

# 1. Übung Analysis I

(H1)

a) Es gilt für  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ :  $xy \leq \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2)$ ,

$$\text{da } 0 \leq (x+y)^2 = x^2 - 2xy + y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2xy \leq x^2 + y^2.$$

Also folgt

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^n x_k y_k &\leq \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2}(x_k^2 + y_k^2) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n x_k^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n y_k^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

b) Wir setzen  $x_k = \frac{a_k}{\sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2}}$  und

$$y_k = \frac{b_k}{\sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n b_k^2}}$$

mit a) gilt dann, da

$$\sum_{k=1}^n x_k^2 = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{a_k^2}{\sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2} = 1 = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{b_k^2}{\sum_{k=1}^n b_k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^n y_k^2,$$

damit

$$\sum_{k=1}^n x_k y_k \leq 1, \text{ d. h. } \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{a_k \cdot b_k}{\sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n b_k^2}} \leq 1$$

$$\text{oder } \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \cdot b_k \leq \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n b_k^2} \quad \square$$