

$$f(t) = \begin{bmatrix} f_1(t) \\ f_2(t) \\ f_3(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f_1(t) = \begin{cases} 4t, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ -4(t-2), & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}; f_2(t) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}; f_3(t) = \begin{cases} -1, & 0 \leq t \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

L1 norm:

$$\|f(t)\|_{L_1} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{i=1}^n |f_i(t)| dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{i=1}^3 |f_i(t)| dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 \sum_{i=1}^3 |f_i(t)| dt + \int_0^1 \sum_{i=1}^3 |f_i(t)| dt + \int_1^2 \sum_{i=1}^3 |f_i(t)| dt + \int_2^{\infty} \sum_{i=1}^3 |f_i(t)| dt$$

$$= 0 + \int_0^1 (4t + 2 + 1) dt + \int_1^2 (-4t + 8 + 1) dt + 0$$

$$= \left[4 \frac{t^2}{2} + 3t \right]_0^1 + \left[-4 \frac{t^2}{2} + 9t \right]_1^2$$

$$= \left[2t^2 + 3t \right]_0^1 + \left[-2t^2 + 9t \right]_1^2$$

$$= \left[(2+3) - 0 \right] + \left[(-8+18) - (-2+9) \right]$$

$$= [5] + [10-7]$$

$$= 5 + 3$$

$$= 8$$

L_2 norm:

$$\|f(t)\|_{L_2} = \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{i=1}^n |f_i(t)|^2 dt \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{i=1}^3 |f_i(t)|^2 dt \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \left(\int_{-\infty}^0 \sum_{i=1}^3 |f_i(t)|^2 dt + \int_0^1 \sum_{i=1}^3 |f_i(t)|^2 dt + \int_1^2 \sum_{i=1}^3 |f_i(t)|^2 dt + \int_2^{\infty} \sum_{i=1}^3 |f_i(t)|^2 dt \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \left(\int_0^1 ((4t)^2 + 2^2 + 1^2) dt + \int_1^2 ((8-4t)^2 + (0)^2) dt \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \left(\int_0^1 (16t^2 + 4 + 1) dt + \int_1^2 (64 - 64t + 16t^2 + 1) dt \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \left(\int_0^1 (16t^2 + 5) dt + \int_1^2 (16t^2 - 64t + 65) dt \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \left(\left[16 \frac{t^3}{3} + 5t \right]_0^1 + \left[16 \frac{t^3}{3} - 64 \frac{t^2}{2} + 65t \right]_1^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\left[\left(\frac{16}{3} + 5 \right) - (0) \right] + \left[\left(\frac{128}{3} - 128 + 130 \right) - \left(\frac{16}{3} - 32 + 65 \right) \right] \right)^{1/2} \\
 &= \left(\left[\frac{16}{3} + 5 \right] + \left[\left(\frac{128}{3} + 2 \right) - \left(\frac{16}{3} + 33 \right) \right] \right)^{1/2} \\
 &= \left(\left[\frac{16}{3} + 5 \right] + \left[\frac{112}{3} - 31 \right] \right)^{1/2} \\
 &= \left(\frac{128}{3} - 26 \right)^{1/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{128}{3} - 26} \approx (42.667 - 26)^{1/2}$$

$$\approx \sqrt{16.667}$$

$$\approx 4.0825$$

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L_∞ norm:

$$\|f(t)\|_{L_\infty} = \max_{-\infty < t < \infty} (|f(t)|)$$

$$= \max \left(\max_{-\infty < t < \infty} (|f_1(t)|, |f_2(t)|, |f_3(t)|), \max_{0 \leq t \leq 1} (|f_1(t)|, |f_2(t)|, |f_3(t)|), \max_{1 \leq t \leq 2} (|f_1(t)|, |f_2(t)|, |f_3(t)|) \right)$$

$$= \max \left(\max_{-\infty < t < \infty} (|4t|, |2|, |-1|), \max_{0 \leq t \leq 1} (|-4(t-2)|, 0, |-1|), 0 \right)$$

$$= \max \left(\max(4, 2, 1), \max(4, 0, 1), 0 \right)$$

$$= \max(4, 4, 0)$$

$$= 4$$