

## MATH 217 FALL 2013 HOMEWORK 2

DUE THURSDAY SEPT. 26, 2013 5PM

- This homework consists of 6 problems of 5 points each. The total is 30.
- You need to fully justify your answer – prove that your function indeed has the specified property – for each problem.
- Please read this week’s lecture notes before working on the problems.

**Question 1.** *The following are several possible strategies to prove Cauchy-Schwarz:*

$$|\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y}| = |x_1 y_1 + \cdots + x_N y_N| \leq (x_1^2 + \cdots + x_N^2)^{1/2} (y_1^2 + \cdots + y_N^2)^{1/2} = \|\mathbf{x}\| \|\mathbf{y}\|. \quad (1)$$

*Pick any one (or come up with your own) idea and write down a detailed proof.*

- *Approach 1.*  
*Mathematical induction.*
- *Approach 2.*  
*Let  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then  $(\mathbf{x} - t\mathbf{y}) \cdot (\mathbf{x} - t\mathbf{y}) \geq 0$  for all  $t$ . Write the left hand side as a quadratic polynomial of  $t$ .*
- *Approach 3.*  
*Use  $x_i y_i = \left(\frac{x_i}{k}\right) (y_i k) \leq \frac{1}{2} (x_i^2 k^{-2} + y_i^2 k^2)$ . Choose appropriate  $k$ .*

**Question 2.** *Let  $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^N$ . Define its distance function  $d: \mathbb{R}^N \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  as*

$$d(\mathbf{x}) := \inf_{\mathbf{y} \in E} \text{dist}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \inf_{\mathbf{y} \in E} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|. \quad (2)$$

*Prove that  $\forall \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^N$ ,  $|d(\mathbf{x}) - d(\mathbf{y})| \leq \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|$ .*

**Question 3.**

a) *Prove that the following are both norms on  $\mathbb{R}^N$ :*

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|_\infty := \max_{i=1, \dots, N} \{|x_i|\}; \quad \|\mathbf{x}\|_1 := |x_1| + |x_2| + \cdots + |x_N|; \quad (3)$$

b) *Let  $X$  be a linear vector space with norm  $\|\cdot\|$ . Prove the following: If one can define an inner product  $(\cdot, \cdot)$  such that  $\|x\| = (x, x)^{1/2}$ , then for any  $x, y \in X$ ,*

$$\|x + y\|^2 + \|x - y\|^2 = 2(\|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2). \quad (4)$$

c) *Find a norm on  $\mathbb{R}^N$  that cannot be defined through an inner product. Justify your answer.*

**Question 4.** *Let  $O \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}$  be such that  $\|O\mathbf{x}\| = \|\mathbf{x}\|$  for any  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^N$ . Prove that  $O$  is orthogonal. Please prove it directly and do not use any theorem from linear algebra.*

**Question 5.** Let  $D = \text{diag}(d_1, \dots, d_N)$  be a diagonal matrix with all the  $d_i$ 's distinct. Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}$  be such that  $AD = DA$ . What can we conclude about  $A$ ? Justify your answer.

**Question 6. (Twin Prime Conjecture)** Earlier this year, Prof. Yitang Zhang of University of New Hampshire made history through proving the following result:

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} (p_{n+1} - p_n) < 7 \times 10^7 \quad (5)$$

where  $p_n$  is the  $n$ -th prime number.

- a) Prove that the Twin Prime Conjecture "There are infinitely many pairs of prime numbers with difference 2" is equivalent to

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} (p_{n+1} - p_n) = 2. \quad (6)$$

- b) One step of his proof is basically the following. Assume

$$\sum_{d < D^2, d|P} \sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}_i(d)} |\Delta(\theta, d, c)| \leq x (\log x)^{-A}, \quad (7)$$

for some  $A > 0$  and

$$\sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}_i(d)} |\Delta(\theta, d, c)| \leq x (\log x)/d; \quad \sum_{d < D^2, d|P} \tau_3(d)^2 \rho_2(d)^2 d^{-1} \leq (\log x)^B \quad (8)$$

for some  $B > 0$ . Then we have

$$\mathcal{E} := \left| \sum_{d < D^2, d|P} \tau_3(d) \rho_2(d) \sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}_i(d)} |\Delta(\theta, d, c)| \right| \leq x (\log x)^{\frac{B+1-A}{2}}. \quad (9)$$

for any  $A > 0$ . Prove the above claim using Cauchy-Schwarz.