

# 실수에서의 코시 슈바르츠 부등식

(Cauchy Schwarz inequality in  $\mathbb{R}$ )

$$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right)$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right)$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.



$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

**proof.**

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ ,

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

**proof.**

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$ 

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$ 

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$t \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$ 

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$ 

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$ 

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$ 

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because$$



$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$ 

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \cdots \cdots (1)$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

**proof.**

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

**proof.**

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

**proof.**

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right)$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

**proof.**

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$ 

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \cdots \cdots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \leq 0$$



$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \leq 0$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right)$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \leq$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \leq 0$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \leq 0 \quad (\because$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

**proof.**

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \leq 0 \quad \left( \because \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 > 0, \right)$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \leq 0 \quad \left( \because \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 > 0, D/4 \leq 0 \right)$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \leq 0 \quad \left( \because \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 > 0, D/4 \leq 0 \right)$$

$\therefore$



$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \leq 0 \quad \left( \because \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 > 0, D/4 \leq 0 \right)$$

$$\therefore \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right)$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \leq 0 \quad \left( \because \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 > 0, D/4 \leq 0 \right)$$

$$\therefore \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \leq 0 \quad \left( \because \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 > 0, D/4 \leq 0 \right)$$

$$\therefore \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right)$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \leq 0 \quad \left( \because \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 > 0, D/4 \leq 0 \right)$$

$$\therefore \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \leq 0 \quad \left( \because \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 > 0, D/4 \leq 0 \right)$$

$$\therefore \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \leq 0 \quad \left( \because \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 > 0, D/4 \leq 0 \right)$$

$$\therefore \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

The two sides are equal if and only if  $(a_1, \dots, a_n)$  and  $(b_1, \dots, b_n)$  are linearly dependent. ( $\because (1)$ )

$a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

proof.

If  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) = (0, \dots, 0)$ , then it is trivial.

Assume  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i t - b_i)^2 \geq 0 \quad (\because a_i t - b_i \in \mathbb{R}) \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) t^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right) t + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq 0$$

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \leq 0 \quad \left( \because \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 > 0, D/4 \leq 0 \right)$$

$$\therefore \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2$$

The two sides are equal if and only if  $(a_1, \dots, a_n)$  and  $(b_1, \dots, b_n)$  are linearly dependent. ( $\because (1)$ )

YouTube: <https://youtu.be/rg1jclcH4Lg>

Click or paste URL into the URL search bar, and you can see a picture moving.