## Matrix Theory (EE5609) Assignment 22

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Abstract—This document solves problem on polynomial of a given square matrix.

All the codes for the figure in this document can be found at

https://github.com/Arko98/EE5609/blob/master/ Assignment\_22

## 1 Problem

Let n be a positive integer and  $\mathbb{F}$  be a field. Suppose **A** is an  $n \times n$  matrix over field  $\mathbb{F}$  and **P** is an invertible  $n \times n$  matrix over field  $\mathbb{F}$ . If f is any polynomial over  $\mathbb{F}$ , prove that,

$$f(\mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P}) = \mathbf{P}^{-1}f(\mathbf{A})\mathbf{P}$$

## 2 Solution

First we observe the following,

$$(\mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P})^2 = (\mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P})(\mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P})$$
 (2.0.1)

$$= \mathbf{P}^{-1} \mathbf{A}^2 \mathbf{P} \tag{2.0.2}$$

Let the (2.0.2) be true for a positive integer m i.e,

$$(\mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P})^m = \mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}^m\mathbf{P}$$
 (2.0.3)

Now for the integer m + 1 we get from (2.0.3),

$$(\mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P})^{m+1} = (\mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}^m\mathbf{P})(\mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P})$$
(2.0.4)

$$= \mathbf{P}^{-1} \mathbf{A}^{m+1} \mathbf{P} \tag{2.0.5}$$

From (2.0.3) and (2.0.5) we get for any positive integer n,

$$(\mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P})^n = \mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}^n\mathbf{P}$$
 (2.0.6)

Again we have,

$$\mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{I} \tag{2.0.7}$$

The general form of polynomial  $f(\mathbf{A})$  is defined as,

$$f(\mathbf{A}) = a_0 + a_1 \mathbf{A} + a_2 \mathbf{A}^2 + \dots + a_n \mathbf{A}^n$$
 (2.0.8)

Now we have,

$$f(\mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P}) = a_0 + a_1(\mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P}) + \dots + a_n(\mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P})^n$$
(2.0.9)
$$= (\mathbf{P}^{-1}a_0\mathbf{P}) + (\mathbf{P}^{-1}a_1\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P}) + \dots + (\mathbf{P}^{-1}a_n\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P})^n$$
(2.0.10)
$$= (\mathbf{P}^{-1}a_0\mathbf{P}) + (\mathbf{P}^{-1}a_1\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P}) + \dots + (\mathbf{P}^{-1}a_n\mathbf{A}^n\mathbf{P})$$
(2.0.11)
$$= \mathbf{P}^{-1}(a_0 + a_1\mathbf{A} + a_2\mathbf{A}^2 + \dots + a_n\mathbf{A}^n)\mathbf{P}$$
(2.0.12)
$$= \mathbf{P}^{-1}f(\mathbf{A})\mathbf{P} \quad [\text{From } (2.0.8)] \quad (2.0.13)$$

1

Hence proved (2.0.13)