

Trditev: Norma $\|\cdot\|$ je porojena iz skalarnega produkta \Leftrightarrow Za normo $\|\cdot\|$ velja paralelogramska identiteta.

Dokaz:

Iščemo skalarni produkt, da bo $(x, x) = \|x\|^2$ in $(x + y, x + y) = \|x + y\|^2$. V prostoru realnih števil je edini možni kandidat:

$$(x, y) := \frac{\|x + y\|^2 - \|x - y\|^2}{4} \quad (1)$$

Predpostavljamo, da velja paralelogramska identiteta. (1) je skalarni produkt, če izpolnjuje 4 lastnosti:

1. pozitivno definitnost, $(x, x) \geq 0$
2. aditivnost, $(x + y, z) = (x, z) + (y, z)$
3. homogenost, $(\lambda x, y) = \lambda(x, y)$
4. simetričnost, $(x, y) = (y, x)$

1. Aditivnost

$$(x + y, z) = (x, z) + (y, z)$$

Uporabimo (1) in vse pomnožimo s 4, da dobimo:

$$\|x + y + z\|^2 - \|x + y - z\|^2 = (\|x + z\|^2 - \|x - z\|^2) + (\|y + z\|^2 - \|y - z\|^2)$$

Definiramo levo in desno stran kot:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &:= \|x + y + z\|^2 - \|x + y - z\|^2 \\ \text{RHS} &:= (\|x + z\|^2 - \|x - z\|^2) + (\|y + z\|^2 - \|y - z\|^2) \end{aligned}$$

Moramo pokazati torej, da velja LHS = RHS. Začnemo preurejati LHS, in sicer najprej potrebujem člen $\|x + z\|^2$. Preuredim prvi člen od LHS:

$$\|x + y + z\|^2 = \|(x + z) + y\|^2$$

Uporabim paralelogramske identitet:

$$\begin{aligned} \|(x + z) + y\|^2 + \|(x + z) - y\|^2 &= 2\|x + z\|^2 + 2\|y\|^2 \\ \|(x + z) + y\|^2 &= 2\|x + z\|^2 + 2\|y\|^2 - \|(x + z) - y\|^2 \end{aligned}$$

Vstavim nazaj v LHS:

$$\begin{aligned} &\|x + y + z\|^2 - \|x + y - z\|^2 \\ &= 2\|x + z\|^2 + 2\|y\|^2 - \|(x + z) - y\|^2 - \|x + y - z\|^2 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Dobim naslednji člen $\|x - z\|^2$ iz drugega člena LHS. Najprej preuredim:

$$\|x + y - z\|^2 = \|(x - z) + y\|^2$$

In spet uporabim paralelogramske identitet:

$$\begin{aligned} \|(x - z) + y\|^2 + \|(x - z) - y\|^2 &= 2\|x - z\|^2 + 2\|y\|^2 \\ \|(x - z) + y\|^2 &= 2\|x - z\|^2 + 2\|y\|^2 - \|(x - z) - y\|^2 \\ \|x + y - z\|^2 &= 2\|x - z\|^2 + 2\|y\|^2 - \|(x - z) - y\|^2 \\ -\|x + y - z\|^2 &= -2\|x - z\|^2 - 2\|y\|^2 + \|(x - z) - y\|^2 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

(3) vstavim v enačbo (2):

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2\|x+z\|^2 + 2\|y\|^2 - \|(x+z)-y\|^2 - \cancel{\|x+y-z\|^2} \\
& = 2\|x+z\|^2 + \cancel{2\|y\|^2} - \|(x+z)-y\|^2 - 2\|x-z\|^2 - \cancel{2\|y\|^2} + \|(x-z)-y\|^2 \\
& = 2\|x+z\|^2 - \|(x+z)-y\|^2 - 2\|x-z\|^2 + \|(x-z)-y\|^2 \\
& = 2\|x+z\|^2 - 2\|x-z\|^2 \cancel{+\|(x+z)-y\|^2} + \cancel{\|(x-z)-y\|^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

