Norm: $|| x || = \sqrt{\langle x, x \rangle}$ 11 × 11: Rn -> Ro is called norm if and only if 1. // X// >0 <=> X +0 2 / TX / = 1 7 / | X | for all scalars + $3. || x + y || \le || x || + || y ||$ Example: P-norms $\left\| \left(\begin{array}{c} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{array} \right\| = \sqrt{\left| \left(X_1 \right)^{\varrho} + \cdots + \left| X_n \right|^{\varrho}} \quad (\rho \ge 1)$ $\rho = \infty : \| x \|_{\infty} = \max_{i} / x_{i} /$ 5-norms unit ball in 2-norms 1-norms $(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}} + (\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1$ $\chi(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})$

import numpy linalg as la.

 $la. norm (x, z) => ||x||_{z}$

aparay flatten(): return 1-d array

array([1,2][2,3]) => array([1,2,3,4])

Normalized $x : normalized_{xs} = \frac{x}{\|x\|_p}$

A is a matrix $\|Ax\| \le \|A\|\|x\|, \|AB\| \le \|A\|\|B\|$ $\|A\| = \max_{\|x\|=1} \|Ax\|$ $\|A\|_{F} := \sqrt{\sum_{i,j} a_{ij}^{2}} \quad (Frobenius norm)$ $\|A\|_{i} = \max_{x = 1}^{n} |A_{ij}| \quad [$

 $\|A\|_{\infty} = \max_{\hat{z}} \sum_{j=1}^{n} |A_{\hat{z}_{j}}|$ $\|A\|_{2} = \max_{\hat{z}} S_{x}, S_{x} \text{ is the Singular Value of } A$ $A \cdot A \text{ 的 非负特征值的算术平方根}$ $Singular: A_{x} = 0$ 无穷解, $A_{x} = b$ 无穷解弦称 $Singular: A_{x} = 0$ 恒星一零 解。 $A_{x} = b$ 利兰·新 $Singular: A_{x} = 0$ 恒星一零 解。 $A_{x} = b$ 利兰·新 $Singular: A_{x} = 0$ 恒星一零 解。 $A_{x} = b$ 利兰·新

 $||A|| = max(\frac{||A \times ||}{||X||}) \Rightarrow ||A|| \ge \frac{||A \times ||}{||X||}$ $||A \times || \le ||A|| ||X||$

//X// ≤	// A ⁻¹ //	11 A x 11	=>	// A x //	> // X //	