

Métricas de Similitud/Distancia	Fórmula
Manhattan	$d = \sum_{i=1}^n \vec{X}_i - \vec{Y}_i $
Euclidiana	$d = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\vec{X}_i - \vec{Y}_i)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
Euclidiana Promedio	$d = \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\vec{X}_i - \vec{Y}_i)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
Diferencia de Carácter Promedio	$d = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \vec{X}_i - \vec{Y}_i $
Canberra	$d = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{ \vec{X}_i - \vec{Y}_i }{ \vec{X}_i + \vec{Y}_i }$
Bray-Curtis	$d = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \vec{X}_i - \vec{Y}_i }{2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (\vec{X}_i + \vec{Y}_i)}$
Coseno	$d = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \vec{X}_i \vec{Y}_i}{\ \vec{X}\ _2 \ \vec{Y}\ _2}$
Orloci	$d = \left(2 - 2 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \vec{X}_i \vec{Y}_i}{\ \vec{X}\ _2 \ \vec{Y}\ _2} \right)^{1/2}$

$$\|\vec{X}\|_2 = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \vec{X}_i^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$