

WORKSHEET: NORM, DISTANCE AND ANGLE

1. The **norm** of x is

$$\text{the norm of } v = \|v\| = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2 + \dots + v_n^2} = \sqrt{v^T v}$$

2. For n -vectors v and w and constant $\beta = -2$, find

(a) $\|v\|$

$$\bullet \|v\| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{4 + 1 + 9} = \sqrt{14} \approx 3.7$$

(b) $\|\beta v\|$

$$\bullet \|\beta v\| = \|(-4, 2, -6)\| = \sqrt{16 + 4 + 36} = \sqrt{56} = 2\sqrt{14} \approx 7.4$$

(c) $\|w\|$

$$\bullet \|w\| = \sqrt{25 + 0 + 100} = \sqrt{125} = 5\sqrt{5} \approx 11.8$$

(d) $\|v + w\|$

$$\bullet \|v + w\| = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-1)^2 + (13)^2} = \sqrt{179} \approx 13.4$$

(e) $\|v - w\|$

$$\bullet \|v - w\| = \sqrt{8^2 + (-1)^2 + (-7)^2} = \sqrt{114} \approx 10.7$$

3. Properties of a norm

Properties of this norm:

- $\|v\| \geq 0$
- if $\|v\| = 0$, then $v = 0$
- $\|\beta v\| = |\beta| \|v\|$ ($\sqrt{\beta^2} = |\beta|$)
- Δ -ineq. $\|v + w\| \leq \|v\| + \|w\|$

4. (Algebra:) For vectors x and y , and scalar α , show that $\|\alpha x + y\|^2 = \alpha^2 \|x\|^2 + 2\alpha x^T y + \|y\|^2$.

$$\begin{aligned} \|\alpha x + y\|^2 &= (\alpha x + y)' (\alpha x + y) \\ &= (\alpha x)' (\alpha x) + (\alpha x)' y + y' (\alpha x) + y' y \\ &= \alpha^2 x' x + 2\alpha x' y + y' y \\ &= \alpha^2 \|x\|^2 + 2\alpha x' y + \|y\|^2 \end{aligned}$$

5. The distance between n -vectors (points in \mathbb{R}^n) x and y is

$$\text{dist}(x, y) = \|x - y\| (= \|y - x\|)$$

6. The **root-mean-square value** of the vector v is

$$= \sqrt{\frac{v_1^2 + v_2^2 + \dots + v_n^2}{n}} = \frac{\|v\|}{\sqrt{n}} = \text{(intuitively) average of } |x_i|$$

7. **std**(v)

$$= \frac{\sqrt{(v_1 - \text{avg}(v))^2 + (v_2 - \text{avg}(v))^2 + \dots + (v_n - \text{avg}(v))^2}}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{\|v - (\text{avg}(v)) \mathbf{1}_n\|}{\sqrt{n}}$$

8. Fill in the table below

| vector, v | $\ v\ $ | rms(v) | $(\mathbf{1}^T v)/n$ | std(v) |
|---|---------|---|----------------------|--|
| (1, 1, 1, 1) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| (-1, 1, -1, 1) | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| $(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$ | 2 | $\sqrt{2}$ | $\sqrt{2}$ | 0 |
| $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1)$ | 2 | $\frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \approx 0.75$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $(\frac{-5}{6}, \frac{-5}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$ 0.62994... |