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Lecture: Machine Translation

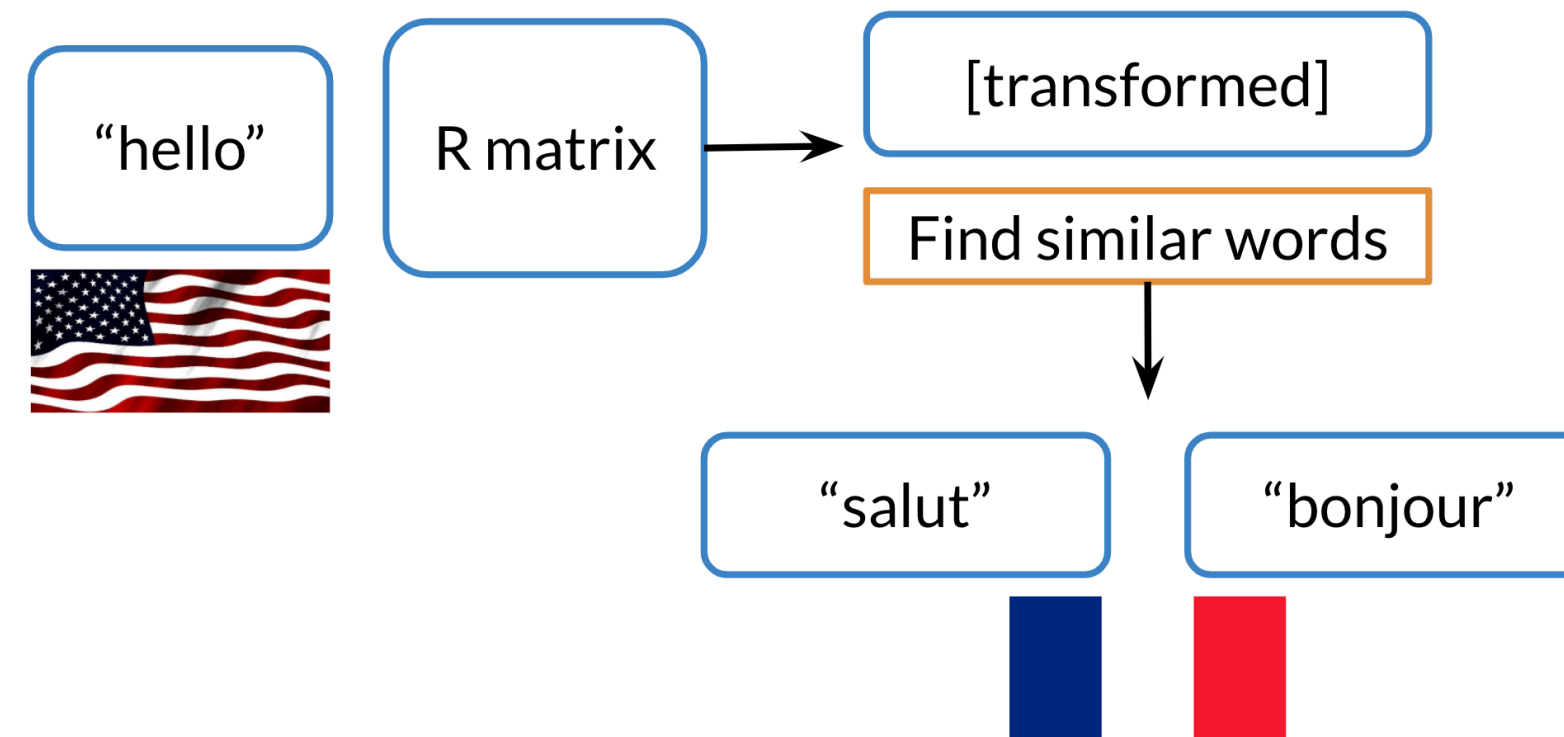
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- ✓ **Video:** Overview
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K-nearest neighbors

After you have computed the output of XR you get a vector. You then need to find the most similar vectors to your output. Here is a visual example:



In the video, we mentioned if you were in San Francisco, and you had friends all over the world, you would want to find the nearest neighbors. To do that it might be expensive to go over all the countries one at a time. So we will introduce hashing to show you how you can do a look up much faster.

Mark as completed

