

## Cauchy–Schwarz inequality

The Cauchy–Schwarz inequality states that for all vectors  $x$  and  $y$  of an inner product space it is true that  $\langle x, y \rangle^2 \leq \langle x, x \rangle \langle y, y \rangle$  where  $\langle x, y \rangle$  is an inner product.

$$\text{Define: } z = x - \frac{\langle y, x \rangle}{\langle y, y \rangle} y; \quad \langle z, y \rangle = \left\langle x - \frac{\langle y, x \rangle}{\langle y, y \rangle} y, y \right\rangle = \langle x, y \rangle - \frac{\langle y, x \rangle}{\langle y, y \rangle} \langle y, y \rangle = 0.$$

Therefore  $z$  and  $y$  are orthogonal vectors.

$$x = z + \frac{\langle y, x \rangle}{\langle y, y \rangle} y$$

$$\langle x, x \rangle = \left\langle z + \frac{\langle y, x \rangle}{\langle y, y \rangle} y, z + \frac{\langle y, x \rangle}{\langle y, y \rangle} y \right\rangle = \langle z, z \rangle + \left( \frac{\langle y, x \rangle}{\langle y, y \rangle} \right)^2 \langle y, y \rangle = \langle z, z \rangle + \frac{\langle y, x \rangle^2}{\langle y, y \rangle} \geq \frac{\langle y, x \rangle^2}{\langle y, y \rangle}$$

$$\langle x, x \rangle \langle y, y \rangle \geq \langle y, x \rangle^2$$

$$\text{Define: } \langle x, y \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \bar{y}(t) dt$$

$$\text{Assume } y(t) = x(t + \tau)$$

$$\left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) x(\tau) d\tau \right)^2 = \langle x, x \rangle^2 = \langle x, x \rangle \langle y, y \rangle \geq \langle y, x \rangle^2 = \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t + \tau) x(\tau) d\tau \right)^2$$