

1. (a) Let $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ be an inner product defined on a vector space V . Prove the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality

$$|\langle u, v \rangle|^2 \leq \langle u, u \rangle \langle v, v \rangle \quad \forall u, v \in V. \quad (1)$$

Hint: Consider the quadratic polynomial

$$p(t) = \langle u + tv, u + tv \rangle, \quad t \in \mathbb{R} \text{ (or } \mathbb{C}). \quad (2)$$

Can this polynomial take negative values? Use your answer to conclude what should be the sign of the discriminant if you set $p = 0$.

Solution: TODO

- (b) Let B be a real symmetric positive definite $n \times n$ matrix. Use the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality to prove that

$$(g^\top B g)(g^\top B^{-1} g) \geq (g^\top g)^2 \quad \forall g \in \mathbb{R}^n. \quad (3)$$

Solution: TODO