## Fourier Series Meets Linear Algebra Part 1: Inner products and norms

P1) Show from the definition of an inner product that

 $\langle \alpha_1 f_1 + \beta_1 g_1, \alpha_2 f_2 + \beta_2 g_2 \rangle = \alpha_1 \overline{\alpha_2} \langle f_1, f_2 \rangle + \alpha_1 \overline{\beta_2} \langle f_1, g_2 \rangle + \beta_1 \overline{\alpha_2} \langle g_1, f_2 \rangle + \beta_1 \overline{\beta_2} \langle g_1, g_2 \rangle$ 

- P2) Find the inner product  $\langle f, g \rangle$  where f, g are functions on  $[-\pi, \pi]$  such that f is odd and g is even.
- P3) Prove the parallelogram equality

$$||f + g||^2 + ||f - g||^2 = 2||f||^2 + 2||g||^2$$

- P4) a) Complete the proof of the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality.
  - b) Prove in detail that if equality holds in the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality one of the vectors is a scalar multiple of the other.