

1. Show for all vectors \vec{v} in \mathbb{R}^n , $\|\vec{v}\|_1 \leq n\|\vec{v}\|_\infty$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|\vec{v}\|_1 &= \sum_{i=1}^n |v_i| = |v_1| + |v_2| + \dots + |v_n| \\
 &\leq \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |v_i| + \dots + \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |v_i| \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} n\text{-times} \\ \text{repeated} \end{array} \right) \\
 &= n \|\vec{v}\|_\infty.
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Verify the above inequality for vector $\vec{v} = [1, -2, 3]^T$.

$$\|\vec{v}\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^3 |v_i| = |1| + |-2| + |3| = 6$$

$$\|\vec{v}\|_\infty = \max_{1 \leq i \leq 3} |v_i| = 3.$$

$$6 = \|\vec{v}\|_1 \leq 3\|\vec{v}\|_\infty = 3 \cdot 3 = 9 \quad \checkmark$$