4. From lecture notes 2.3.3:  $||x||_{\infty} \leq ||x||_{1} \leq n \cdot ||x||_{\infty}$ 

> $\frac{\|x\|_1}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \|x\|_2, \quad n > 0$

 $||x||_2 \le ||x||_1 \le ||x||_2$ 

 $\int ||x||_{1} \leq ||x||_{2} \leq ||x||_{1}$   $||x||_{\infty} \leq ||x||_{1}$   $||x||_{\infty} \leq ||x||_{2} \leq ||x||_{1}$   $||x||_{1} \leq n \cdot ||x||_{\infty}$ 

 $\frac{\|x\|_{\infty}}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \|x\|_{2} \leq n \cdot \|x\|_{\infty}$ 

Two vector norms II x II a and II x II b are called equivalent if there exist real numbers (,d > 0 such that c || Xall & lix llb & d || x ||a

: ||x||2 and ||x|| a are equivalent