Chapter 1 - Review

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July 7, 2021

1 Starting with Cauchy

In these notes, we consider all a_i, b_j for $i, j \in \mathbb{N}$ to be real values. For a vector space V over \mathbb{R} , the inner product $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle : V \times V \to \mathbb{R}$ has the following properties:

- (i) $\langle \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{v} \rangle \geq 0$ and equal to 0 iff $\mathbf{v} = 0$;
- (ii) $\langle \alpha \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{v} \rangle = \alpha \langle \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{v} \rangle + \langle \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{v} \rangle$;
- (iii) $\langle \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w} \rangle = \langle \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{v} \rangle$.

Theorem 1.1. (Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality *Finite* terms)

$$(a_1b_1 + \dots + a_nb_n)^2 \le (a_1^2 + \dots + a_n^2)(b_1^2 + \dots + b_n^2)$$
(1)

Proof. Using induction.

$$(a_1 - b_1)^2 \ge 0 \implies a_1^2 + b_1^2 \ge 2a_1b_1$$

Suppose that for n:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i b_i \le \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} b_i^2}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i b_i + a_{n+1} b_{n+1} \le \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} b_i^2} + a_{n+1} b_{n+1}$$

Apply Cauchy-Schwarz to $c_1 := \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2}, d_1 := \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2}, c_2 := a_{n+1}$ and $d_2 := b_{n+1}$, hence:

$$c_1 d_1 + c_2 d_2 \le \sqrt{c_1^2 + c_2^2} \sqrt{d_1^2 + d_2^2} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 + a_{n+1}^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 + b_{n+1}^2}$$

Theorem 1.2. (Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality *Infinite* terms)

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} a_i b_i\right)^2 \le \left(\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} a_i^2\right) \left(\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} b_i^2\right) \tag{2}$$

Proof. First, note that $(a+b)^2 \ge 0$, $(a-b)^2 \ge 0$, then $a^2 + b^2 \ge 2|ab|$. Hence,

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n} b_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} a_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} b_i^2 \ge \lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} 2|a_i b_i| = \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} 2|a_i b_i|$$

Since the inequality above is valid for any $a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$, make:

$$\hat{a}_i := \frac{a_i}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} a_i^2}}, \quad \hat{b}_i := \frac{b_i}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} b_i^2}}$$

Note that

$$\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} \hat{a}_i^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} a_i^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} a_i^2} = 1, \quad \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} \hat{b}_i^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} b_i^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} b_i^2} = 1$$

Therefore,

$$2 = \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} \hat{a}_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} \hat{b}_i^2 \ge \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} 2|\hat{a}_i\hat{b}_i| \implies 1 \ge \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} |\hat{a}_i\hat{b}_i| = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} a_ib_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} a_i^2 \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} b_i^2}$$