## Problem Set 6 Solutions

Enrique Rivera Jr

February 25, 2025

## **Problem 1: Schwarz Inequality Proof**

**Theorem 1** (Schwarz Inequality). For any two vectors  $|v\rangle$  and  $|w\rangle$  in an inner product space, the following holds:

$$\langle v|v\rangle\langle w|w\rangle \ge |\langle v|w\rangle|^2$$
.

*Proof.* Consider the vector:

$$|u\rangle = |v\rangle + \alpha |w\rangle$$

for some scalar  $\alpha$ . Since the inner product satisfies positivity, we have:

$$\langle u|u\rangle = \langle v|v\rangle + \alpha^*\langle w|v\rangle + \alpha\langle v|w\rangle + |\alpha|^2\langle w|w\rangle \ge 0.$$

Choosing  $\alpha = -\frac{\langle v|w\rangle}{\langle w|w\rangle}$  (assuming  $\langle w|w\rangle \neq 0$ ), we get:

$$\langle v|v\rangle - \frac{|\langle v|w\rangle|^2}{\langle w|w\rangle} \ge 0.$$

Rearranging,

$$\langle v|v\rangle\langle w|w\rangle \ge |\langle v|w\rangle|^2.$$

Thus, the inequality is proven.

## Problem 2: Triangle Inequality Proof

**Theorem 2** (Triangle Inequality). For any two vectors  $|v\rangle$  and  $|w\rangle$  in an inner product space, we have:

$$|||v\rangle + |w\rangle|| \le |||v\rangle|| + |||w\rangle||.$$

*Proof.* Starting with the squared norm of the sum:

$$||v| + |w||^2 = \langle v + w|v + w\rangle.$$

Expanding the inner product using linearity:

$$||v\rangle + |w\rangle|^2 = \langle v|v\rangle + \langle w|w\rangle + 2\operatorname{Re}(\langle v|w\rangle).$$

Applying the \*\*Schwarz Inequality\*\*:

$$|\langle v|w\rangle|^2 \le \langle v|v\rangle\langle w|w\rangle.$$

Taking the square root:

$$|\langle v|w\rangle| \le |||v\rangle|| |||w\rangle||.$$

Using this in our inequality:

$$||v\rangle + |w\rangle||^2 \le ||v\rangle||^2 + ||w\rangle||^2 + 2||v\rangle|||w\rangle||.$$

Factoring:

$$||v\rangle + |w\rangle||^2 \le (||v\rangle|| + ||w\rangle||)^2.$$

Taking the square root on both sides:

$$|||v\rangle + |w\rangle|| \le |||v\rangle|| + |||w\rangle||.$$

Thus, the \*\*Triangle Inequality\*\* is proven.