

**Homework set 1 — CSE 383C / CS 383C / M 383E / ME 397, Fall 2021**

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**From the book:** 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.6, 3.1, 3.3.

*If you found the topics in the initial lectures challenging, then I recommend that you do **all** the homeworks for chapters 1, 2, and 3. Understanding this material well will help tremendously in what follows.*

**Problem 1:** Consider the vector space  $X = \mathbb{C}^m$  with the  $\ell^\infty$ -norm  $\|\mathbf{x}\| = \max |x_i|$ . What is the corresponding induced norm of a matrix? *Hint: We solved this problem in class for the  $\ell^1$  norm. The argument for the  $\ell^\infty$  norm is very similar.*

**Problem 2:** Consider the matrix

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Compute an *estimate* to the norm on  $\mathbf{A}$  induced by the norm  $\ell^p$  for  $p = 1, 3$ . Explain your methodology.

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*Problem 3 – 5 are **optional** and you are not asked to hand in solutions. They consist of the proof that  $\|\cdot\|_p$  is a norm for  $p \in [1, \infty]$ .*

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**Problem 3:** Let  $\lambda$  be a real number such that  $\lambda \in (0, 1)$ , and let  $a$  and  $b$  be two non-negative real numbers. Prove that

(1) 
$$a^\lambda b^{1-\lambda} \leq \lambda a + (1 - \lambda) b,$$

with equality iff  $a = b$ . *Hint: Consider  $b = 0$  first. When  $b \neq 0$ , change variables to  $t = a/b$ .*

**Problem 4:** [Hölder's inequality] Suppose that  $p$  is a real number such that  $1 < p < \infty$ , and let  $q$  be such that  $p^{-1} + q^{-1} = 1$ . Let  $\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{g} \in \mathbb{C}^m$  and prove that

(2) 
$$|\mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{g}| \leq \|\mathbf{f}\|_p \|\mathbf{g}\|_q.$$

Prove that equality holds iff  $\alpha |\mathbf{f}(i)|^p = \beta |\mathbf{g}(i)|^q$  for some  $\alpha, \beta$  such that  $\alpha\beta \neq 1$ .

*Hint: Consider first the case where  $\|\mathbf{f}\|_p = 0$  or  $\|\mathbf{g}\|_q = 0$ . For the case  $\|\mathbf{f}\|_p \|\mathbf{g}\|_q \neq 0$ , use (1) with*

$$a = \left| \frac{\mathbf{f}(i)}{\|\mathbf{f}\|_p} \right|^p, \quad b = \left| \frac{\mathbf{g}(i)}{\|\mathbf{g}\|_q} \right|^q, \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{p}.$$

**Problem 3:** [Minkowski's inequality] Prove that for  $p \in [1, \infty]$ , and for  $\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{g} \in \mathbb{C}^m$ , we have

$$\|\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{g}\|_p \leq \|\mathbf{f}\|_p + \|\mathbf{g}\|_p.$$

*Hint: Consider the cases  $p = 1, \infty$  separately. For  $p \in (1, \infty)$ , note that*

(3) 
$$|\mathbf{f}(i) + \mathbf{g}(i)|^p \leq (|\mathbf{f}(i)| + |\mathbf{g}(i)|) |\mathbf{f}(i) + \mathbf{g}(i)|^{p-1}.$$

Then sum both sides of (3) and apply (2) to the right hand side.