

Zadanie 3

20.01.2021

Niech $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ wtedy:

a)

Oznaczmy $x_k = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} x_i$

$$\|x\|_\infty = x_k \leq x_k + \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i \neq k}}^n |x_i| = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i| = \|x\|_1 \leq \sum_{i=1}^n |x_k| = n\|x\|_\infty$$

b)

$$\|x\|_\infty = x_k = \sqrt{|x_k|^2} \leq \sqrt{|x_k|^2} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^2} = \|x\|_2 \leq \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n |x_k|^2} = \sqrt{n \cdot |x_k|^2} = \sqrt{n}|x_k| = \sqrt{n}\|x\|_\infty$$

c)

Z nierówności Cauchy'ego-Schwarz'a:

$$\|x\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i| = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i| \cdot 1 \leq \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n 1^2} = \sqrt{n}\|x\|_2$$

Zauważmy, że:

$$\|x\|_2^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n |x_k|^2 \leq \sum_{i=1}^n |x_k|^2 + 2 \cdot \sum_{\substack{i,j=1 \\ i \neq j}}^n |x_i| = \|x\|_1^2$$

to implikuje: $\|x\|_2 \leq \|x\|_1$.

Wobec powyższego:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\|x\|_1 \leq \|x\|_2 \leq \|x\|_1$$