

# Vector Databases: a quick intro

The Backbone of AI-  
Powered Search &  
Recommendations



ProtoComet



# Why do we need a new kind of Database?

Traditional databases are great for structured data.

- ◆ But they struggle with images, text, audio, and unstructured data.

- ◆ Can't efficiently find "similar" items (e.g., "Find images like this").

- 💡 Vector Databases store & search data based on meaning, not just exact matches. *Making them **suitable for AI.***



# What is a Vector Database?

- ◆ Instead of storing raw text/images, vector databases store “vectors” (numeric representations of data).
- ◆ These vectors capture meaning & relationships between data points.
- ◆ When data is stored, it is indexed, to keep related data close.
- ◆ This allows it to find data that's similar or close in meaning or characteristics.



# Where does it excel?

Vector DBs are ideal for apps that require semantic understanding, such as:

- ◆ AI-powered search engines
- ◆ Image and face recognition
- ◆ Voice and audio processing
- ◆ Recommendation systems
- ◆ Fraud detection etc.



# But what is a Vector?

- ◆ A vector is simply an **array of numbers** representing a point in space.
- ◆ A feature or characteristic of the data is a dimension in the array.
- ◆ For example, a 512 dimension vector (512D) is an array to store 512 data characteristics.
- ◆ Higher number of dimensions allows a more detailed representation of the data, and greater accuracy.
- ◆ However, higher dimensionality also increases the computational cost and storage requirements. ⚠



# Movie Recommendation Engine: A example

For instance, your favorite movie can be described based on traits like:


- Action-packed: (8/10)
- Funny: (4/10)
- Inspiring: (2/10)

That list, say, **[8, 4, 2]** is its vector, a numeric fingerprint capturing its essence.

 **In real world vector values are usually between -1 and 1.**  
***(normalized for accuracy)***

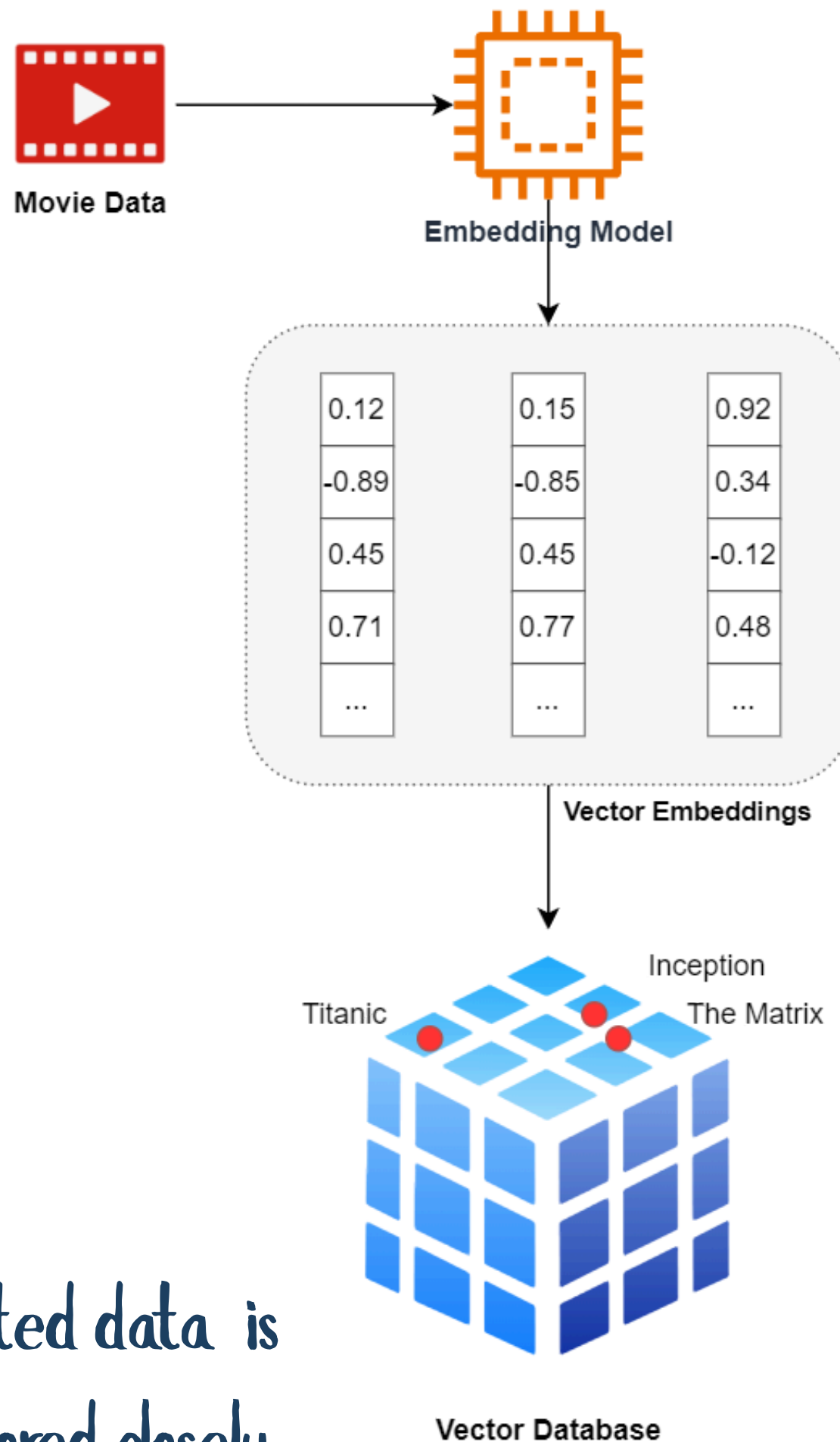


... so movies could be stored something like:

	Vector Embedding
Inception	[0.12, -0.89, 0.45, ...]
The Matrix	[0.15, -0.85, 0.40, ...]
Titanic	[0.92, 0.34, -0.12, ...]



# Simplified Visual Flow



notice how related data is  
indexed and stored closely





# ... and when it is searched

Imagine you're looking for movies like “Inception”.

AI converts the query (Inception movie) to a vector like:

→ [0.12, -0.89, 0.45, 0.71, -0.23, ...]

and see what the close vectors are in the database.

● Matrix, Interstellar → Close vectors (similar)

● Titanic → Distant vector (not similar)

🚀 This is how AI understands similarity beyond words!



# Some Popular Vector DBs

- Pinecone
- Chroma
- Qdrant
- Weaviate
- Milvus
- FAISS (Facebook AI Similarity Search) – a library
- Annoy (Approximate Nearest Neighbors Oh Yeah)



# Recap

ML models convert data (text, images, etc.) into **vector embeddings**

These embeddings are stored in a **vector database**

Searching happens using **similarity measures** (*Cosine, Euclidean, Dot Product*)

**Fast.**  
**Scalable.**  
**AI-Native** 🚀



# Ready to dive into the future of data?

## Vector databases are changing the game for AI.

## What's your next big idea?

let's talk  
it out ☆



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