Problem 1: In the slides “condition of matrices”, we know that given two vector norms \(l_1\) and \(l_2\), there exist \(c_1\) and \(c_2\) such that
\[
    c_1 \|x\|_{l_1} \leq \|x\|_{l_2} \leq c_2 \|x\|_{l_1}, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n.
\]
That is, norm \(l_2\) can be bounded by norm \(l_1\). Please prove the following inequalities in the slides for any given \(x \in \mathbb{R}^n\):

(a) \(\|x\|_2 \leq \|x\|_1 \leq \sqrt{n}\|x\|_2\)
(b) \(\|x\|_\infty \leq \|x\|_2 \leq \sqrt{n}\|x\|_\infty\)
(c) \(\|x\|_\infty \leq \|x\|_1 \leq n\|x\|_\infty\)

Problem 2: Intel MKL supports the product of a sparse matrix and a dense matrix and stores the result as a dense matrix. The function is

```c
sparse_status_t mkl_sparse_d_mm(
    const sparse_operation_t operation,
    const float alpha,
    const sparse_matrix_t A, const struct matrix_descr descr,
    const sparse_layout_t layout,
    const float *B, const MKL_INT columns, const MKL_INT ldb,
    const float beta, float *C, const MKL_INT ldc);
```

Design your function to support the multiplication between a sparse matrix \(A\) and a dense matrix \(B\) and store the result to a dense matrix \(C\).

\[
    C = AB
\]

- Show your storage scheme implementation for compressed column/row matrix format. Your function should be able to support \(A\) with CSC and CSR formats.
- Your storage scheme for the dense matrix can be either column or row-major layout.
- Please do a complexity analysis for your program. Try to optimize your speed.

Benchmark your implementation and compare it with Intel MKL library. (i.e. You generate random matrices by yourself and feed them to your function and Intel MKL library. Any reasonable size is ok.)