

CS 726 - Fall 2020

Homework #1

Due : 09/21/2020, 5pm

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Question 1

Proof. When $\mathbf{x} = (1, 0, 0, \dots, 0)$,

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|_q = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} = 1$$

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

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|_q = \|\mathbf{x}\|_p$$

When $\mathbf{x} = (1, 1, 1, \dots, 1)$,

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

$$d^{\frac{1}{p}-\frac{1}{q}} \|\mathbf{x}\|_q = d^{\frac{1}{p}-\frac{1}{q}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} = d^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|_p = d^{\frac{1}{p}-\frac{1}{q}} \|\mathbf{x}\|_q$$

□

Question 2

Proof.

□