

Robust and Optimal Control

A Two-port Framework Approach

Examples of Useful Mathematic Tools and Examples of norm

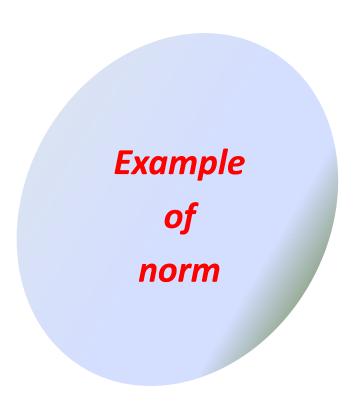
Content

Examples of norm

- Vector norm
- Matrix norm

Example of normal matrix

- Eigenvalue
- Singular values decomposition



Example of vector norm

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $a = \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 15 \end{vmatrix}$ $b = \begin{vmatrix} 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{vmatrix}$ $c = \begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \\ -12 \end{vmatrix}$ Consider three vectors a, b, c, please calculated vector norm by hand then verified the answer by Matlab.

(Include 1-norm, 2-norm, ∞-norm)

Definition of vector p-norm: (for $1 \le p \le \infty$) $\|x\|_p = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^p\right)^{\frac{1}{p}}$

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

1-norm of vector

$$\left\|x\right\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n \left|x_i\right|$$

Definition: The 1-norm of any vextor
$$\mathbf{x}$$
 is defined as
$$\|\mathbf{x}\|_{1} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |x_{i}|$$

$$\|a\|_{1} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |a_{i}| = |1| + |2| + |15| = 18$$

$$\|b\|_{1} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |b_{i}| = |8| + |9| + |10| = 16$$

$$\|c\|_{1} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |c_{i}| = |4| + |-6| + |-12| = 22$$

$$||c||_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |c_i| = |4| + |-6| + |-12| = 22$$

$$||b||_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n |b_i| = |8| + |9| + |10| = 16$$

2-norm & ∞-norm of vector

2-norm of vector

Definition: The 1-norm of any vextor x is defined as

$$||a||_2 = \sqrt{a^*a} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n |a_i|^2} = \sqrt{|1|^2 + |2|^2 + |15|^2} = \sqrt{230}$$

$$||b||_2 = \sqrt{b^*b} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n |b_i|^2} = \sqrt{|8|^2 + |9|^2 + |10|^2} = \sqrt{245}$$

$$||c||_2 = \sqrt{c^* c} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^2} = \sqrt{|4|^2 + |6|^2 + |-12|^2} = \sqrt{196} = 14$$

∞ -norm of vector

Definition: The ∞ -norm of any vextor x is defined as $\|x\|_{\infty} = \max_{1 \le i \le n} |x_i|$

$$||x||_{\infty} = \max_{1 \le i \le n} |x_i|$$

 $||x||_2 = \sqrt{x^* x} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^2}$

$$||a||_{\infty} = |15| = 15$$
 $||b||_{\infty} = |10| = 10$ $||c||_{\infty} = |-12| = 12$