









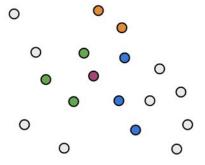
Your computer's timezone does not match your Coursera account's timezone setting of America/Los_Angeles, so deadlines may not be displayed in the timezone you expect.

Approximate nearest neighbors

Change my timezone setting

Don't show this again

Approximate nearest neighbors does not give you the full nearest neighbors but gives you an approximation of the nearest neighbors. It usually trades off accuracy for efficiency. Look at the following plot:



Approximate nearest (friendly) neighbors

You are trying to find the nearest neighbor for the red vector (point). The first time, the plane gave you green points. You then ran it a second time, but this time you got the blue points. The third time you got the orange points to be the neighbors. So you can see as you do it more times, you are likely to get all the neighbors. Here is the code for one set of random planes. Make sure you understand what is going on.

```
num_dimensions = 2 #300 in assignment
                                                   def side_of_plane_matrix(P,v):
num_planes = 3 #10 in assignment
                                                        dotproduct = np.dot(P,v.T)
                                                        sign_of_dot_product = np.sign(dotproduct)
random planes matrix = np.random.normal(
                                                        return sign_of_dot_product
                       size=(num_planes,
                                                   num_planes_matrix = side_of_plane_matrix(
                             num dimensions))
                                                                        random_planes_matrix,v)
array([[ 1.76405235
                     0.40015721]
                                                   array([[1.]
       [ 0.97873798 2.2408932 ]
                                                          [1.]
       [ 1.86755799 -0.97727788]])
                                                          [1.])
v = np.array([[2,2]])
```

See notebook for calculating the hash value!