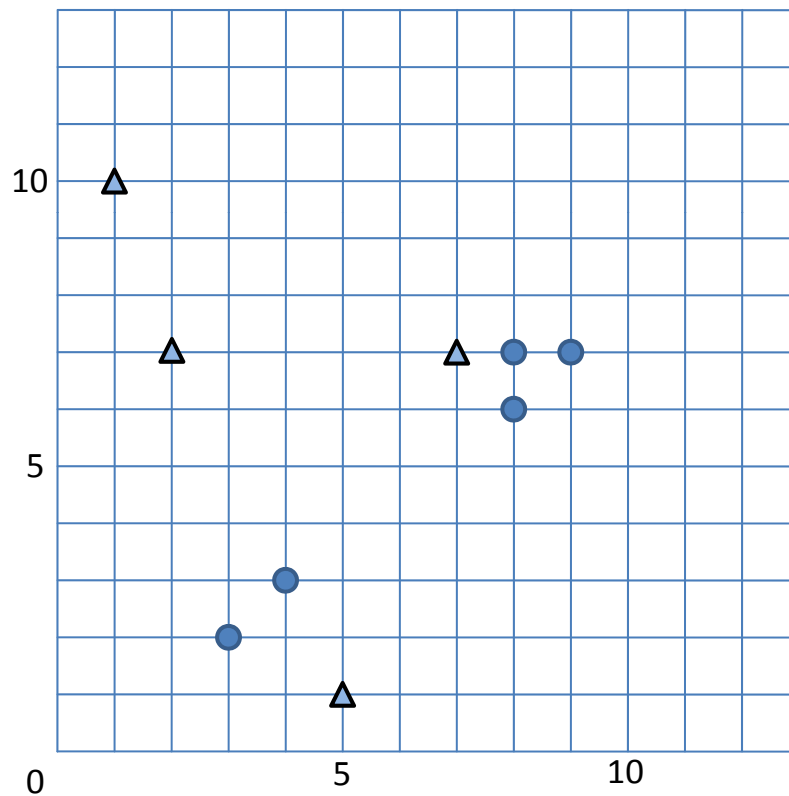
$$\forall o \in NN(q,k), \forall o' \in DB - NN(q,k) : dist(q,o) \leq dist(q,o')$$



Nicht-deterministische Definition der kNN:

eine Menge $NN(q,k) \subseteq DB$ mit exakt k Objekten, sodass

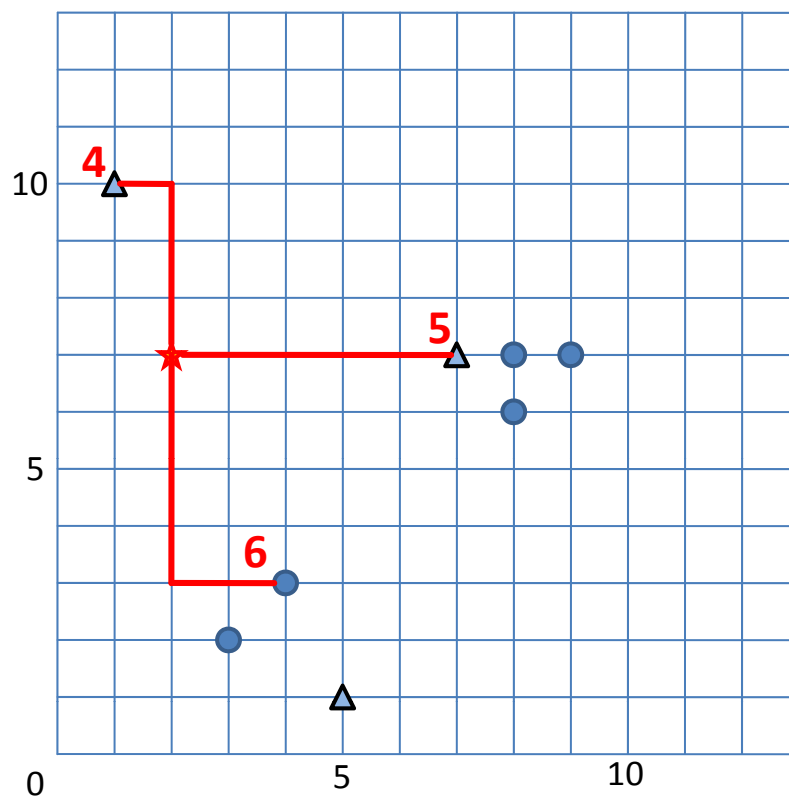
$$\forall o \in NN(q,k), \forall o' \in DB - NN(q,k) : dist(q,o) \leq dist(q,o')$$



