

Step-1

We have to prove that the inverse of a Hermitian matrix is also Hermitian.

Step-2

Let A be a Hermitian matrix.

Then $A^H = A$

Let A^{-1} be the inverse of A .

Then $AA^{-1} = I$

Now

$$\begin{aligned}(AA^{-1})^H &= (I)^H \\ \Rightarrow (A^{-1})^H A^H &= I \quad (\text{since } I^H = I) \\ \Rightarrow (A^{-1})^H A &= I \quad (\text{since } A^H = A)\end{aligned}$$

Therefore $(A^{-1})^H$ is the inverse of A .

Hence A^{-1} is also Hermitian matrix.

Hence the inverse of a Hermitian matrix is again a Hermitian matrix.