

(3) Cauchy-Schwartz: $|\langle \bar{x}, \bar{y} \rangle| \leq \|\bar{x}\| \cdot \|\bar{y}\|$

$$\bar{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\bar{y} = (y_1, \dots, y_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

Dém: Soit $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$; $0 \leq \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i \lambda + y_i)^2 = \underbrace{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \right)}_a \lambda^2 + \underbrace{\left(2 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i \right)}_b \lambda + \underbrace{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 \right)}_c \geq 0$

$\sum (x_i^2 \lambda^2 + 2\lambda x_i y_i + y_i^2)$

$$\Rightarrow a\lambda^2 + b\lambda + c \geq 0 \quad \forall \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

$\Rightarrow$ le discriminant de cette équation quadratique est ≤ 0

$$\Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac \leq 0 \Rightarrow 4 \underbrace{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i \right)^2}_{\langle \bar{x}, \bar{y} \rangle^2} - 4 \underbrace{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \right)}_{\|\bar{x}\|^2} \underbrace{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 \right)}_{\|\bar{y}\|^2} \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \bar{x}, \bar{y} \rangle^2 \leq \|\bar{x}\|^2 \cdot \|\bar{y}\|^2 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{si } \|\bar{x}\| \geq 0, \|\bar{y}\| \geq 0 \\ \text{ou } \|\bar{x}\| = 0, \|\bar{y}\| = 0 \end{matrix} |\langle \bar{x}, \bar{y} \rangle| \leq \|\bar{x}\| \cdot \|\bar{y}\|, \quad \forall \bar{x}, \bar{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

