- 1. Let  $\boldsymbol{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , and let A be an  $m \times n$  matrix with rank(A) = n and let B = A<sup>T</sup>A. Show that  $\|\boldsymbol{x}\|_{\mathsf{B}} = (\boldsymbol{x}^T \mathsf{B} \boldsymbol{x})^{1/2}$  is a norm on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .
- 2. (a) Show that  $\|\boldsymbol{x}\|_{\infty} \leq \|\boldsymbol{x}\|_{2} \leq \sqrt{n} \|\boldsymbol{x}\|_{\infty}$  for all  $\boldsymbol{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$ .
  - (b) Why does this imply that if a sequence converges in the  $\ell_{\infty}$ -norm then it converges to the same limit also in the  $\ell_2$ -norm? Here a sequence of vectors  $\{\boldsymbol{x}_k\} = \{\boldsymbol{x}_1, \boldsymbol{x}_2, \ldots\} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is said to converge to a limit  $\boldsymbol{x}$  in the norm  $\|\cdot\|$  if and only if for each  $\epsilon > 0$  there exists a positive integer K such that for every k > K we have  $\|\boldsymbol{x} \boldsymbol{x}_k\| < \epsilon$ .
  - (c) Show that  $\|\boldsymbol{x}\|_1 \leq \sqrt{n} \|\boldsymbol{x}\|_2$  for all  $\boldsymbol{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .
  - (d) Show that  $\|\boldsymbol{x}\|_1 \leq n \|\boldsymbol{x}\|_\infty$  for all  $\boldsymbol{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .
- 3. Statisticians sometimes like to weight their data. Suppose that  $w_1, \ldots, w_n$  are positive scalars (called "weights"). Is  $\|\boldsymbol{x}\|_{2,\boldsymbol{w}} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n w_i |x_i|^2\right)^{1/2}$  a norm on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ? Prove or disprove.
- 4. Do Exercise 5.1.12 in the textbook. Note that part (b) contains a typo. It should read  $\hat{y} = y/||y||_q$ . Also, do part (c) for the real inner product, i.e., show  $|x^Ty| \leq ||x||_p ||y||_q$ .
- 5. Do Exercise 5.1.13 in the textbook.