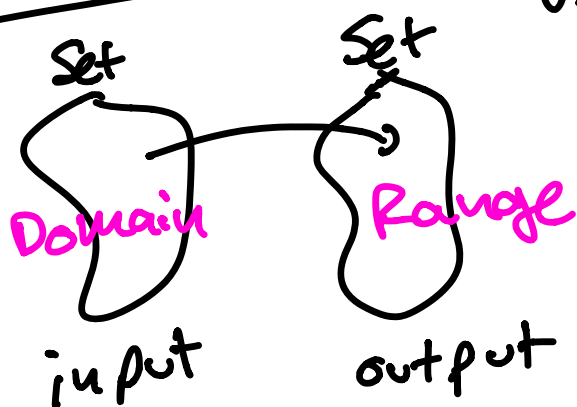


$$X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$$

Positive real

Vector norm:
a number that says
how big is a
vector

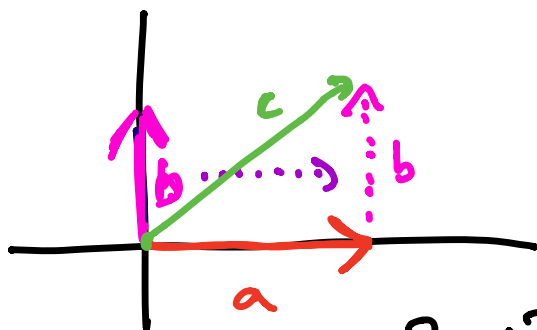


$$X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$$

vector positive real

Norm is a
function mapping
from a vector to
a positive real

Euclidean norm



What is $a+b$? $=c$

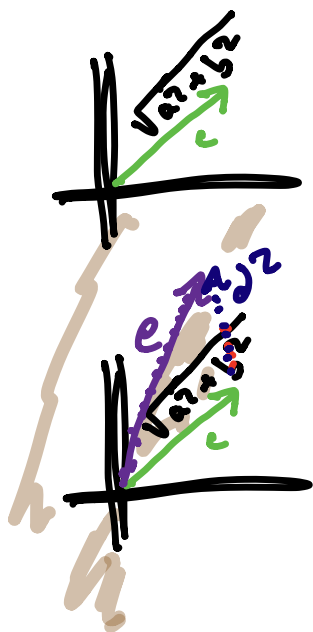
How long is c ?

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \|c\|_2$$

Euclidean norm

$$\langle 2, 3 \rangle \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$$



"L2 norm"

$$c^2 + d^2 = e^2$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + d^2 = e^2$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + d^2} = \sqrt{e^2} = e$$

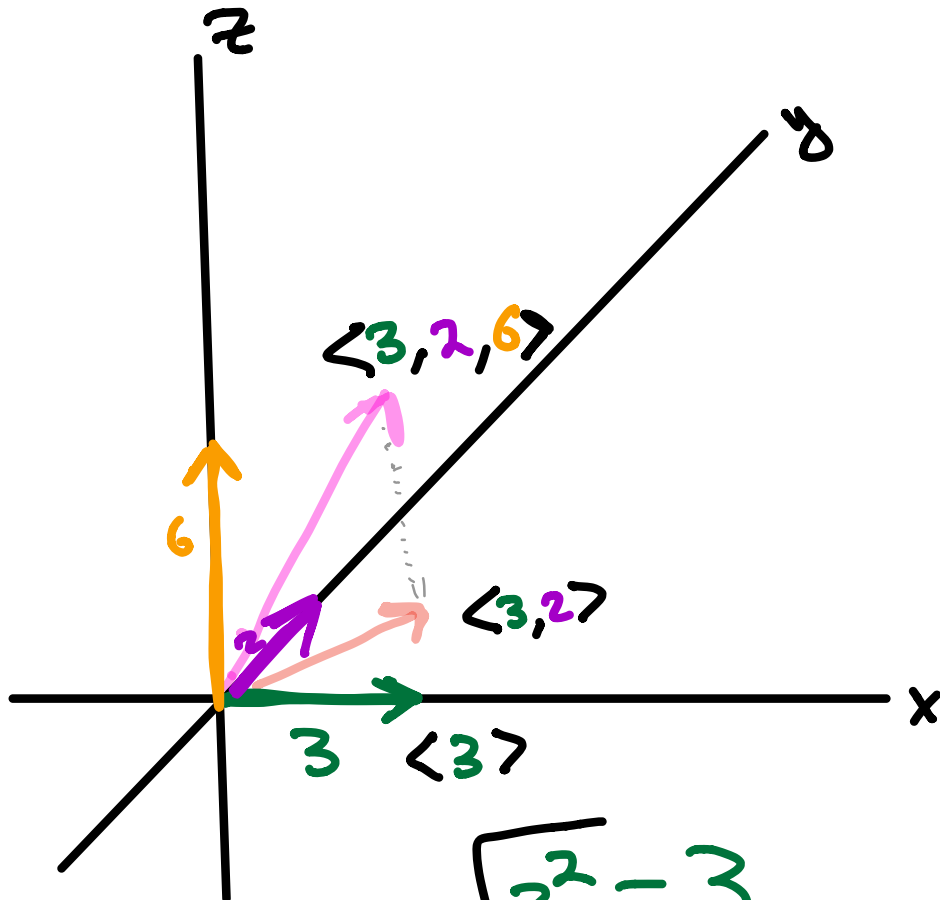
$$\|x\|_2 = \sqrt{\sum x_i^2}$$

$$\|x\|_1 = \text{"L1 norm"}$$

Sum of absolute values
of all components
of vector

$$x = \langle 2, -2 \rangle = \|x\|_1 = 4$$

Another attempt to draw post class



$$\sqrt{3^2} = 3$$

1D

$$\sqrt{2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{13}$$

2D

$$\sqrt{2^2 + 3^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{49}$$

3D