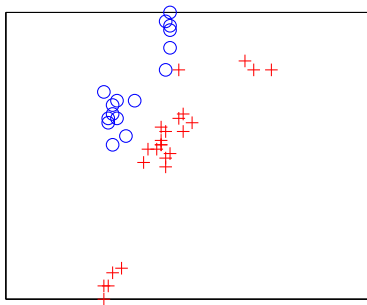# Fast low-rank metric learning

Dan-Theodor Oneață

July 25, 2011

k nearest neighbours

- Simple, yet powerful classifier.
- $d(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_j) = \sqrt{(\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j)^{\mathrm{T}}(\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j)}$

k nearest neighbours

- Simple, yet powerful classifier.
- $d(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_j) = \sqrt{(\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j)^{\mathrm{T}}(\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j)}$