

## Step-1

$T$  is a 3 by 3 upper triangular matrix.

The entries of  $T$  are  $t_{ij}$ .

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} t_{11} & t_{12} & t_{13} \\ 0 & t_{22} & t_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & t_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore

$$T^H = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{t}_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ \bar{t}_{12} & \bar{t}_{22} & 0 \\ \bar{t}_{13} & \bar{t}_{23} & \bar{t}_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} TT^H &= \begin{bmatrix} t_{11} & t_{12} & t_{13} \\ 0 & t_{22} & t_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & t_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{t}_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ \bar{t}_{12} & \bar{t}_{22} & 0 \\ \bar{t}_{13} & \bar{t}_{23} & \bar{t}_{33} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} |t_{11}|^2 + |t_{12}|^2 + |t_{13}|^2 & t_{11}\bar{t}_{22} + t_{13}\bar{t}_{23} & t_{13}\bar{t}_{33} \\ t_{22}\bar{t}_{12} + t_{33}\bar{t}_{13} & |t_{22}|^2 + t_{33}\bar{t}_{23} & t_{23}\bar{t}_{33} \\ t_{33}\bar{t}_{13} & t_{33}\bar{t}_{23} & |t_{33}|^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{â€œâ€œâ€œ (1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$T^H T = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{t}_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ \bar{t}_{12} & \bar{t}_{22} & 0 \\ \bar{t}_{13} & \bar{t}_{23} & \bar{t}_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} t_{11} & t_{12} & t_{13} \\ 0 & t_{22} & t_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & t_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

Also,

$$\begin{aligned} &= \begin{bmatrix} |t_{11}|^2 & \bar{t}_{11}t_{12} & \bar{t}_{11}t_{13} \\ \bar{t}_{12}t_{11} & |t_{12}|^2 + |t_{22}|^2 & \bar{t}_{12}t_{13} + \bar{t}_{22}t_{23} \\ \bar{t}_{13}t_{11} & \bar{t}_{13}t_{12} + \bar{t}_{23}t_{22} & |t_{13}|^2 + |t_{23}|^2 + |t_{33}|^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{â€œâ€œâ€œ (2)} \end{aligned}$$

## Step-2

Comparing the  $ij^{\text{th}}$  entries of (1) and (2) for every  $i$  and  $j$ , we get

$$|t_{11}|^2 + |t_{12}|^2 + |t_{13}|^2 = |t_{11}|^2$$

$$\Rightarrow t_{12} = t_{13} = 0 \quad \text{â€œâ€œâ€œ (3)}$$

$$|t_{22}|^2 + t_{33}\bar{t}_{23} = |t_{12}|^2 + |t_{22}|^2$$

From this, we get  $t_{33}\overline{t_{23}} = |t_{12}|^2$

$$(3) \Rightarrow t_{33}\overline{t_{23}} = 0 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$|t_{33}|^2 = |t_{13}|^2 + |t_{23}|^2 + |t_{33}|^2$$

$$\Rightarrow t_{13} = t_{23} = 0 \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

### Step-3

In view of (3),(4), and (5), we can see that  $t_{11}, t_{22}, t_{33}$  entries can take either real or complex values and  $t_{12} = t_{13} = t_{23} = 0$  to satisfy the equality of the products (1) and (2).

Thus, 
$$T = \begin{bmatrix} t_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & t_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & t_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$
 which is a diagonal matrix.

Further, such a matrix  $T$  is called the normal triangular matrix.

Therefore, every normal triangular matrix  $T$  is diagonal.