

Property: If $E[X^2]E[Y^2] = (E[XY])^2$,

then there must exist some $t \in \mathbb{R}$ such that

$$P(\{\omega: t \cdot X(\omega) = Y(\omega)\}) = 1.$$

Pf: Prove this by contradiction

Suppose for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$, we have $P(\{\omega: t \cdot X(\omega) = Y(\omega)\}) < 1$

Then, we have $\underline{E[(tX - Y)^2]} > 0$, for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$

(*)

Recall that

$$E[(tX - Y)^2] = (\underbrace{E[X^2]}_{\geq 0})t^2 + (-2 \cdot E[XY])t + (E[Y^2])$$

(*) implies that $(-2 \cdot E[XY])^2 - 4 \cdot E[X^2] \cdot E[Y^2] < 0$

$$\text{Hence, } E[X^2] \cdot E[Y^2] > (E[XY])^2$$

which leads to a contradiction

□