

- ▶ The computational complexity of the nearest neighbor algorithm — both in space (storage) and time (search) — has received a great deal of analysis.
- ▶ In the most straightforward approach, we inspect each stored training point one by one, calculate its distance to \mathbf{x} , and keep a list of the k closest ones.
- ▶ There are some parallel implementations and algorithmic techniques for reducing the computational load in nearest neighbor searches.