

23MAT230 – Mathematics for Intelligent Systems - 3

Practise Sheet-2

(Vector Norms, Matrix Norms)

Vector norms:

- **norm(X,2)** returns the 2-norm of X.
 - **norm(X)** is the same as **norm(X,2)**.
- **norm(X,1)** returns the 1-norm of X.
- **norm(X,p)** returns the p-norm of X.
- **norm(X, inf)** returns the infinity norm of X.

Example:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v} &= [4, 2, 6, -5, -8] \\ \|\mathbf{v}\|_1 &= |4| + |2| + |6| + |-5| + |-8| = 25 \\ \|\mathbf{v}\|_2 &= \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2 + 6^2 + (-5)^2 + (-8)^2} = \sqrt{145} = 12.0415 \\ \|\mathbf{v}\|_3 &= \sqrt[3]{4^3 + 2^3 + 6^3 + (-5)^3 + (-8)^3} = \sqrt[3]{9.7435} = 9.7435 \\ \|\mathbf{v}\|_\infty &= \max\{|4|, |2|, |6|, |-5|, |-8|\} = 8 \end{aligned}$$

```
>> v=[4,2,6,-5,-8];
>> nv1=norm(v,1)
nv1 =
    25
>> nv2=norm(v,2)
nv2 =
    12.0416
>> nv3=norm(v,3)
nv3 =
    9.7435
>> nvinf=norm(v,inf)
nvinf =
    8
```

➤ S-norm of a vector **v**:

Given a symmetric positive definite matrix **S**, the S-norm of a vector **v** is defined as $\mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{S} \mathbf{v}$.

>> A=randi([0,9],3,3); S=A*A' (generation of symmetric positive definite matrix)

>> v=[3;8;2]; Snormv=v'*S*v

Matrix Norms:

- **Frobenius norm** of a matrix $M = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}$ is $\|M\| = \sqrt{a_{11}^2 + a_{12}^2 + a_{21}^2 + a_{22}^2}$. It is same as L2 norm of the vector of all singular values of the matrix.

A =

1	2	8	2	9	4	9
4	7	9	8	3	3	2
9	2	5	2	1	8	7
3	5	1	8	2	5	7
5	6	1	2	6	5	3

>> Fnorm=norm(A,'fro')

Fnorm =

32

>> s=svd(A)

s =

27.9866

9.3020

8.8838

6.5575

5.6832

>> norm(s,2)

ans =

32.0000

Proof:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}; A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}^2 + a_{21}^2 & a_{11}a_{12} + a_{21}a_{22} \\ a_{12}a_{11} + a_{22}a_{21} & a_{12}^2 + a_{22}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Trace}(A^T A) = a_{11}^2 + a_{21}^2 + a_{12}^2 + a_{22}^2 = (\text{Frobenius norm})^2$$

* * * $\text{Trace}(A^T A) = \text{Sum of all eigenvalues of } A^T A$

$$= \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 + \dots + \sigma_n^2$$

* * * For $A_{m \times n}$, $\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 + \dots = (\text{Frobenius norm})^2$

Hence, Frobenius norm is same as L2 norm of the vector of all singular values of the matrix.

Spectral norm $\|A\|_2 = \max \frac{\|Ax\|}{\|x\|} = \sigma_1$ (often called the ℓ^2 norm)

Frobenius norm $\|A\|_F = \sqrt{\sigma_1^2 + \dots + \sigma_r^2}$ (12) and (13) also define $\|A\|_F$

Nuclear norm $\|A\|_N = \sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \dots + \sigma_r$ (the trace norm) .

Nuclear norm:

```
>> nucnormA = norm(svd(A),1) %L1 norm of vector of all singular values
```

Spectral norm:

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>> Sv_A=svd(A);
```

```
>> specnormA = Sv_A(1) %Linf norm of vector of all singular values (max singular value)
```

Practice Questions:

- Generate a random 5 by 4 integer matrix and find the spectral norm, Frobenius norm and Nuclear norm of this matrix.
- Generate a random integer matrix A of size 7 by 9. Verify the Frobenius norm is same as the L2 norm of the vector $s=\text{svd}(A)$, Nuclear norm is same as the L1 norm of the vector $s=\text{svd}(A)$ and Spectral norm is same as the L infinity norm of the vector $s=\text{svd}(A)$
- Generate a random vector of dimension 7 and evaluate the L1, L2, L3 and L-infinity norms of it.
- Generate a random vector of dimension 15 with integer values and evaluate the L infinity norm of it.
- Consider the vector $x = [2,1,8]$.
 - Find the L2 norm of the vector x.
 - Generate an orthogonal matrix Q of order 3 and find $y = Qx$.
 - Find the L2 norm of $y = Qx$.
 - What do you conclude from results in (a) and (c)?
- Consider the vector $x = [2,9,4,2]$. [6 marks]
 - Find the L3 norm of the vector.
 - Generate an orthogonal matrix Q of order 4 and find $y = Qx$. (Hint: Use QR decomposition)
 - Find the L3 norm of $y = Qx$.
 - What do you conclude from results in (a) and (c)?
- Let $u=[2,9,-1]$, $v=[3,0,8]$ and $S = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 9 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$.
 - Is S a positive definite matrix? (Hint: Check using eigenvalues)
 - Find the S-norm of u and v.
 - Find L2 norm of u and v.
 - Find the Frobenius norm of S.
- Generate a random vector v of dimension 7 and a symmetric positive definite matrix S of order 7.
 - Find the S-norm of vector v
 - Find the Spectral and nuclear norms of S.
- Generate a random vector v of dimension 4. Find the L1, L2, L3 and L4 norms for it. Which norm is the largest?