Deterministische Definition der kNN:

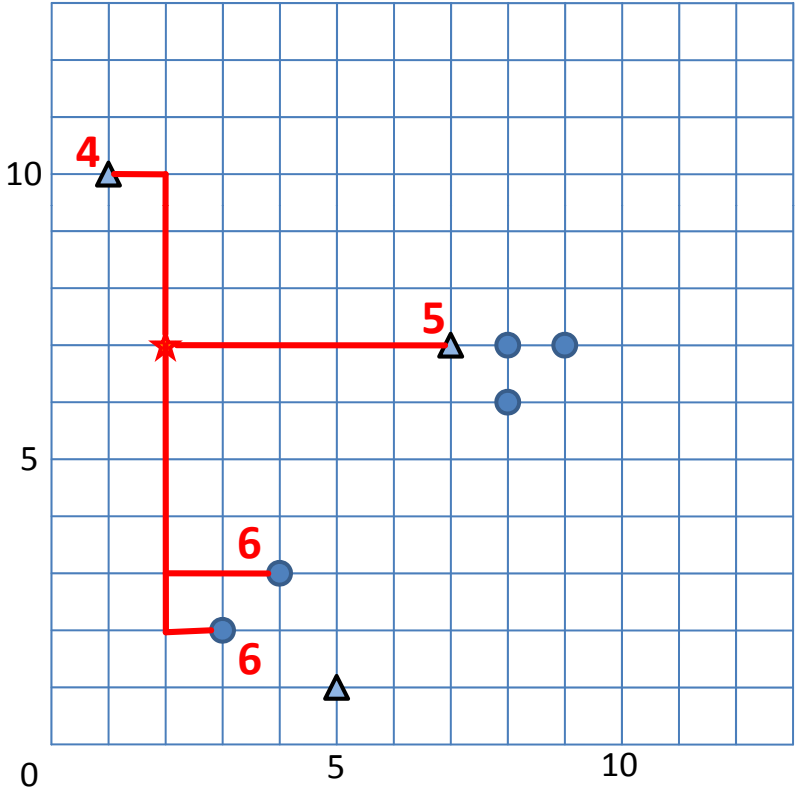
kleinste Menge $NN(q,k) \subseteq DB$ mit mindestens k Objekten, sodass

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



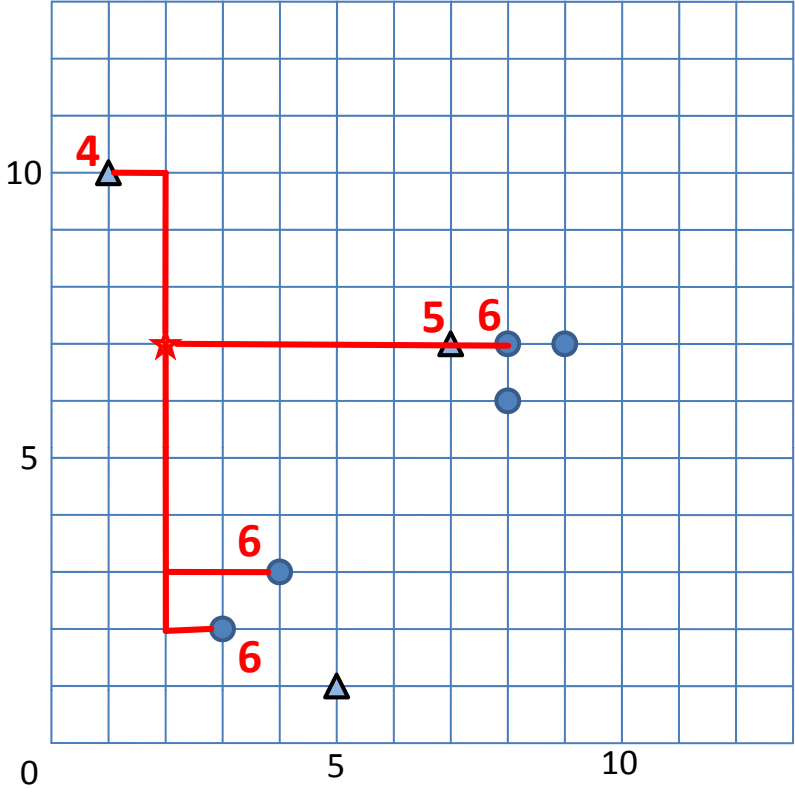
Deterministische Definition der kNN:

kleinste Menge $NN(q,k) \subseteq DB$ mit mindestens 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:

