

Inequalities

Theorem

For any $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$\frac{|x+y|}{1+|x+y|} \leq \frac{|x|}{1+|x|} + \frac{|y|}{1+|y|}$$

Proof: Without loss of generality, let $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

$$\frac{|x+y|}{1+|x+y|} = \frac{x+y}{1+x+y} = \frac{x}{1+x+y} + \frac{y}{1+x+y}$$

$$\leq \frac{x}{1+x} + \frac{y}{1+y}$$

$$= \frac{|x|}{1+|x|} + \frac{|y|}{1+|y|}$$



Theorem Hölder's Inequality

Let $x_i \geq 0$ and $y_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i=1, 2, \dots, n$ and suppose that $p > 1$ and $q > 1$ such that

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1.$$

Then,

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i \leq \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^p \right)^{1/p} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^q \right)^{1/q}$$

When $p=q=2$, we get **Cauchy-Schwartz inequality**

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i \leq \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \right)^{1/2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

Proof:

Theorem, Hölder's Inequality

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Theorem: Minkowski inequality

Let $x_i \geq 0$ and $y_i \geq 0$ for $i=1,2,\dots,n$ and suppose that $p \geq 1$. Then

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i + y_i)^p \right)^{1/p} \leq \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^p \right)^{1/p} + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^p \right)^{1/p}$$