

« Previous (/course/cs357-f15/flow-session/74248/2/)

下一页 » (/course/cs357-f15/flow-session/74248/4/)

结束 »

1 2 3 (/course/cs357-f15/flow-session/74248/0/) (/course/cs357-f15/flow-session/74248/1/)  
4 5 (/course/cs357-f15/flow-session/74248/2/) (/course/cs357-f15/flow-  
6 7 session/74248/4/) (/course/cs357-f15/flow-session/74248/5/)  
8 (/course/cs357-f15/flow-session/74248/6/) (/course/cs357-  
9 f15/flow-session/74248/7/) (/course/cs357-f15/flow-  
session/74248/8/)

# The Manhattan Norm

1分

The 1-norm

$$\|x\| = \sum_i |x_i|$$

is sometimes also called the Manhattan norm. Why is that?

选项\*

- ☐ Because it measures distance to a central point (the origin, 'Times Square') and from there to the destination.
- ☐ Because the lengths it measures are *a/ways* longer than the actual Euclidean distance between two points, matching the intuitive experience with cab fares in Manhattan.
- ☐ Because it measures distance accurately only inside a circle of radius 1 ("the island of Manhattan").
- ☐ Because it measures distance along the 'streets' ( $x$  axis) and 'avenues' ( $y$  axis) and adds the two numbers, rather than taking a diagonal length.

保存回答

提交最终回答