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## 1. Find the $L_1$ , $L_2$ , and $L_{\infty}$ norms of the following vectors.

a. (5, 2)

Solution:

A norm is a function that measures the size of things.  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$  and  $L_{\infty}$  are most popular norms. Which are defined as follow.

L<sub>1</sub>: 
$$||x||_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |xi^1| = |x_1| + |x_2| ... + |x_n|$$

L<sub>2</sub>: 
$$||x||_2 = \left(\sum_{i}^{n} |xi^2|\right)^{1/2}$$
  
=  $|x_1^2 + x_2^2 + ... + x_n^2|$ 

$$L_{\infty}: ||x||_{\infty} = \max_{i \in (1,2,..,n)} |xi|$$
$$= \max\{ |x_1|, |x_2|, ..., |x_n| \}$$

Now, Here given point is  $(5, 2) \in \mathbf{R}^2$ , norms  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$  and  $L_{\infty}$  are

define respectively as,

$$L_1: ||x||_1 = |5| + |2| = 7$$

L<sub>2</sub>: 
$$||x||_2 = (25 + 4)^{1/2} = 5.2$$

$$L_{\infty}$$
:  $||x||_{\infty} = \max\{2,5\} = 5$ 

From above we can see that  $||x||_{\infty} < ||x||_{2} < ||x||_{1}$ 

b. (-4, 2, 3)

The point (-4 , 2 , 3)  $\in \textbf{R}^{3}$  so, corresponding norms  $L_{1},\,L_{2}$  and  $L_{\infty}$  are define as

$$L_1: ||x||_1 = |-4| + |2| + |3| = 9$$

$$L_2$$
:  $||x||_2 = (16 + 4 + 9)^{1/2} = 5.2$ 

$$L_{\infty}$$
:  $||x||_{\infty} = \max\{-4, 2, 3\} = 3$ 

From above we can say  $||x||_{\infty} < ||x||_2 < ||x||_{1}$ .

## c. (1,2,3,4)

The point  $(1, 2, 3, 4) \in \mathbf{R}^4$  so, norms  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$  and  $L_\infty$  are define as

$$L_1: ||x||_1 = |1| + |2| + |3| + |4| = 10$$

L<sub>2</sub>: 
$$||x||_2 = (1 + 4 + 9 + 16)^{1/2} = 5.21$$

$$L_{\infty}$$
:  $||x||_{\infty} = \max\{1,2,3,4\} = 4$ 

Hence, we saw  $||x||_{\infty} < ||x||_{2} < ||x||_{1}$ .

## d. (4,-1,1,3)

The point (4, -1, 1, 3)  $\in \mathbf{R}^4$  norms  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$  and  $L_\infty$  are define as

$$L_1: ||x||_1 = |4| + |-1| + |1| + |3| = 9$$

L<sub>2</sub>: 
$$||x||_2$$
:  $(16+1+1+9)^{1/2} = 5.44$ 

$$L_{\infty}$$
:  $||x||_{\infty}$ : max{ 4,-1,1,3} = 3

Here also we found,  $||x||_{\infty} < ||x||_2 < ||x||_{1}$ .

## e. (0,0,0,7,0,0)

The point  $(0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0) \in \mathbb{R}^6$  so, corresponding norms  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$  and  $L_{\infty}$  are define as

$$L_1: ||x||_1 : |0| + |0| + |0| + |7| + |0| + |0| = 7$$

$$L_2$$
:  $||x||_2$ :  $(49)^{1/2} = 7$ 

$$L_{\infty}$$
: ||x||<sub>\infty</sub>: max{ 0,0,0,7,0,0} = 7

In this point we found  $||x||_{\infty} = ||x||_2 = ||x||_{1}$ .

Overall, we conclude that  $||x||_{\infty} \le ||x||_2 \le ||x||_{1}$ .