

# ECS230

## Summary 2

### Vector and matrix norms

Vector norm: a function mapping  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  to  $\|x\| \in \mathbb{R}$  such that

- $\|x\| > 0$  if  $x \neq 0$
- $\|\alpha x\| = |\alpha| \|x\|$ ,  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$
- $\|x + y\| \leq \|x\| + \|y\|$

Vector  $p$ -norms on  $\mathbb{R}^n$

$$\|x\|_p = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

$$\|x\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|$$

$$\|x\|_2 = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\|x\|_\infty = \max_{i \in [1, n]} |x_i|$$

Norm inequalities:

$$x^T y \leq \|x\|_p \|y\|_q \quad \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1, \quad \text{Hölder}$$

$$x^T y \leq \|x\|_2 \|y\|_2 \quad \text{Cauchy-Schwarz}$$

$$\|x\|_\infty \leq \|x\|_2 \leq \sqrt{n} \|x\|_\infty$$

Matrix norms:  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

$$\|A\|_F = \left( \sum_{i \in [1, m]} \sum_{j \in [1, n]} |a_{ij}|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{Frobenius norm}$$

$$\|A\|_p = \sup_{x \neq 0} \frac{\|Ax\|_p}{\|x\|_p}$$

$$\|A\|_2 \leq \|A\|_F \leq \sqrt{n} \|A\|_2$$

$$\|A\|_1 = \max_{j \in [1, n]} \sum_{i \in [1, m]} |a_{ij}|$$

$$\|A\|_\infty = \max_{i \in [1, m]} \sum_{j \in [1, n]} |a_{ij}|$$

$$\|AB\|_p \leq \|A\|_p \|B\|_p \quad B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times k}$$

$$\|A\|_2 = \sqrt{\mu} \quad \text{where } \mu \text{ is the largest eigenvalue of } A^T A$$

Linear transformations  $A : V \mapsto V$

Range:  $R(A) = \{w \in V : w = Av, v \in V\}$

Nullspace:  $N(A) = \{v \in V : Av = 0\}$

Rank:  $\text{rank}(A) = \dim(R(A))$

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n} \text{ is } \underline{\text{onto}} \Leftrightarrow \text{rank}(A) = m$$

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n} \text{ is } \underline{\text{one-to-one}} \Leftrightarrow \text{rank}(A) = n$$

$$\text{rank}(A) \leq \min(m, n)$$

Moore-Penrose pseudoinverse:

$$A^+ = A^T (AA^T)^{-1} \quad m < n$$

$$A^+ = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T \quad m > n$$