## 5. Solution:

*Proof.* Firstly, we know that E[X] = E[Y] = 0 and Var(X) = Var(Y) = 1. Then we have that  $E[X^2] = E[Y^2] = 1$  and  $Cov(X, Y) = E[XY] \implies \rho(X, Y) = E[XY]$ .

To prove the inequality, we observe that

$$\begin{split} \mathrm{E}[\max(X^2, Y^2)] &= \mathrm{E}\left[\frac{1}{2}(X^2 + Y^2) + \frac{1}{2}|(X - Y)(X + Y)|\right] \\ &= \mathrm{E}\left[\frac{1}{2}(X^2 + Y^2)\right] + \mathrm{E}\left[\frac{1}{2}|(X - Y)(X + Y)|\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(\mathrm{E}[X^2] + \mathrm{E}[Y^2]) + \frac{1}{2}\,\mathrm{E}[|X - Y| \cdot |X + Y|] \\ &\leq 1 + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\mathrm{E}[|X - Y|^2]\,\mathrm{E}[|X + Y|^2]} \end{split}$$

by the Cauchy-Schwartz inequality. Then

$$E[\max(X^{2}, Y^{2})] \leq 1 + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(E[X^{2}] - 2E[XY] + E[Y^{2}])(E[X^{2}] + 2E[XY] + E[Y^{2}])}$$

$$= 1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(2 - 2E[XY])(2 + 2E[XY])}$$

$$= 1 + \sqrt{1 - E[XY]^{2}}$$

$$= 1 + \sqrt{1 - \rho^{2}(X, Y)}$$