

Lecture 2. Supplementary materials

1. Chebyshev norm is not submultiplicative

$$\|A\|_c \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \max_{i,j} |a_{ij}| - \text{Chebyshev norm}$$

$$\|AB\|_c \not\leq \|A\|_c \cdot \|B\|_c$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \|AB\|_c = 2$$
$$\|A\|_c = \|B\|_c = 1$$

$$\|AB\|_c = 2 > 1 = \|A\|_c \cdot \|B\|_c$$

2. Frobenius norm is not an operator norm

$$\|I\|_F = \frac{\|Ix\|_x}{\|x\|_x} = 1$$
$$\|I\|_F = \sqrt{n}$$

For $\sup \frac{\|\cdot\|_x}{\|\cdot\|_x}$ not obvious

3. $\|A\|_\infty$

$$\|A\|_\infty = \sup_{x \neq 0} \frac{\|Ax\|_\infty}{\|x\|_\infty} = \sup_{x \neq 0} \frac{\max_i |\sum_j a_{ij} x_j|}{\max_i |x_i|} \leq$$

$$\leq \sup_{x \neq 0} \frac{\max_i |x_i| \cdot \max_j \sum_i |a_{ij}|}{\max_i |x_i|} = \max_i \sum_j |a_{ij}| = C$$

$$\|A\|_\infty \leq C$$

$$x_0 = (\text{sign}(a_{i_0 1}), \text{sign}(a_{i_0 2}), \dots, \text{sign}(a_{i_0 n}))^T$$

$$\frac{\|Ax_0\|_\infty}{\|x_0\|_\infty} = C \quad \text{index, on which the maximum is achieved}$$

4. Unitary invariance of vector norm $\|\cdot\|_2$

$$\|Uz\|_2^2 = \|z\|_2^2 \iff U \text{ is unitary}$$

$$U U^* = U^* U = I$$

$$\Leftarrow \langle Uz, Uz \rangle = (Uz)^* Uz = z^* \underbrace{U^* U}_I z = z^* z = \|z\|_2^2$$

\Rightarrow : homework

5. Unitary invariance of $\|\cdot\|_2$.

$$\|UAV\|_2 = \sup_{x \neq 0} \frac{\|UAVx\|_2}{\|x\|_2} \stackrel{\text{unit. inv.}}{=} \sup_{x \neq 0} \frac{\|AVx\|_2}{\|x\|_2}$$

$$= \sup_{V^{-1}y \neq 0} \frac{\|Ay\|_2}{\|V^{-1}y\|_2} = \sup_{y \neq 0} \frac{\|Ay\|_2}{\|V^*y\|_2} = \|A\|_2$$

$$VV^* = I \iff V^* = V^{-1}$$

6. Permutation matrix

$$P_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_3 P_3^* = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = I$$

7. Householder matrix

$$H^*H = (\mathbb{I} - 2vv^*)^* (\mathbb{I} - 2vv^*) = (\mathbb{I} - 2vv^*)^2$$

$$\left[(vv^*)^* = v^*v^* = vv^* \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{I} - 2vv^* - 2vv^* + 4\underbrace{vv^*v}_{1}v^* = \mathbb{I}$$

$$\exists v: H(v) \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} * \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