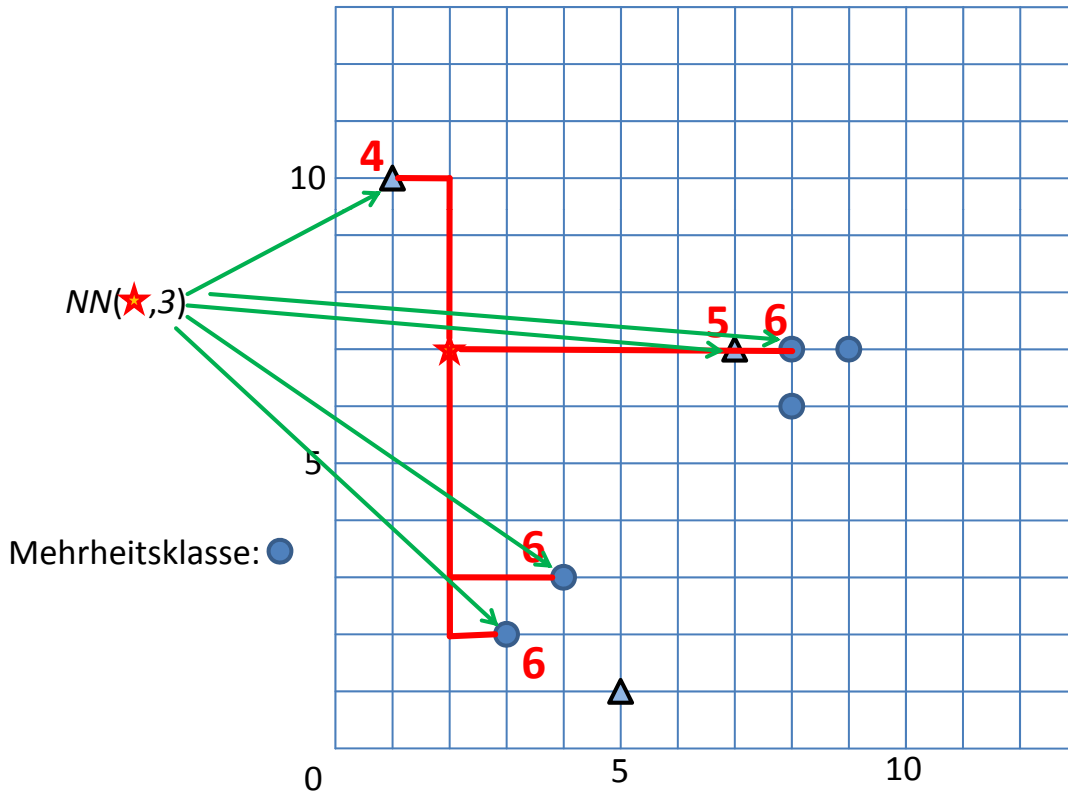
kleinste Menge $NN(q,k) \subseteq DB$ mit mindestens k Objekten, sodass
 $\forall o \in NN(q,k), \forall o' \in DB - NN(q,k) : dist(q,o) < dist(q,o')$



Deterministische Definition der kNN:

