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Schwarz Inequality in Hilbert space: $|\langle f, g \rangle| \leq \|f\| \cdot \|g\|$.

Proof: case 1: $f = g$. $\Rightarrow \langle f, f \rangle = \|f\|^2$. (by the definition).

case 2: $f \neq g$, and $\|g\| \neq 0$. for any $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$:

$$0 \leq \|f + \alpha g\|^2 = \langle f + \alpha g, f + \alpha g \rangle = \|f\|^2 + \alpha \langle f, g \rangle + \bar{\alpha} \langle g, f \rangle + |\alpha|^2 \|g\|^2.$$

Taking $\alpha = -\langle f, g \rangle / \|g\|^2$:

$$\Rightarrow 0 \leq \|f\|^2 - \frac{|\langle f, g \rangle|^2}{\|g\|^2} \Rightarrow |\langle f, g \rangle| \leq \|f\| \cdot \|g\|.$$

Triangle Inequality: (1). $\|f + g\| \leq \|f\| + \|g\|$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Proof: } \|f + g\|^2 &= \langle f + g, f + g \rangle = \|f\|^2 + \langle f, g \rangle + \langle g, f \rangle + \|g\|^2 \leq \|f\|^2 + |\langle f, g \rangle| + |\langle g, f \rangle| + \|g\|^2 \\ &\leq \|f\|^2 + 2\|f\| \cdot \|g\| + \|g\|^2 = (\|f\| + \|g\|)^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|f + g\| \leq \|f\| + \|g\|.$$

(2). $\|f + g\|^2 \leq 2\|f\|^2 + 2\|g\|^2$.

$$\text{Proof: } 0 \leq \|f - g\|^2 = \langle f - g, f - g \rangle = \|f\|^2 - \langle f, g \rangle - \langle g, f \rangle + \|g\|^2. \Rightarrow \langle f, g \rangle + \langle g, f \rangle \leq \|f\|^2 + \|g\|^2.$$

$$\text{Thus } \|f + g\|^2 = \|f\|^2 + \langle f, g \rangle + \langle g, f \rangle + \|g\|^2 \leq 2\|f\|^2 + 2\|g\|^2.$$

(3). $|\|f\| - \|g\|| \leq \|f - g\|$.

$$\text{Proof: } \|f\| - \|g\| = \|f - g + g\| - \|g\| \leq \|f - g\| + \|g\| - \|g\| = \|f - g\|. \text{ by supposing that } \|f\| > \|g\|.$$

$$\Rightarrow |\|f\| - \|g\|| \leq \|f - g\|.$$

Lemma: for $\{f_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \subset \mathcal{H}$, one has: $\underset{n \rightarrow \infty}{S}\text{-}\lim f_n = f_\infty \Leftrightarrow \underset{n \rightarrow \infty}{w}\text{-}\lim f_n = f_\infty$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|f_n\| = \|f_\infty\|$.

Proof: \Rightarrow : Assume that $\underset{n \rightarrow \infty}{S}\text{-}\lim f_n = f$.

$$|\langle f_n, g \rangle - \langle f, g \rangle| = |\langle f_n - f, g \rangle| \leq \|f_n - f\| \cdot \|g\| \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \underset{n \rightarrow \infty}{w}\text{-}\lim f_n = f.$$

On the other hand, $|\|f_n\| - \|f\|| \leq \|f_n - f\| \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|f_n\| = \|f\|$.

$$\Leftarrow: \|f_n - f\|^2 = \langle f_n - f, f_n - f \rangle = \|f_n\|^2 - \langle f_n, f \rangle - \langle f, f_n \rangle + \|f\|^2.$$

Assume that $\underset{n \rightarrow \infty}{w}\text{-}\lim f_n = f_\infty$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|f_n\| = \|f_\infty\|$, the expression on the right hand side converges to 0. $\Rightarrow \underset{n \rightarrow \infty}{S}\text{-}\lim f_n = f$.