Tutorial 7

Vectors

Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality

$$|a^T b| \le ||a|| ||b||$$

■ To apply this inequality, the key is to appropriately choose the two vectors *a* and *b*.

 \square Show that for any angle θ ,

$$|\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta| \le 1.$$

 \square Let $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$ be real numbers. Show that

$$\left(\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}a_i\right)^2 \le \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}a_i^2$$

(Average)² \leq Average of the Squares or equivalently, $|\mathbf{avg}(a)| \leq \mathbf{rms}(a)$

 \square Let $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$ be positive. Show that

$$a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n \le \frac{a_1^2}{a_2} + \frac{a_2^2}{a_3} + \dots + \frac{a_n^2}{a_1}.$$

☐ The triangle inequality is given by

$$||a + b|| \le ||a|| + ||b||$$

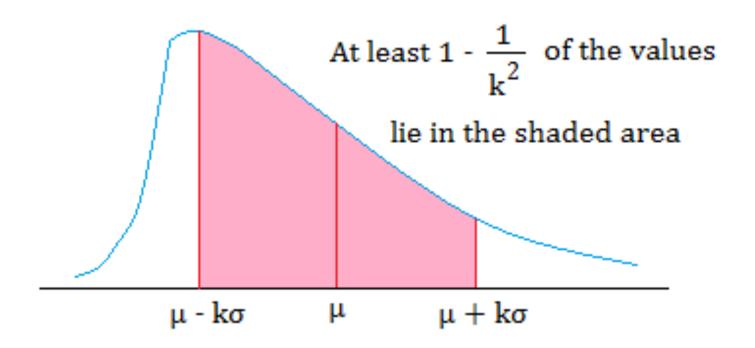
■ When does it hold with equality?

Chebyshev's Inequality for Data Set

The proportion of entries of *x* that satisfy

$$|x_i - \mu| \ge m\sigma$$

is less than or equal to $\frac{1}{m^2}$.



The proportion of entries of *x* that satisfy

$$|x_i - \mu| < m\sigma$$

is greater than or equal to $1 - \frac{1}{m^2}$.

- Chebyshev's Theorem Explained (22 min)
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0M0K22pmkuY
 - Watch the first 10.5 min during tutorial.
- Type 1 Application
 - \circ Determine the percentage p for a given interval (a, b).

- ☐ Type 2 Application
 - Determine an interval given the percentage *p*.

- □ Consider the marks of the students obtained in Test 1.
- The mean and the standard deviation are 53 and 21, respectively.
- At least what percentage of students obtain marks between 21.5 and 84.5?