

B.1

Objective: Given the definition for the L2, L1 and the Infinity norm of real vector, show that $\|x\|_\infty \leq \|x\|_2 \leq \|x\|_1$.

First we are going to show that $\|x\|_2^2 \leq \|x\|_1^2$, starting from the definition of the norms we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|x\|_1^2 &= \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i| \right)^2 \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(|x_i| \sum_{j=1}^n |x_j| \right) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(|x_i|^2 + |x_i| \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n |x_j| \right) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i| \left(\sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n |x_j| \right) \\
 &= \|x\|_2^2 + \underbrace{\sum_{i=2}^n \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} 2|x_i||x_j|}_{\geq 0} \\
 &\implies \|x\|_2^2 \leq \|x\|_1^2
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.1.1}$$

And now we are going to show that $\|x\|_\infty^2 \leq \|x\|_2^2$. By the definition of the infinity norm, we know that there exists $1 \leq m \leq n$ such that $x_m = \|x\|_\infty = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} (x_i)$. Then it can be said that:

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_m^2 &\leq x_m^2 + \underbrace{\sum_{i=1, i \neq m}^n x_i^2}_{\geq 0} \\
 x_m^2 &= \|x\|_\infty^2 \leq \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = \|x\|_2^2
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.1.2}$$

And then combining together, we can take the square root because the function $\sqrt{\bullet}$ is monotone increase, hence it preserves the inequality, which will give us $\|x\|_\infty \leq \|x\|_2 \leq \|x\|_1$.