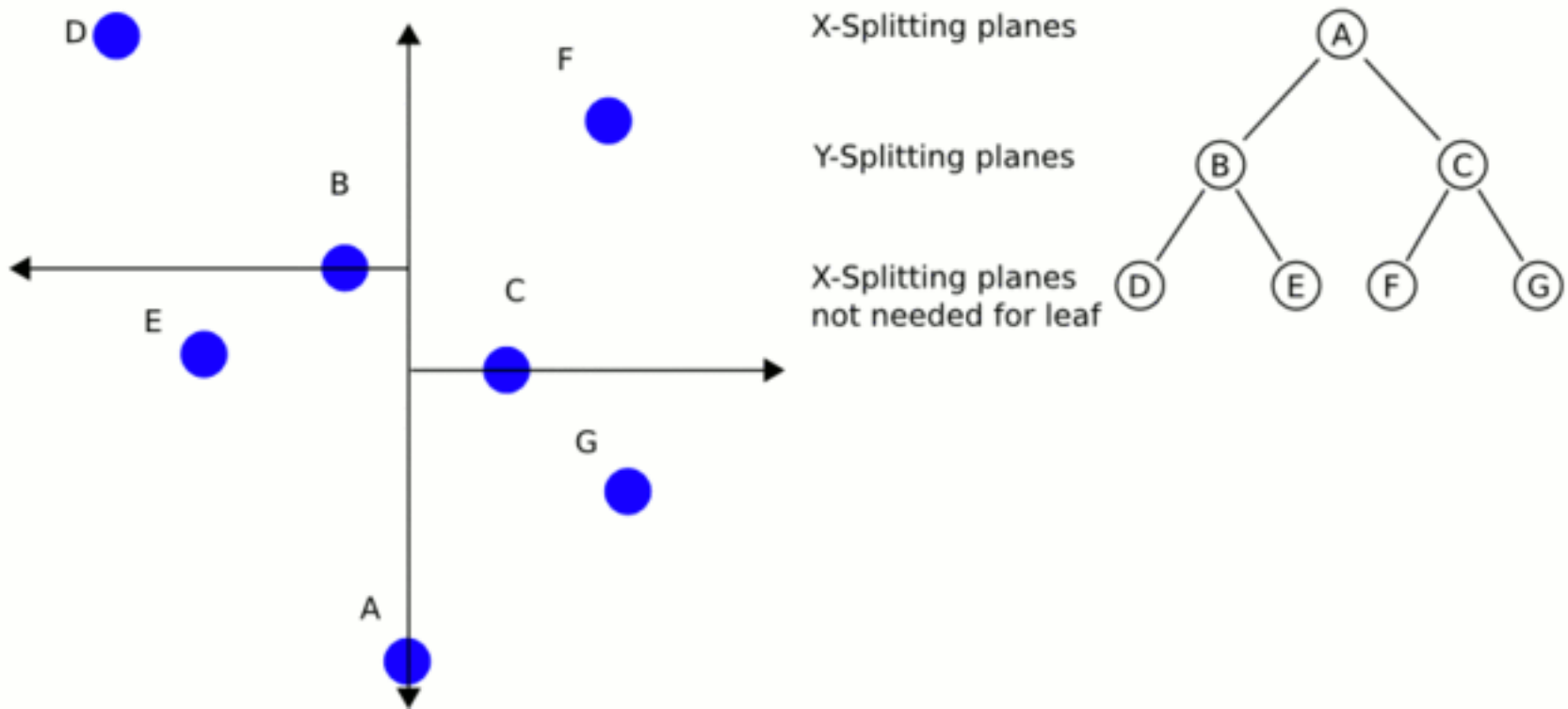
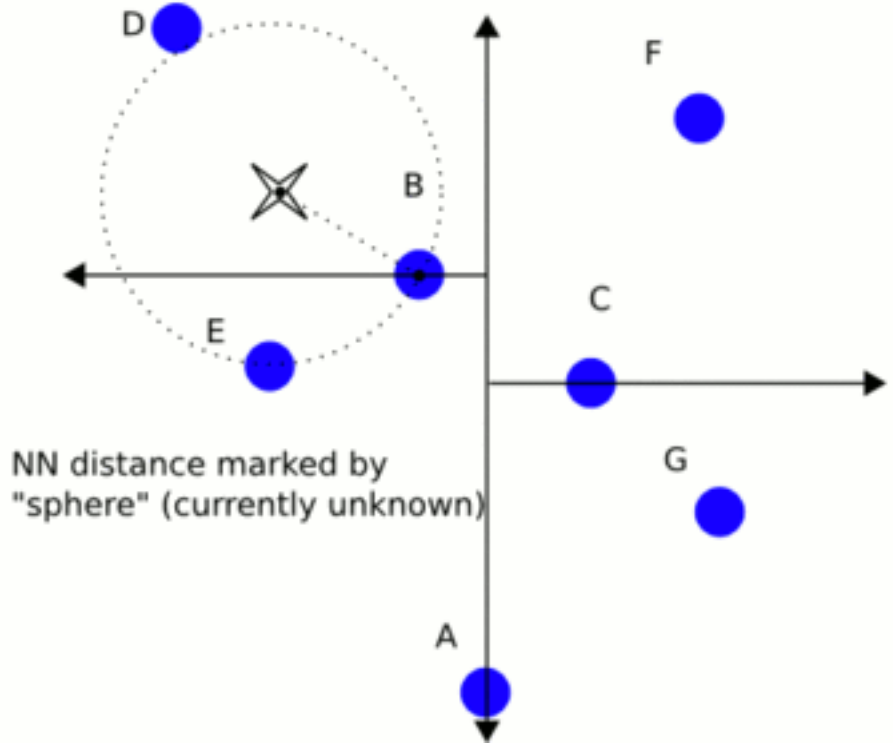
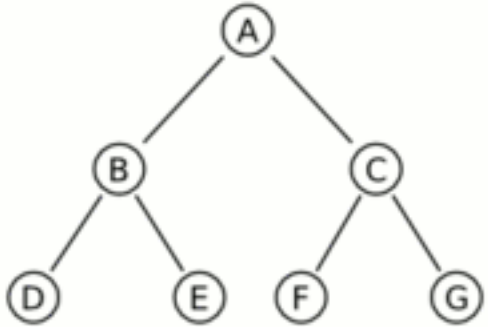
