

Homework 4

Problem 1)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Want to graph $\|x\|_1$, $\|x\|_2$, $\|x\|_\infty$ such that:

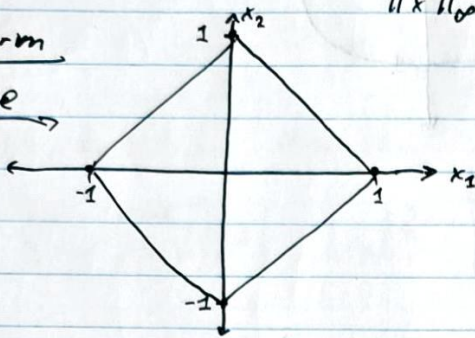
$$\|x\|_1 = 1$$

$$\|x\|_2 = 1$$

$$\|x\|_\infty = 1$$

~~scribbles~~

1-norm
base



$$\|(x_1, x_2)\|_1 = 1$$

$$|x_1| + |x_2| = 1$$

$$x_2 = 1 \pm x_1 \Rightarrow x_2 = 0, x_1 = \pm 1$$

$$x_1 = 1 \pm x_2 \Rightarrow x_1 = 0, x_2 = \pm 1$$

Apply A to each point in set: $\{(0, 1), (0, -1), (1, 0), (-1, 0)\}$

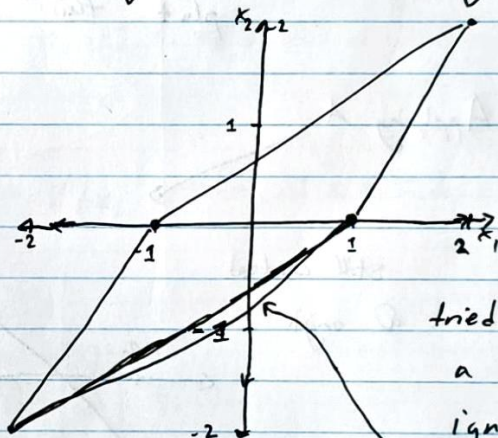
$$A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

New graph after applying A:



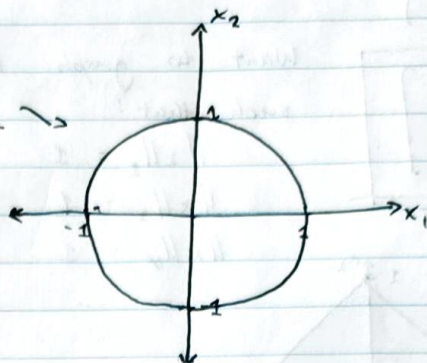
tried to draw
a straight line,
ignore this line.

Homework 4 continued
 Problem 1 continued)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{2\text{-norm}} \quad \underline{\text{base}} \rightarrow$$

$$\|(x_1, x_2)\|_2 = 1$$

$$(x_1^2 + x_2^2)^{1/2} = 1$$



↳ this is a circle of radius 1!
 centered @ the origin!

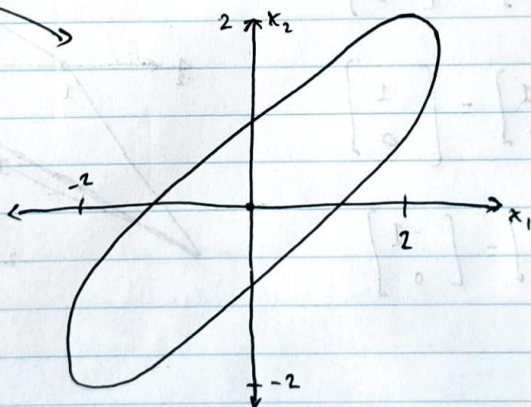
We can parametrize this to be: $x = (\cos(\theta), \sin(\theta))$ s.t. $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= \cos(\theta) \\ x_2 &= \sin(\theta) \end{aligned} \Rightarrow A \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) + 2\sin(\theta) \\ 2\sin(\theta) \end{bmatrix}$$

plot this for $\theta = [0, 2\pi]$ to get
 ellipse, which after using python,
 looks like this:

Applying A →

still centered
 @ origin



Homework 4 continued

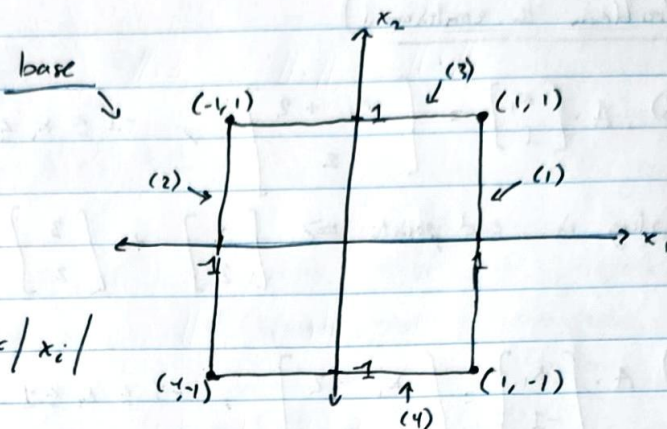
Problem 1 continued

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

∞ -norm

$$\|x\|_{\infty} = 1$$

$$\|x\|_{\infty} = \max_i |x_i|$$



(1) let $x_2 = 1$, then x_1

$$\max_i \{ |1|, |x_1| \} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall |x_1| \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq x_1 \leq 1$$

(2) let $x_1 = -1$, then x_2

$$\max_i \{ |-1|, |x_2| \} = 1 \rightarrow \forall |x_2| \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq x_2 \leq 1$$

(3) let $x_2 = 1$, then x_1

$$\max_i \{ |x_1|, |1| \} = 1 \rightarrow \forall |x_1| \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq x_1 \leq 1$$

(4) let $x_2 = -1$, then x_1

$$\max_i \{ |x_1|, |-1| \} = 1 \rightarrow \forall |x_1| \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq x_1 \leq 1$$

Applying A to this idea:

$$A \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + 2x_2 \\ 2x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(1) A \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + 2x_2 \\ 2x_2 \end{bmatrix}, -1 \leq x_2 \leq 1$$

plug in end points (-1 and 1) $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ to $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ line segment

$$(2) A \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 + 2x_2 \\ 2x_2 \end{bmatrix}, -1 \leq x_2 \leq 1$$

plug in end points $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ to $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Homework 4 continued

Problem 1 continued

$$(3) A \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad -1 \leq x_1 \leq 1$$

plug in end points $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ to $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$(4) A \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad -1 \leq x_1 \leq 1$$

plug in end points $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ to $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$

New graph

