



# The Bright Side of Mathematics

## Functional analysis - part 19

Hölder's inequality (for  $\mathbb{F}^n$  and  $p \in (1, \infty)$ )

For  $x \in \mathbb{F}^n$ :

$$\|x\|_q := \left( \sum_{j=1}^n |x_j|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}, \quad q \in [1, \infty)$$

$\hookrightarrow p' \in (1, \infty)$  Hölder conjugate

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p'} = 1$$

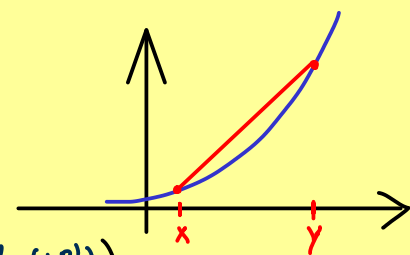
For  $x, y \in \mathbb{F}^n$  write:  $xy := \begin{pmatrix} x_1 y_1 \\ x_2 y_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n y_n \end{pmatrix}$

Then:  $\|xy\|_1 \leq \|x\|_p \cdot \|y\|_{p'}$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{F}^n$

Young's inequality:  $a, b > 0 \Rightarrow a \cdot b \leq \frac{a^p}{p} + \frac{b^{p'}}{p'}$

Proof:  $f: x \mapsto e^x$  is convex:  $\lambda \in [0, 1]$

$$\begin{aligned} f(\log(a) + \log(b)) &= f\left(\frac{1}{p} \log(a^p) + \frac{1}{p'} \log(b^{p'})\right) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{p} f(\log(a^p)) + \frac{1}{p'} f(\log(b^{p'})) \\ &= \frac{1}{p} a^p + \frac{1}{p'} b^{p'} \end{aligned}$$



Proof of Hölder's inequality: 1<sup>st</sup> case:  $x = 0$  or  $y = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2<sup>nd</sup> case: } \frac{1}{\|x\|_p \cdot \|y\|_{p'}} \|xy\|_1 &= \frac{1}{\|x\|_p \cdot \|y\|_{p'}} \sum_{j=1}^n |x_j y_j| = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{|x_j|}{\|x\|_p} \cdot \frac{|y_j|}{\|y\|_{p'}} \\ &\leq \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{p} \cdot \frac{|x_j|^p}{\|x\|_p^p} + \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{p'} \cdot \frac{|y_j|^{p'}}{\|y\|_{p'}^{p'}} = \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p'} = 1 \end{aligned}$$