

Step-1

If $A = R^T R$, then we need to prove the generalized Schwarz inequality.

$$\text{i.e. } \left| x^T A y \right|^2 \leq \left(x^T A x \right) \left(y^T A y \right).$$

So,

$$\begin{aligned} x^T A y &= x^T \left(R^T R \right) y \\ &= \left(x^T R^T \right) \left(R y \right) \\ &= \left(R x \right)^T \left(R y \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Also, } \left\| \left(R x \right) \right\|^T = \left\| \left(R x \right) \right\|.$$

Step-2

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} \left| x^T A y \right|^2 &= \left| \left(R x \right)^T \left(R y \right) \right|^2 \\ &\leq \left\| \left(R x \right) \right\|^2 \left\| \left(R y \right) \right\|^2 \quad (\text{ by Schwarz inequality}) \\ &= \left(x^T R^T R x \right) \left(y^T R^T R y \right) \\ &= \left(x^T A x \right) \left(y^T A y \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thus, } \boxed{\left| x^T A y \right|^2 = \left(x^T A x \right) \left(y^T A y \right)}.$$