## 1 Matrix-Norm

Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ . Please show that  $\|A\|_1 := \max\{\|Ax\|_1 : \|x\|_1 = 1\} = \max_j \sum_{i=1}^n |a_{ij}|$ . Hint: As usual it is helpful to split up the equality sign into  $\leq$  and  $\geq$  and treat the parts separately.

## **Solution:**

"
$$\geq$$
": Since  $\{x: ||x||_1 = 1\} \supset \{e_1, \dots, e_m\}$ , we have

$$\max_{\|x\|_1=1} \|A\|_1 \ge \max_{x \in \{e_1, \dots, e_m\}} \|Ax\|_1.$$

$$\leq :$$
 Let  $x \in \{x : ||x||_1 = 1\}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}^m$  then

$$\begin{split} \|\underbrace{Ax}_{\in \mathbb{R}^n}\|_1 &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left|\sum_{j=1}^m a_{ij}x_j\right| \leq \sum_{j=1}^m \underbrace{\left[\sum_{i=1}^n |a_{ij}|\right]}_{\leq \max_j \sum_{i=1}^n |a_{ij}|} |x_j| \\ &\leq m \sum_{j=1}^m |x_j| = m \\ &= \|x\|_1 = 1 \\ &\stackrel{\times}{\Rightarrow} \max_{\|x\|_1 = 1} \|Ax\|_1 \leq m. \end{split}$$