

# The Cauchy Schwartz Inequality

**Theorem.** Let  $V$  be an inner product space. Then if  $\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w} \in V$ ,

$$|(\mathbf{v}|\mathbf{w})| \leq \|\mathbf{v}\| \|\mathbf{w}\|.$$

Proof: If  $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{0}$ , this is clearly true, since  $(\mathbf{v}|\mathbf{0}) = 0$ . Suppose  $\mathbf{w} \neq \mathbf{0}$ . We choose  $t \in \mathbf{R}$  so that  $t\mathbf{w}$  is the orthogonal projection of  $\mathbf{v}$  on the line  $W$  spanned by  $\mathbf{w}$ . That is, we choose  $t$  so that

$$\mathbf{v}' := \mathbf{v} - t\mathbf{w} \in \mathbf{w}^\perp.$$

This just says that  $(\mathbf{v} - t\mathbf{w}|\mathbf{w}) = 0$ , that is

$$(\mathbf{v}|\mathbf{w}) = t(\mathbf{w}|\mathbf{w}).$$

Taking absolute values, we find

$$* \quad |(\mathbf{v}|\mathbf{w})| = |t| \|\mathbf{w}\|^2.$$

Now  $\mathbf{v} = t\mathbf{w} + \mathbf{v}'$  with  $\mathbf{v}' \perp t\mathbf{w}$ . Hence by the Pythagorean theorem,

$$\|\mathbf{v}\| \geq \|t\mathbf{w}\| = |t| \|\mathbf{w}\|.$$

Multiplying both sides by  $\|\mathbf{w}\|$  and using \*, we find

$$\|\mathbf{v}\| \|\mathbf{w}\| \geq |t| \|\mathbf{w}\|^2 = |(\mathbf{v}|\mathbf{w})|.$$