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

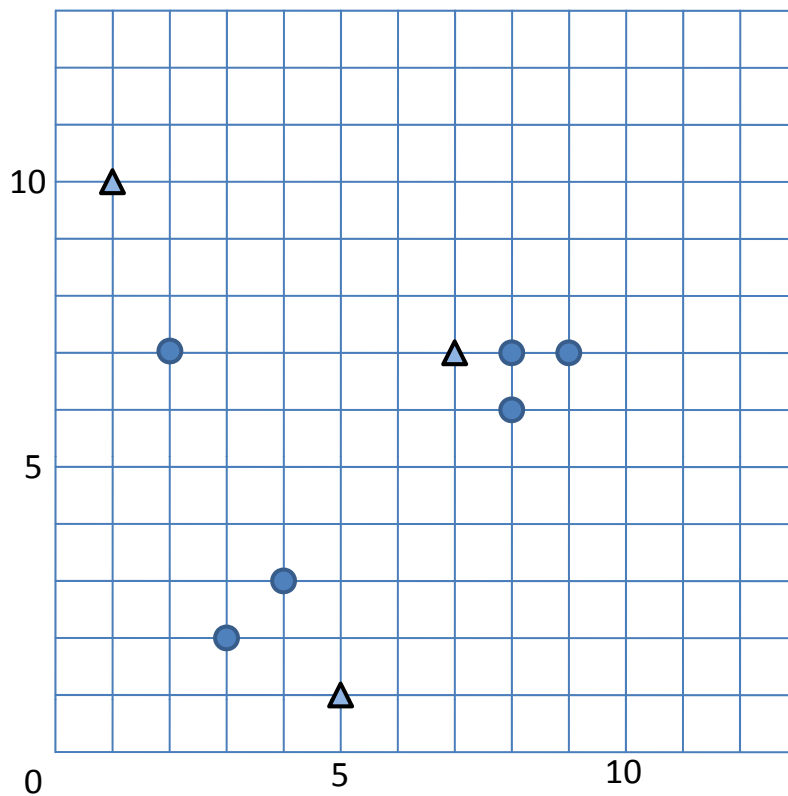
$$\forall o \in NN(q,k), \forall o' \in DB - NN(q,k) : dist(q,o) < dist(q,o')$$



Deterministische Definition der kNN:

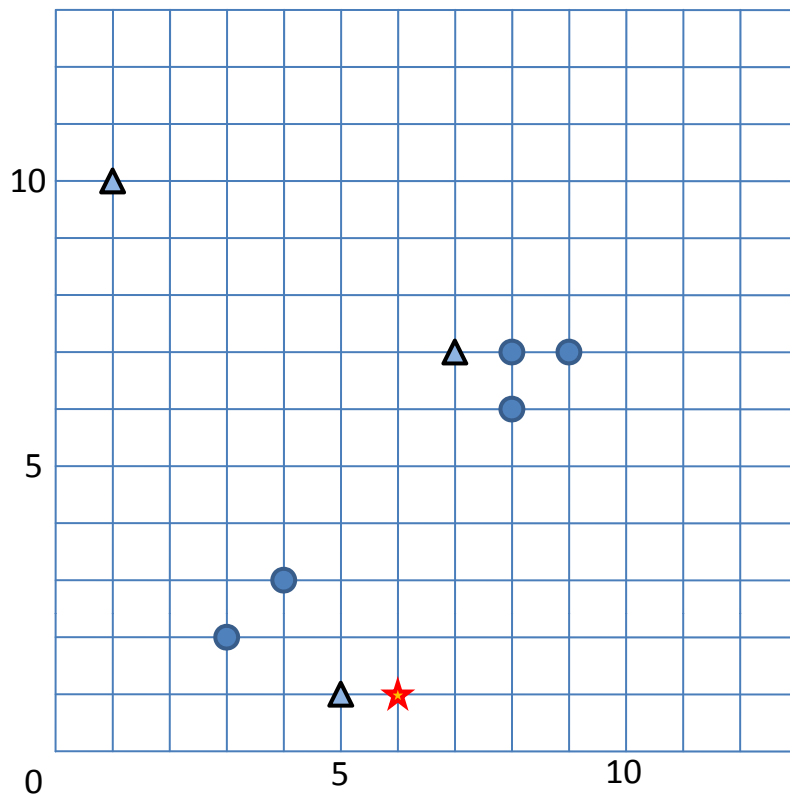
kleinste Menge $NN(q,k) \subseteq DB$ mit mindestens k Objekten, sodass