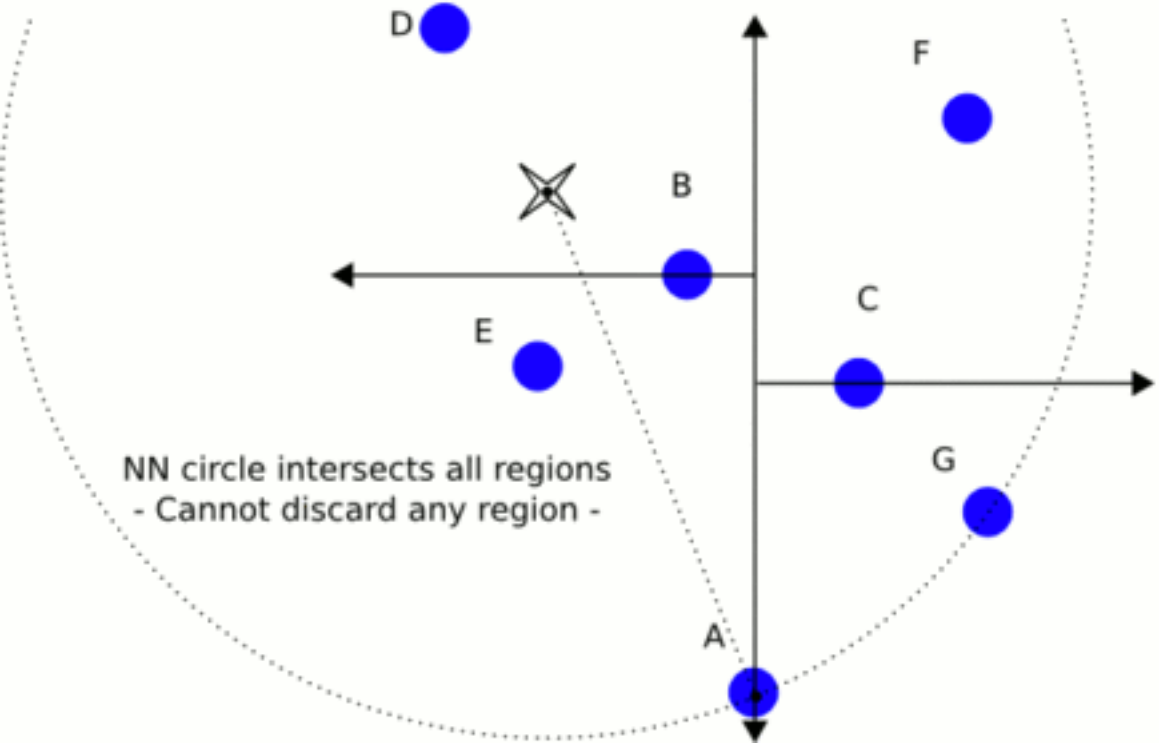
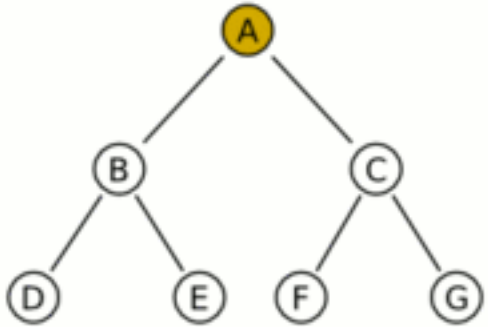

