Euclidean = where n = the number of dimentions.

Manhattan = where || is an absolute value.

Generalised = where r = 1 is Euclidian and r = 2 is Manhattan.

Similarity (sim) = where 1 <= sim < 0, closer to 0 is more similar.

Pearson = where Xi/Yi = the value, and = the average of the values.

Pearson (complex) =

Cosine = where = -> Sum all multiplications of entries

And ||v|| =