

苏泓源 2019010448 统计信号 HW3

证明: 复数柯西-施瓦茨不等式

$$|\int_a^b f(x)g(x)dx| \leq (\int_a^b |f(x)|^2 dx)^{1/2} (\int_a^b |g(x)|^2 dx)^{1/2}, f(x), g(x) \in \mathbb{C}$$

取等充要条件为 $f(x) = tg^*(x)$

首先证明, 对实数情形的积分形式的柯西-施瓦茨不等式

$$|\int_a^b f(x)g(x)dx| \leq (\int_a^b |f(x)|^2 dx)^{1/2} (\int_a^b |g(x)|^2 dx)^{1/2}$$

考虑积分 $\int_a^b |f(x) - tg(x)|^2 dx \geq 0$

$$\Rightarrow t^2 \int_a^b |g(x)|^2 dx - 2t \int_a^b f(x)g(x)dx + \int_a^b |f(x)|^2 dx \geq 0$$

二次函数 $\Delta \leq 0$, 即可得实数形式, 等号在 $f(x) = tg(x)$ 时取.

对复数情形, 证明三角不等式: $|\int_a^b f(x)dx| \leq \int_a^b |f(x)|dx$

由积分定义

$$|\int_a^b f(x)dx| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |\sum_{i=1}^n f(a + \frac{i}{n}(b-a))|$$

$$\int_a^b |f(x)|dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n |f(a + \frac{i}{n}(b-a))|$$

由复数三角不等式

$$\left| \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(a + \frac{i}{n}(b-a)\right) \right| \leq \sum_{i=1}^n \left| f\left(a + \frac{i}{n}(b-a)\right) \right|$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(a + \frac{i}{n}(b-a)\right) \right| \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left| f\left(a + \frac{i}{n}(b-a)\right) \right|$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| \int_a^b f(x) dx \right| \leq \int_a^b |f(x)| dx, \text{ 等号成立时 } \arg f(x) \equiv \theta.$$

将上式中 $f(x)$ 替为 $f(x)g(x)$, 得

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \int_a^b f(x)g(x) dx \right| &\leq \int_a^b |f(x)g(x)| dx = \int_a^b |f(x)| |g(x)| dx \\ &\leq \left(\int_a^b |f(x)|^2 dx \right)^{1/2} \left(\int_a^b |g(x)|^2 dx \right)^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

即得证. 取等条件为

$$f(x) = t g^*(t)$$