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

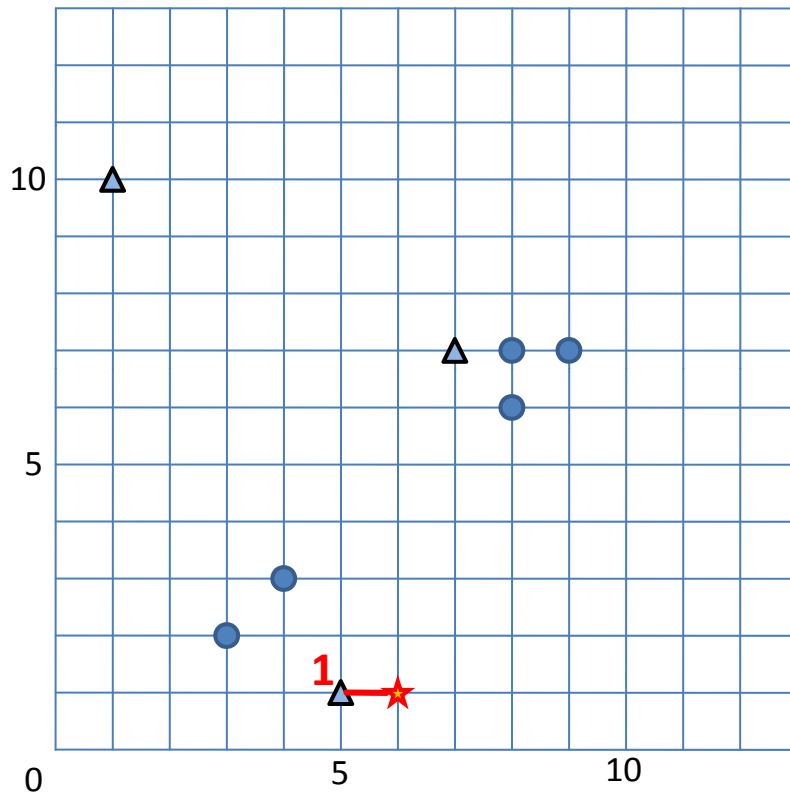


6-1b) Analog zur deterministischen Variante von 6-1a) – sowohl für die deterministische Variante als auch für die nicht-deterministische Variante.

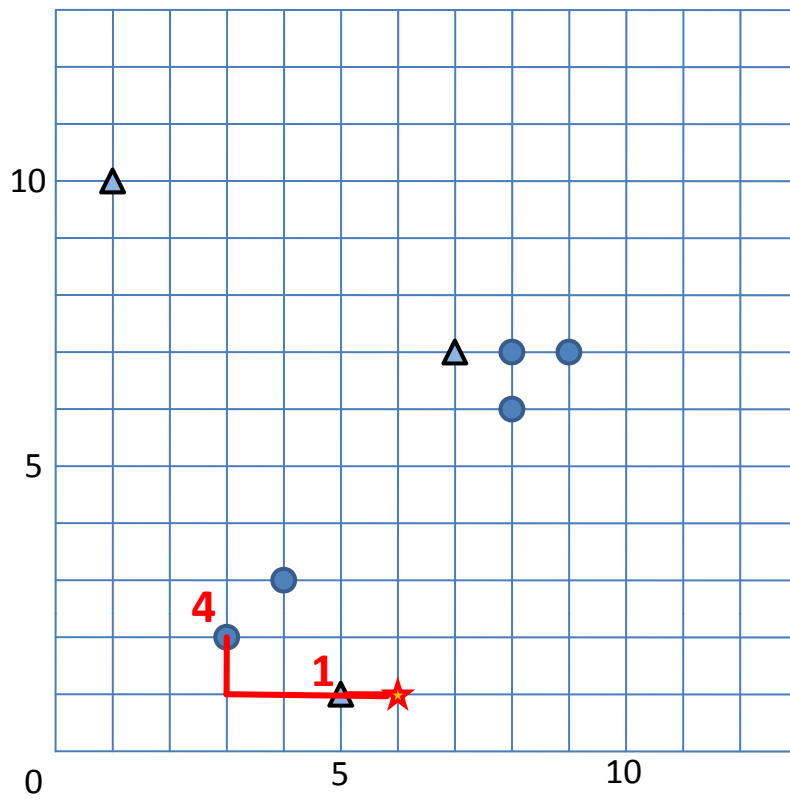
6-1c)



