Algorithm 1 Get Distances. The distance is the euclidean distance between the values of the observed equation and a neighbor's equation, after both were evaluated with the time steps of the observed equation.
Input: Direct successors and an observed equation.
Output: List of the distance of all neighbors with respect to the observation.

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1: procedure GET_DISTANCES(directSuccessors, observedEquation)
2:     timeSteps ← observedEquation.timeSteps
3:     observedFunction ← observedEquation.fittedFunction
4:     for each neighbor ∈ directSuccessors do
5:         neighborFunction ← neighbor.fittedFunction
6:         neighborPoints ← evaluatefunction(neighborFunction, timeSteps)
7:         observedPoints ← evaluatefunction(observedFunction, timeSteps)
8:         distance ← getEuclideanDistance(observedPoints, neighborPoints)
9:         distanceList.push(distance)
10:    end for
11:    return distanceList
12: end procedure
```