D
F
B
E
C
G
A
X-Splitting planes
Y-Splitting planes
X-Splitting planes
not needed for leaf
A
B
C
D
E
F
G

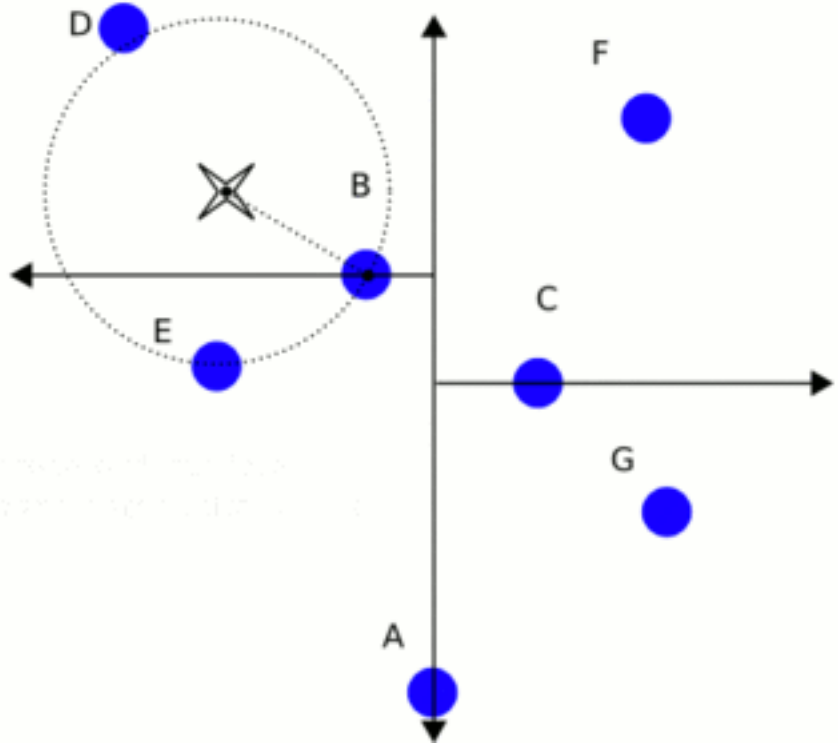

D
F
B
C
E
G
A
NN distance marked by
"sphere" (currently unknown)

