

Sept 15

$$(Ax, y) = y^H (A x) = y^H A x =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (y^H A) x \\ &= (A^H y)^H x \\ &= (x, A^H y) \end{aligned}$$

orthogonal matrices preserve lengths

Q == orthogonal if $Q^H Q = I$

$$\| Q x \|^2 = (Qx, Qx) = (x, Q^H Qx) = (x, x) \\ = \| x \|^2$$

limit of holder norms as $p \rightarrow \infty$

$$\lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} [\sum |x_i|^p]^{1/p}$$

assume that $\max |x_i| = |x_1|$

$$\begin{aligned} [\sum |x_i|^p]^{1/p} &= [|x_1|^p + |x_2|^p + \dots + |x_n|^p]^{1/p} \\ &= |x_1| [1 + |x_2/x_1|^p + \dots + |x_n/x_1|^p]^{1/p} \\ &= |x_1| [k + \epsilon]^{1/p} \end{aligned}$$

where $k =$ number of x_i 's s.t. $|x_i| = |x_1|$

Proof of Cauchy - Schwarz

assume real inner products

$y \neq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\leq (x - \beta y, x - \beta y) \\ &= (x, x) - 2\beta (x, y) + \beta^2 (y, y) \end{aligned}$$

take

$$\beta = (x, y)/(y, y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\leq (x, x) - 2 (x, y)^2 / (y, y) + (x, y)^2 / (y, y) \\ 0 &\leq (x, x) - (x, y)^2 / (y, y) \end{aligned}$$

$$(x, y)^2 \leq (x, x) (y, y)$$

$$\| x \|_2^2 = \sum x_i^2$$

$$\| x \|_1^2 = [\sum |x_i|]^2$$

$$\sum |x_i| = \sum x_i \text{ sign}(x_i) \leq \|x\|_2 \|s\|_2$$

cauchy-schwarz \rightarrow
 $s =$ vector of ± 1

$$\|s\| = \sqrt{n}$$

=====