

ALMOST ORTHOGONAL SERIES

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1. Almost orthogonal series. Let us consider an infinite sequence $\{\phi_n(x)\}$, $n=1, 2, \dots$, of complex-valued functions of the real variable x , of class $L^2(a, b)$, normalized so that $\int_a^b |\phi_n(x)|^2 dx = 1$ for all n . Assume further that the sequence satisfies the following condition

$$(1) \quad \sum_{m,n} |a_{mn}|^2 < \infty,$$

where $a_{mn} = \int_a^b \phi_m \bar{\phi}_n dx$ ($m \neq n$; $n, m = 1, 2, \dots$), $a_{nn} = 0$, $m = n$.

We wish to show that under the above conditions we have a Bessel inequality and an analogue of the Riesz-Fisher theorem.

THEOREM 1 (BESSEL'S INEQUALITY). *Under the above conditions, let $f(x)$ be a real-valued function belonging to $L^2(a, b)$, and $b_n = \int_a^b f \bar{\phi}_n dx$, then*

$$\sum_1^\infty |b_k|^2 \leq \int_a^b |f|^2 dx \left[1 + \left(\sum_{m,n} |a_{mn}|^2 \right)^{1/2} \right].$$

We have

$$\sum_1^n |b_k|^2 = \int_a^b f \left[\sum_1^n \bar{b}_k \bar{\phi}_k \right] dx.$$

Using Schwartz's inequality, this becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_1^n |b_k|^2 &\leq \left[\int_a^b |f|^2 dx \right]^{1/2} \left[\int_a^b \left[\sum_1^n \bar{b}_k \bar{\phi}_k \right] \left[\sum_1^n b_k \phi_k \right] dx \right]^{1/2} \\ &\leq \left[\int_a^b |f|^2 dx \right]^{1/2} \left[\sum_1^n |b_k|^2 + \sum_{1,1,k \neq l}^{n,n} b_k \bar{b}_l a_{kl} \right]^{1/2} \\ &\leq \left[\int_a^b |f|^2 dx \right]^{1/2} \left[\sum_1^n |b_k|^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left\{ \sum_{1,1}^{n,n} |b_k|^2 |b_l|^2 \right\}^{1/2} \left\{ \sum_{1,1}^{n,n} |a_{kl}|^2 \right\}^{1/2} \right]^{1/2} \\ &\leq \left[\int_a^b |f|^2 dx \right]^{1/2} \left[\sum_1^n |b_k|^2 \right]^{1/2} \\ &\quad \cdot \left[1 + \left(\sum_{m,n} |a_{kl}|^2 \right)^{1/2} \right]^{1/2}. \end{aligned}$$

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