- The nearest neighbor classifier relies on a *metric* or a *distance function* between points.
 For all points x, y and z, a metric D(·,·) must satisfy the
- following properties:

 ► Nonnegativity: $D(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}) > 0$.
 - ▶ Reflexivity: $D(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = 0$ if and only if $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y}$.
 - Symmetry: $D(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = D(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x})$.
- ► Triangle inequality: $D(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) + D(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}) \ge D(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$.
- ▶ If the second property is not satisfied, $D(\cdot, \cdot)$ is called a pseudometric.