# Work Progress kNN Search with Parallel Incremental Query Answering

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### 1. Summary

#### Done:

Al 1	- Adapt Min-Max heap C++ code to store and manip-	
	ulate kNNs.	
	- Test Kashif performance when using Min-Max Heap	
	instead of the sorted array.	

### In progress:

Al 2	Search for batch insert to Min-Max Heap.

## 2. Kashif: Average query time, storing kNNs in a sorted array vs OS-Tree

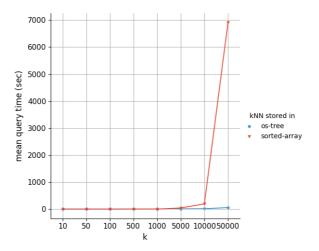


Figure 1: Kashif mean query time (10 queries, query size = 100, dataset = 100k tables, 490k cols, 5M vectors)

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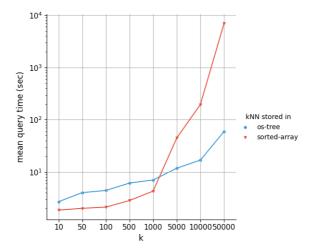


Figure 2: Kashif mean query time (log scale) (10 queries, query size = 100, dataset = 100k tables, 490k cols, 5M vectors)

### 3. Discussion

- ▶ Min-Max Heap does not support Select(i) Operation (must pop the ith element to get the (i+1)th element.
- ▶ Used Order Statistics Tree (OSTree) to store kNN results. OSTree supports Select(i) in logarithmic time.

### Worst Case Time Complexity:

	Sorted Array	Order Statistics Tree
Insert(d)	$O(n^2)$	O(log(n))
Select(i)	O(1)	O(log(n))