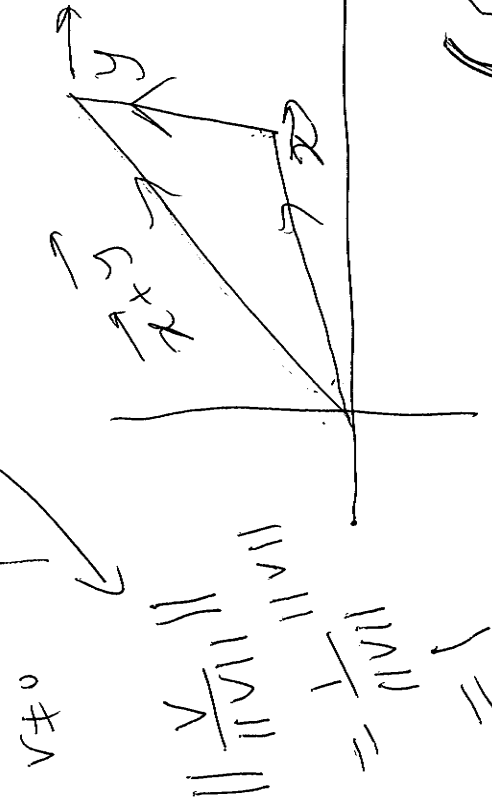


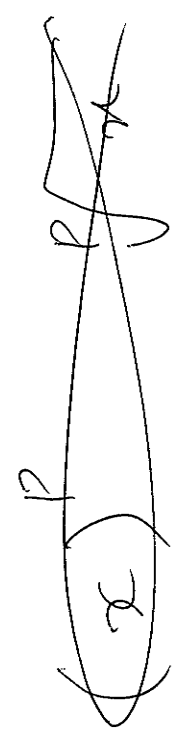


$$\|v\| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$



$$\|x\|_p = \left( \sum_{i=1}^m |x_i|^p \right)^{1/p}$$

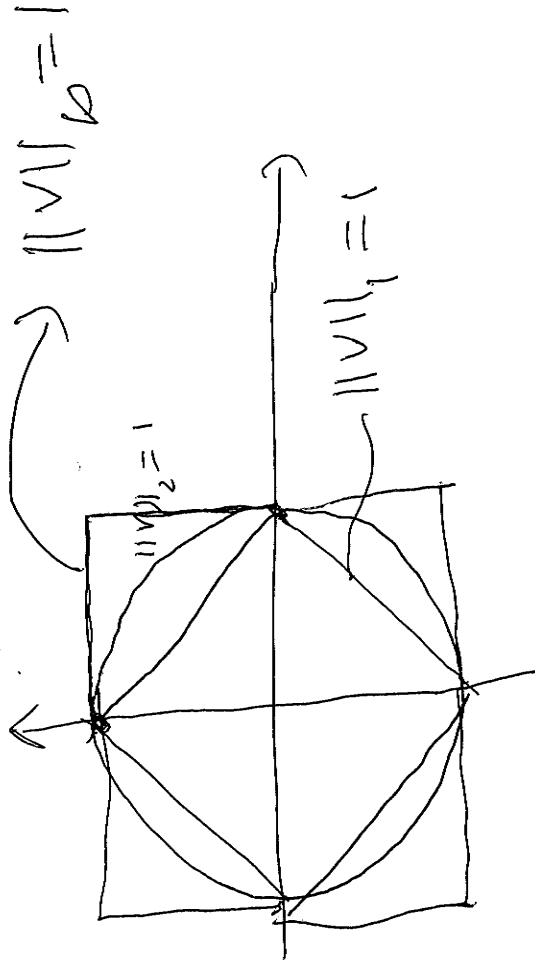
$$= \max_{1 \leq i \leq m} |x_i|$$



$l^2$  norm

$$\|v\|_2 = 1$$

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$



$l^1$  norm

$$\|v\|_1 = 1$$

$$= |x| + |y| = 1$$

if  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

$$x + y = 1$$

$l^\infty$

$$\|v\|_\infty = 1$$

$$\|v\|_\infty = \max\{|x|, |y|\} = 1$$

Assume  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

$$\|v\|_\infty = \max\{x, y\} = 1$$

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ \vdots \\ u_n \end{pmatrix} \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sqrt{u_1^2 + \dots + u_n^2} \sqrt{v_1^2 + \dots + v_n^2} \geq \sum u_i v_i = u_1 v_1 + \dots + u_n v_n$$

$$\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

real number



$$\begin{aligned} w &= u - \lambda v \\ 0 \leq \|w\| &= \sqrt{(u - \lambda v)^T (u - \lambda v)} \\ &= \sqrt{(u^T - \lambda v^T)(u - \lambda v)} \\ &= \sqrt{u^T u - \lambda u^T v - \lambda v^T u + \lambda^2 v^T v} \end{aligned}$$

$$\geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(\lambda) &= \|u\|^2 - 2\lambda(u \cdot v) + \lambda^2 \|v\|^2 \leq 0 \\ \Rightarrow (u \cdot v)^2 &= \|u\|^2 \|v\|^2 \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$