

Dr. L. Leustean  
E. Briseid, S. Herrmann

7. Homework Analysis II for MCS  
SS 2006

(H7.3) Solution.

We use the Hölder inequality from (T6.1)  
and get

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^b |fg| &\leq \left( \int_a^b |f|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int_a^b |g|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \left( \int_a^b f^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int_a^b g^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, \end{aligned}$$

i.e.

$$\left( \int_a^b |fg| \right)^2 \leq \left( \int_a^b f^2 \right) \left( \int_a^b g^2 \right).$$

Now  $fg$  is continuous, and hence integrable.

Furthermore,  $|fg| = (fg)^+ + (fg)^-$  and

$$fg = (fg)^+ - (fg)^-,$$

so

$$\left| \int_a^b fg \right| = \left| \int_a^b (fg)^+ - \int_a^b (fg)^- \right|$$

and

$$\int_a^b |fg| = \int_a^b (fg)^+ + \int_a^b (fg)^-$$

Since  $(fg)^+, (fg)^- \geq 0$  we have

$$\int_a^b (fg)^+ + \int_a^b (fg)^- \geq \left| \int_a^b (fg)^+ - \int_a^b (fg)^- \right|,$$

and hence

$$\left| \int_a^b fg \right| \leq \int_a^b |fg|.$$

So

$$\left( \int_a^b fg \right)^2 \leq \left( \int_a^b |fg| \right)^2 \leq \left( \int_a^b f^2 \right) \left( \int_a^b g^2 \right).$$