

• Check $\|f\| := \sqrt{\langle f, f \rangle}$ is a norm

— $\|f\| \geq 0$ and $\|f\| = 0$ iff $f = 0$

$$\|f\| = \sqrt{\langle f, f \rangle}$$

$$\text{since } \langle f, f \rangle \geq 0$$

$$\sqrt{\langle f, f \rangle} \geq 0$$

∴

$$\|f\| \geq 0$$

⇐ assume $\|f\| = 0$

$$0 = \sqrt{\langle f, f \rangle}$$

$\langle f, f \rangle = 0$ by definition

⇒ Assume $f = 0$

∴

$$\langle f, f \rangle = 0$$

by definition
it implies $f = 0$

$$\|f\| = \sqrt{\langle f, f \rangle}$$

$$\|f\| = \sqrt{0}$$

$$\|f\| = 0$$

$\|f\| \geq 0$ and $\|f\| = 0$ if $f = 0$

$$\bullet \| \lambda f \| = |\lambda| \|f\|$$

$$\| \lambda f \| = \sqrt{\langle \lambda f, \lambda f \rangle}$$

$$\| \lambda f \|^2 = \langle \lambda f, \lambda f \rangle$$

$$= \lambda \langle \lambda f, f \rangle$$

$$= \lambda \bar{\lambda} \langle f, f \rangle$$

$$\| \lambda f \|^2 = |\lambda|^2 \langle f, f \rangle$$

$$\| \lambda f \| = |\lambda| \sqrt{\langle f, f \rangle}$$

$$\| \lambda f \| = |\lambda| \|f\|$$

• If λ - complex it is a modulus

• If λ real it is an absolute value

● Show

$$\|f+g\| \leq \|f\| + \|g\| \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{C}$$

and $f, g \in \mathcal{V}$

$$\|f+\alpha g\|^2 = \langle f+\alpha g, f+\alpha g \rangle$$

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

take $\alpha = 1$

$$\|f+g\|^2 = \|f\|^2 + \langle f, g \rangle + \langle g, f \rangle + \|g\|^2$$

$$\leq \|f\|^2 + |\langle f, g \rangle| + |\langle g, f \rangle| + \|g\|^2$$

$$\leq \|f\|^2 + 2\|f\| \cdot \|g\| + \|g\|^2 \quad (\text{by Schwarz inequality})$$

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

$$\|f+g\| \leq \|f\| + \|g\|$$