## Contents

## 0.1 Cauchy-Schwarz inequality

This states that:

$$|\langle u, v \rangle|^2 \le \langle u, u \rangle \dot{\langle} v, v \rangle$$

Consider the vectors u and v. We construct a third vector  $u - \lambda v$ . We know the length of any vector is non-negative.  $0 \le \langle u - \lambda v, u - \lambda v \rangle$ 

$$0 \leq \langle u, u \rangle + \langle u, -\lambda v \rangle + \langle -\lambda v, u \rangle + \langle -\lambda v, -\lambda v \rangle$$

$$0 \le \langle u, u \rangle - \bar{\lambda} \langle u, v \rangle - \lambda \langle v, u \rangle + \lambda \bar{\lambda} \langle v, v \rangle$$

We now look for a value of  $\lambda$  to simplify this equation.

$$\lambda = \frac{\langle u, v \rangle}{\langle v, v \rangle}$$

$$0 \leq \langle u,u \rangle - \frac{\langle v,u \rangle \langle u,v \rangle}{\langle v,v \rangle} - \frac{\langle u,v \rangle \langle v,u \rangle}{\langle v,v \rangle} + \frac{\langle u,v \rangle}{\langle v,v \rangle} \frac{\langle v,u \rangle}{\langle v,v \rangle} \langle v,v \rangle$$

$$0 \le \langle u, u \rangle - \frac{|\langle u, v \rangle|^2}{\langle v, v \rangle}$$

$$|\langle u, v \rangle|^2 \ge \langle u, u \rangle \langle v, v \rangle$$