

SECTION 3.5

NUMBER 27

①

3.5.27 Consider the space $C_{a,b}$ of continuous functions with domain the closed interval $a \leq x \leq b$, and let $w(x)$ be a positive continuous weight function, so that $w(x) > 0$ for $a \leq x \leq b$. Prove that for f and g in $C_{a,b}$, the weighted integral

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_a^b w(x) f(x) g(x) dx$$

defines an inner product on $C_{a,b}$.

Proof

We must verify the 4 properties of an inner product given in Definition 3.12.

Let $f, g, h \in C_{a,b}$ and let $r \in \mathbb{R}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{P1} \quad \langle f, g \rangle &= \int_a^b w(x) f(x) g(x) dx \\ &= \int_a^b w(x) g(x) f(x) dx = \langle g, f \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{P2} \quad \langle f, g+h \rangle &= \int_a^b w(x) f(x) (g+h)(x) dx \\ &= \int_a^b w(x) f(x) (g(x) + h(x)) dx \\ &= \int_a^b (w(x) f(x) g(x) + w(x) f(x) h(x)) dx \\ &= \int_a^b w(x) f(x) g(x) dx + \int_a^b w(x) f(x) h(x) dx \\ &= \langle f, g \rangle + \langle f, h \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{P3 } r\langle f, g \rangle &= r \int_a^b w(x) f(x) g(x) dx \\
 &= \int_a^b w(x) (rf(x)) g(x) dx = \langle rf, g \rangle \\
 &= \int_a^b w(x) f(x) (rg(x)) dx = \langle f, rg \rangle.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{P4 } \langle f, f \rangle &= \int_a^b w(x) f(x) f(x) dx = \int_a^b w(x) (f(x))^2 dx \\
 &\geq 0 \text{ since } w(x)(f(x))^2 \geq 0 \text{ for } x \in [a, b].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Finally, } \langle f, f \rangle = \int_a^b w(x) (f(x))^2 dx = 0$$

if and only if $w(x)(f(x))^2 = 0$ for all $x \in [a, b]$.

Notice that if $w(x)(f(x))^2 > 0$ for some $x \in [a, b]$ then, since $w(x)(f(x))^2$ is continuous, there is some interval $[c, d] \subset [a, b]$ such that $w(x)(f(x))^2 > 0$ for $x \in [c, d]$ and then

$$\int_a^b w(x) (f(x))^2 dx \geq \int_c^d w(x) (f(x))^2 dx > 0.$$

(and conversely). ■