

$$\text{Let } x = [x_1, \dots, x_n]$$

$$\|x\|_1 \geq 0 \text{ for } x \in \mathbb{R}^n? \quad (1)$$

$$\|x\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i| = |x_1| + |x_2| + \dots + |x_n| \geq 0 \quad \therefore \text{always}$$

$$\|x\|_1 = 0 \text{ iff } x = [x_1, \dots, x_n] = 0? \quad (1)$$

$$\|x\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i| = |x_1| + \dots + |x_n| = 0$$

NO VALUES CAN BE SUBTRACTED, SO ALL x_i OF x MUST BE ZERO, AND x MUST BE ZERO \therefore

$$\|\lambda \cdot x\|_1 = |\lambda| \cdot \|x\|_1 \text{ for } \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\|\lambda \cdot x\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n |\lambda \cdot x_i| = |\lambda \cdot x_1| + \dots + |\lambda \cdot x_n| = |\lambda| \cdot (|x_1| + \dots + |x_n|) \therefore$$

$$\|x + y\|_1 \leq \|x\|_1 + \|y\|_1 \text{ for } x \in \mathbb{R}^n \ \& \ y \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\|x + y\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i + y_i| = |x_1 + y_1| + \dots + |x_n + y_n| \leq (|x_1| + |y_1|) + \dots +$$

$$|x_n| \geq 0 \quad \therefore$$

(1)

$$\vdots$$

\mathbb{R}^n

$$\lambda \cdot |x_n| = |\lambda| \cdot (|x_1| + \dots + |x_n|) \quad \therefore$$

\mathbb{R}^n

$$|x_1| + \dots + |x_n + y_n| \leq (|x_1| + |y_1|) + \dots + (|x_n| + |y_n|) = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i| + \sum_{i=1}^n |y_i| = \|x\|_1 + \|y\|_1$$

$$\text{LET } x = [x_1, \dots, x_n]$$

$$\|x\|_\infty = \max\{|x_1|, \dots, |x_n|\}$$

$\|x\|_\infty$ IS A VECTOR

PROOF:

$$1. \|x\|_\infty \geq 0$$

$$\|x\|_\infty = \max\{|x_1|, \dots, |x_n|\}$$

$$2. \|\alpha x\|_\infty \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{=} \max\{|\alpha x_1|, \dots, |\alpha x_n|\}$$

$$3. \|x + y\|_\infty = \max\{|x_1 + y_1|, \dots, |x_n + y_n|\}$$