## What to know about matrix norms: Complete List!

- matrix norms have all vector norm properties:  $||A|| = 0 \iff A = 0, ||A + B|| \le ||A|| + ||B||, ||\alpha A|| = |\alpha|||A||$
- only four norms in widespread use:  $\|\cdot\|_1$ ,  $\|\cdot\|_2$ ,  $\|\cdot\|_{\infty}$ , and  $\|\cdot\|_{Frob}$
- three have computable formulas  $(1, \infty, Frob)$
- ► three are induced from vector norms (1, 2, ∞)
- ▶ all four have  $\|AB\| \le \|A\| \|B\|$  (but—weirdly—for different reasons)
- ► always \(\rho(A) \le ||A||\) for any norm, but learn to expect \(\rho(A) < ||A||\)</p>
- ▶ iteration  $v, Av, A^2v, A^3v, ...$  converges if and only if  $\rho(A) < 1$
- thus: if ||A|| < 1 then convergence ... but not conversely
- $\|\cdot\|_2$  is best for hermitian *A*: if  $A^* = A$  then  $\rho(A) = \|A\|_2$
- ▶ geometric picture clearest for || · ||<sub>2</sub>: image under A of unit ball is ellipsoid with ||A||<sub>2</sub> the length of the semimajor axis
- if A is square:  $cond(A) = ||A||_2 ||A^{-1}||_2$