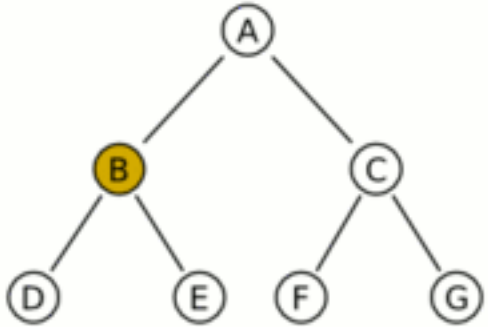

A
B
C
D
E
F
G



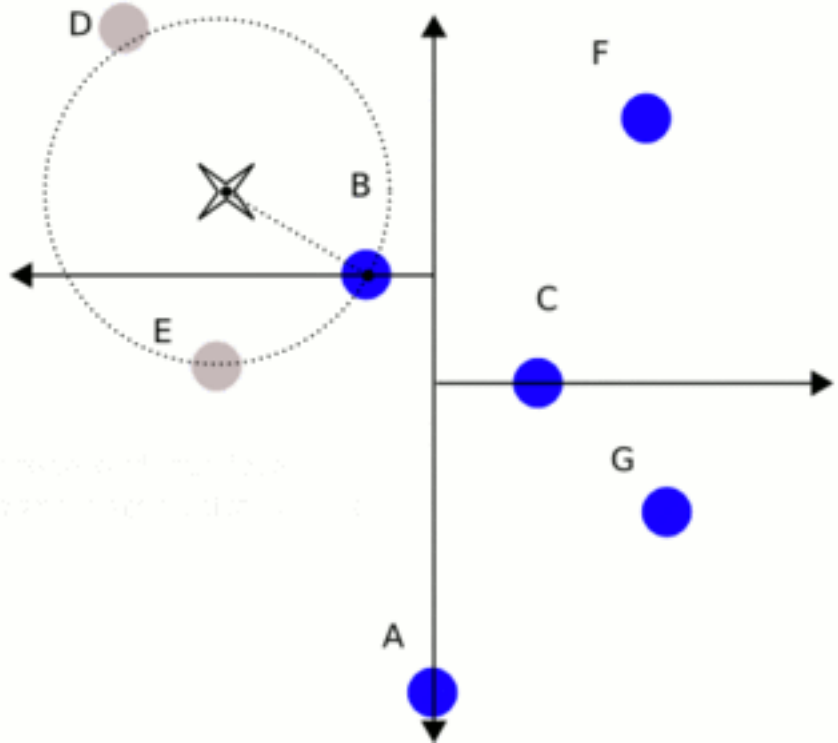


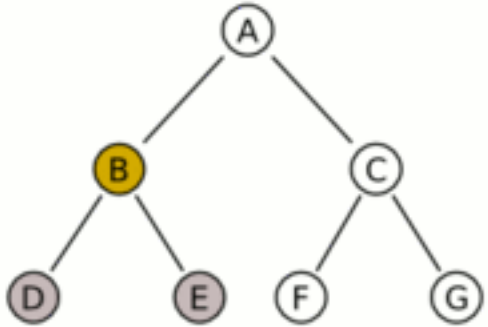
Start at A, then proceed in depth-first search (maintain a stack of parent-nodes if using a singly-linked tree). Set best estimate to A's distance Then examine left child node



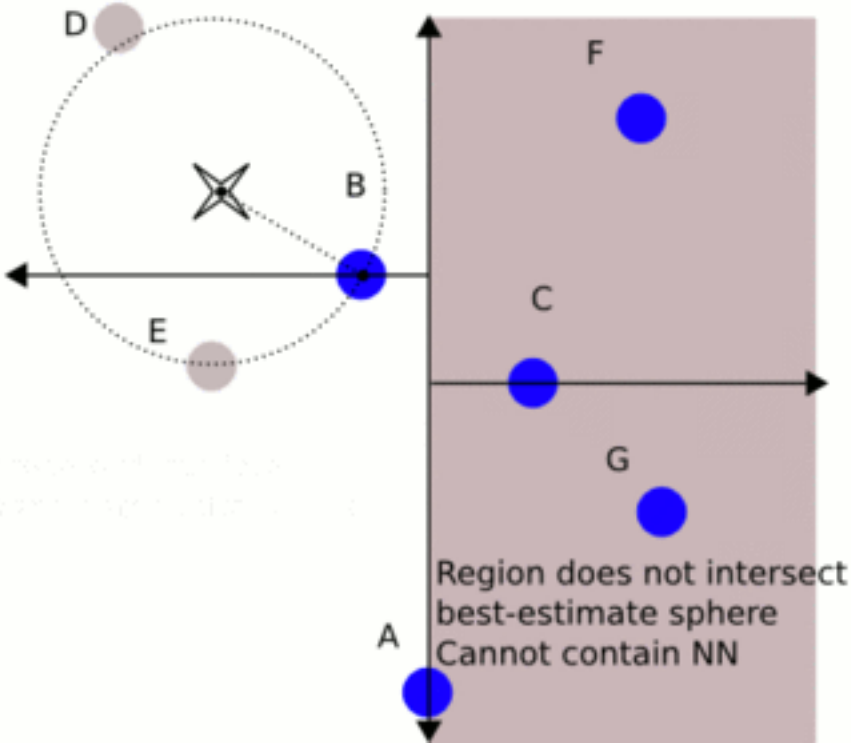


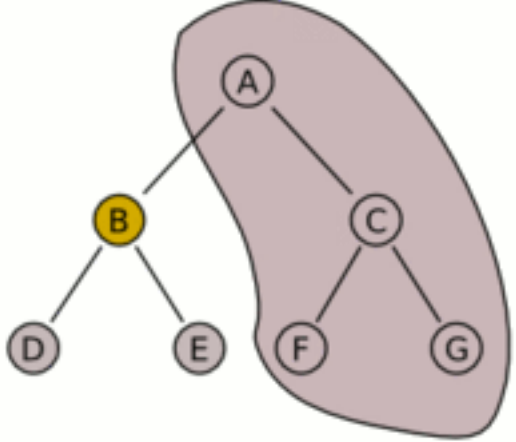
Calculate B's distance and
compare against best estimate
- It is smaller distance, so update
best estimate. Examine children (left then right)





D & E Discarded as B
(already visited) is closer.
B is the best estimate for B's sub-branch
Proceed back to parent node





A's children have all been searched,
B is the best estimate for entire tree