MatGeo Presentation - Problem 12.701

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Question

Let $(\cdot, \cdot): R^n \times R^n \to R$ be the inner product. Consider

$$\begin{aligned} P: |(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})| &\leq \frac{(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u}) + (\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{v})}{2} \forall \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}. \\ Q: &\text{If } (\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = (2\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) \ \forall \mathbf{v}, \text{ then } \mathbf{u} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Then

(a) both P, Q are true

(c) P is false, Q is true

(b) P is true, Q is false

(d) both P, Q are false

Solution

ightarrow We can take the inner product as the dot product, since all inner products have the same properties as satisfied by the dot product.

$$\implies (\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{v} \tag{0.1}$$

 \rightarrow For Statement P

$$|(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})| \le \|\mathbf{u}\| \|\mathbf{v}\|$$
 (Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality) (0.2)

$$\frac{(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u}) + (\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{v})}{2} = \frac{\|\mathbf{u}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{v}\|^2}{2}$$
 (0.3)

$$\|\mathbf{u}\|\|\mathbf{v}\| \le \frac{\|\mathbf{u}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{v}\|^2}{2}$$
 (G.M. \le A.M.) (0.4)

$$\implies |(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})| = \frac{(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u}) + (\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{v})}{2} \implies P \text{ is true}$$
 (0.5)

Solution

 \rightarrow For Statement Q

$$(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = (2\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) \qquad (\forall \mathbf{v} \in R^n)$$

$$(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) - (2\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = 0 \tag{0.7}$$

$$(\mathbf{u} - 2\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = 0 \tag{0.8}$$

$$(-\mathbf{u},\mathbf{v})=0 \qquad (\forall \mathbf{v} \in R^n) \qquad (0.9)$$

$$\implies$$
 u = 0 \implies *Q* is true (0.10)

 \longrightarrow Therefore, (b) both P, Q are true is the correct option.