Zdaj potrebujem še $\|y+z\|^2$ in $\|y-z\|^2$. Preuredim zeleno normo, da dobim:

$$\|(x+z)-y\|^2 = \|x-(y-z)\|^2 = \|(y-z)-x\|^2$$

Uporabim naslednjo paralelogramsko identiteteto:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \|(y-z)+x\|^2 + \|(y-z)-x\|^2 = 2\|y-z\|^2 + 2\|x\|^2 \\
& \|(y-z)-x\|^2 = 2\|y-z\|^2 + 2\|x\|^2 - \|(y-z)+x\|^2 \\
& -\|(y-z)-x\|^2 = -2\|y-z\|^2 - 2\|x\|^2 + \|(y-z)+x\|^2 \\
& -\|(x+z)-y\|^2 = -2\|y-z\|^2 - 2\|x\|^2 + \|(y-z)+x\|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

Vstavim (5) v enačbo (4):

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2\|x+z\|^2 - 2\|x-z\|^2 \cancel{-\|(x+z)-y\|^2} + \cancel{\|(x-z)-y\|^2} \\
& 2\|x+z\|^2 - 2\|x-z\|^2 \cancel{-2\|y-z\|^2} - 2\|x\|^2 + \|(y-z)+x\|^2 + \|(x-z)-y\|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

Preuredim še modri člen:

$$\|(x-z)-y\|^2 = \|x-(z+y)\|^2 = \|(y+z)-x\|^2$$

Zadnjič uporabim paralelogramsko identiteteto:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \|(y+z)+x\|^2 + \|(y+z)-x\|^2 = 2\|y+z\|^2 + 2\|x\|^2 \\
& \|(y+z)-x\|^2 = 2\|y+z\|^2 + 2\|x\|^2 - \|(y+z)+x\|^2 \\
& \|(x-z)-y\|^2 = 2\|y+z\|^2 + 2\|x\|^2 - \|(y+z)+x\|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

Ter vstavim (7) v enačbo (6):

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2\|x+z\|^2 - 2\|x-z\|^2 - 2\|y-z\|^2 - 2\|x\|^2 + \|(y-z)+x\|^2 + \cancel{\|(x-z)-y\|^2} \\
& 2\|x+z\|^2 - 2\|x-z\|^2 - 2\|y-z\|^2 \cancel{-2\|x\|^2} + \|(y-z)+x\|^2 + \cancel{2\|y+z\|^2} + \cancel{2\|x\|^2} - \cancel{\|(y+z)+x\|^2} \\
& 2\|x+z\|^2 - 2\|x-z\|^2 - 2\|y-z\|^2 + 2\|y+z\|^2 + \|(y-z)+x\|^2 - \|(y+z)+x\|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

Če preuredim zadnja dva člena:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \|(y-z)+x\|^2 - \|(y+z)+x\|^2 \\
& = \|x+y-z\|^2 - \|x+y+z\|^2 / \cdot (-1) \\
& = \|x+y+z\|^2 - \|x+y-z\|^2
\end{aligned}$$

dobim točno LHS. Prav tako lahko preuredim ostale člene enačbe (8):

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2\|x+z\|^2 - 2\|x-z\|^2 - 2\|y-z\|^2 + 2\|y+z\|^2 \\
& 2(\|x+z\|^2 - \|x-z\|^2 - \|y-z\|^2 + \|y+z\|^2) \\
& 2((\|x+z\|^2 - \|x-z\|^2) + (\|y+z\|^2 - \|y-z\|^2))
\end{aligned}$$

in dobim točno 2 RHS. Enačba (8) zato postane:

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2[(\|x+z\|^2 - \|x-z\|^2) + (\|y+z\|^2 - \|y-z\|^2)] - (\|x+y+z\|^2 - \|x+y-z\|^2) \\
& 2 \text{ RHS} - \text{LHS}
\end{aligned}$$

Ker smo začeli z LHS, to pomeni:

$$\text{LHS} = 2 \text{ RHS} - \text{LHS}$$

$$2 \text{ LHS} = 2 \text{ RHS}$$

$$\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$$

kar pa je točno to, kar je bilo treba dokazati.