

Step-1

We have to prove that $\|x + y\|_\infty \leq \|x\|_\infty + \|y\|_\infty$ and $\|x + y\|_1 \leq \|x\|_1 + \|y\|_1$.

We know that the ℓ^1 norm is defined by $\|x\|_1 = |x_1| + |x_2| + \dots + |x_n|$ and the ℓ^∞ norm is defined by $\|x\|_\infty = \max \{|x_i| : 1 \leq i \leq n, x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)\}$

Also, the Hilbert norm is $\|x\| = \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2}$

Step-2

We have $\|x + y\|_\infty = \max \{|x_i + y_i| : 1 \leq i \leq n, x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)\}$

We know by the properties of scalars that $|x_i + y_i| \leq |x_i| + |y_i|$

Using this, we can write

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \{|x_i + y_i| : 1 \leq i \leq n, x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)\} \\ & \leq \max \{|x_i| + |y_i| : 1 \leq i \leq n, x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)\} \\ & \leq \max \{|x_i| : 1 \leq i \leq n, x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)\} + \max \{|y_i| : 1 \leq i \leq n, y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)\} \\ & \leq \|x\|_\infty + \|y\|_\infty \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $\boxed{\|x + y\|_\infty \leq \|x\|_\infty + \|y\|_\infty}$

Step-3

Now

$$\begin{aligned} \|x + y\|_1 &= |x_1 + y_1| + |x_2 + y_2| + \dots + |x_n + y_n| \\ &\leq (|x_1| + |x_2| + \dots + |x_n|) + (|y_1| + |y_2| + \dots + |y_n|) \\ &\leq \|x\|_1 + \|y\|_1 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $\boxed{\|x + y\|_1 \leq \|x\|_1 + \|y\|_1}$