

Error, Residual, Vector norms

CS111 Lecture

Oct 14, 2020



HOW BIG IS A VECTOR?

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} v_0 \\ v_1 \\ \vdots \\ v_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{norm}(v) \equiv \|v\|$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|v\| &= (v_0^2 + v_1^2 + \dots + v_{n-1}^2)^{1/2} \\ &= \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} v_i^2 \right)^{1/2} \quad [2\text{-norm}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Suppose } Ax_{\text{exact}} = b$$

How good is some vector x ?

DEF $\text{error} \equiv x_{\text{exact}} - x = 0$ if x is right

vector

$\text{residual} \equiv b - Ax = 0$ if x is right

vector

$\text{residual norm} \equiv \|b - Ax\| = 0$ if x is right

number

$\text{relative residual norm} \equiv$
 $\|b - Ax\| / \|b\|$

THERE ARE DIFFERENT NORMS

$$\|v\|_2 = \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} v_i^2 \right)^{1/2} \quad \text{EUCLIDEAN NORM}$$

$$\|v\|_1 = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} |v_i| \quad \text{MANHATTAN NORM}$$

$$\|v\|_\infty = \max_{0 \leq i \leq n-1} |v_i| \quad \text{MAX-NORM}$$

$$\|v\|_p = \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} |v_i|^p \right)^{1/p} \quad \text{P-NORM}$$

$$\|v\|_0 = \# \text{ of nonzero } v_i \text{'s.}$$

! ( NOT A REAL NORM) !
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