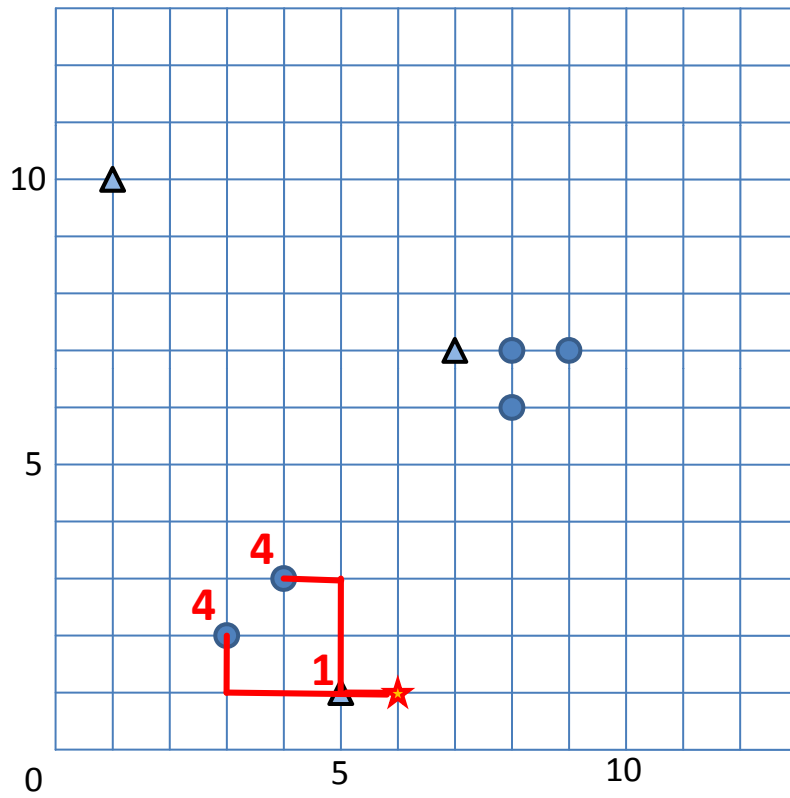
6-1c)



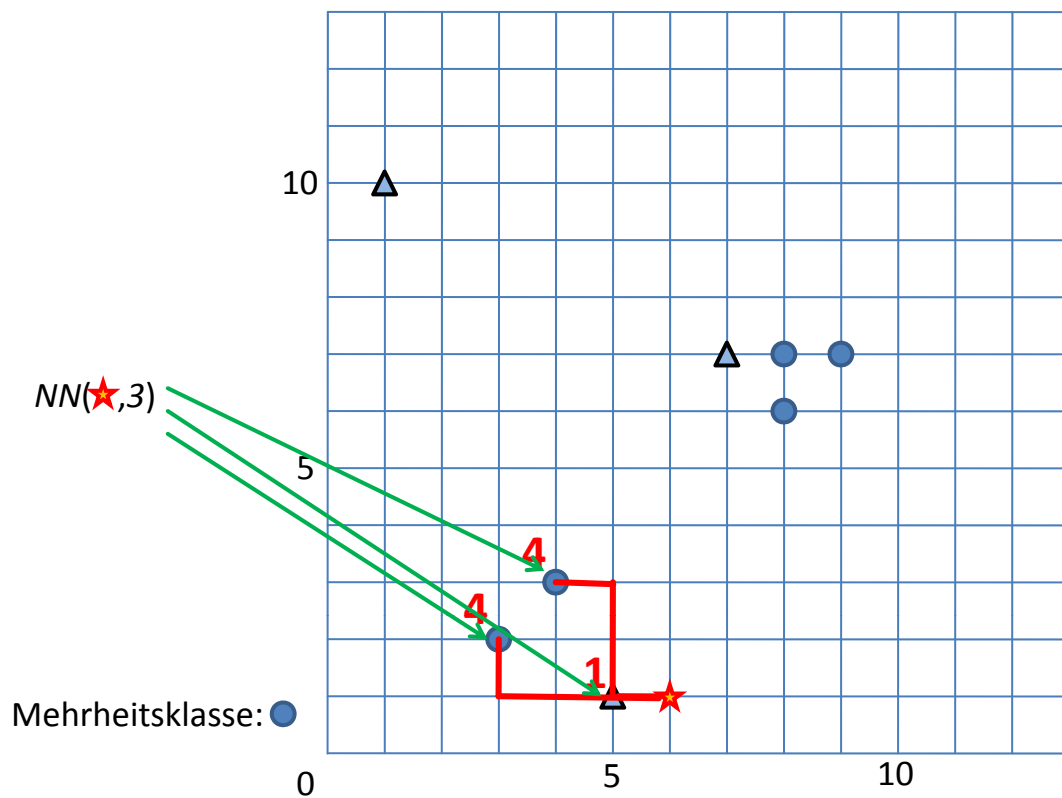
6-1c)



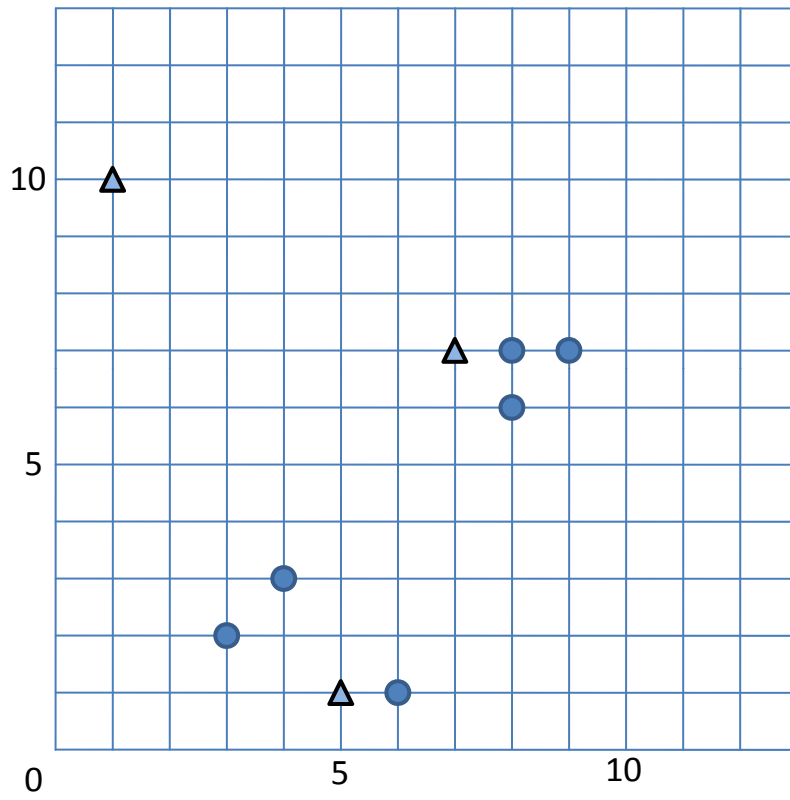
6-1c)



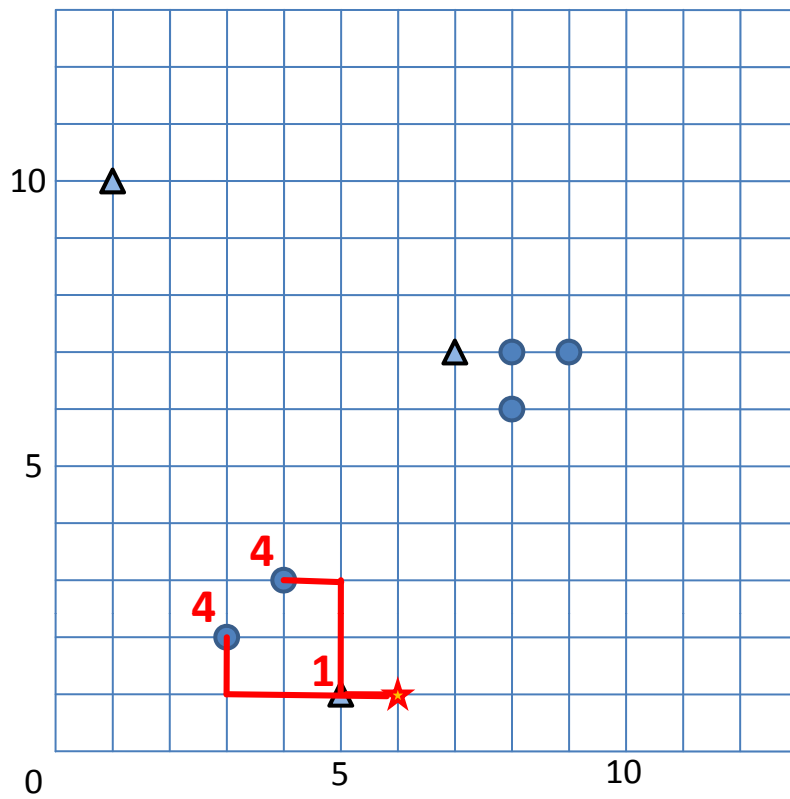
6-1c)



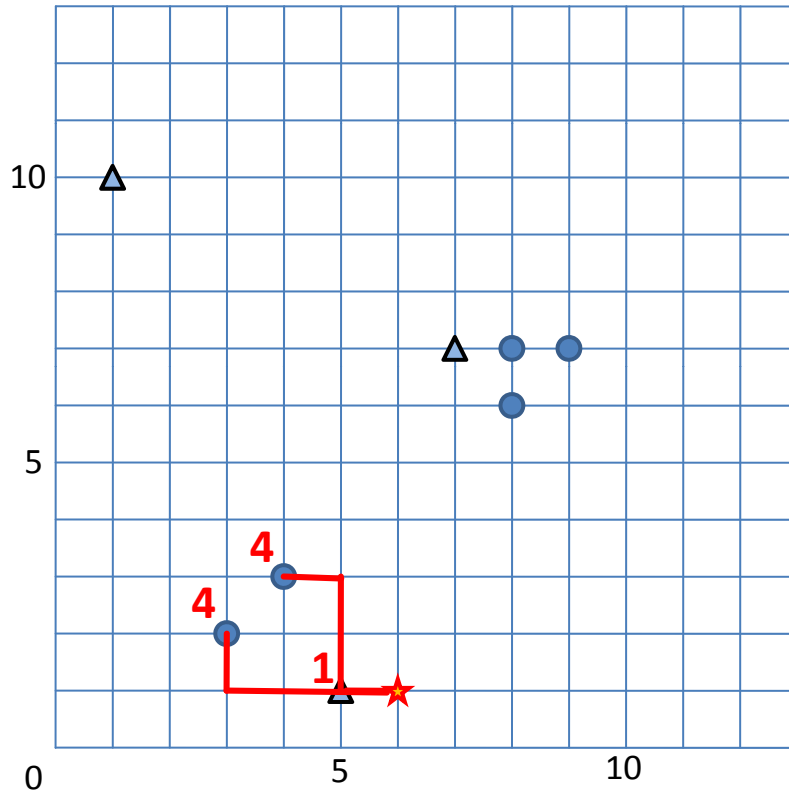
6-1c)



6-1d)



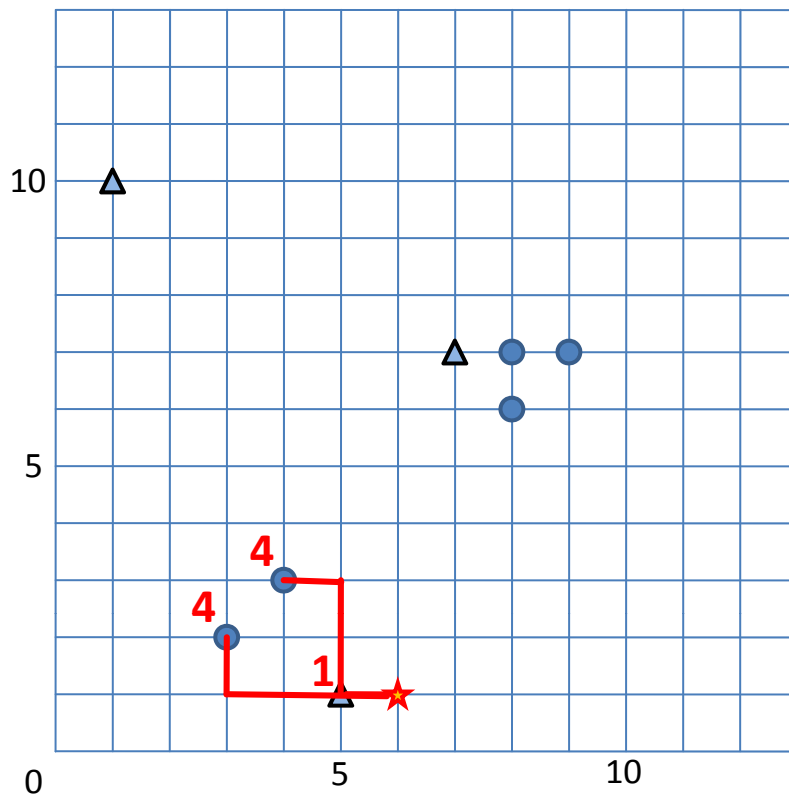
6-1d)



Gewichtung(●) = $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

Gewichtung(▲) = $\frac{1}{1} = 1$

6-1d)



Gewichtung(●) = $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

Gewichtung(▲) = $\frac{1}{1} = 1$

Größtes Gewicht: ▲

6-1d)

