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## determinant inequalities

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There are a number of interesting inequalities bounding the determinant of a  $n \times n$  complex matrix  $A$ , where  $\rho$  is its spectral radius:

- 1)  $|\det(A)| \leq \rho^n(A)$
- 2)  $|\det(A)| \leq \prod_{i=1}^n \left( \sum_{j=1}^n |a_{ij}| \right) = \prod_{i=1}^n \|a_i\|_1$
- 3)  $|\det(A)| \leq \prod_{j=1}^n \left( \sum_{i=1}^n |a_{ij}| \right) = \prod_{j=1}^n \|a_j\|_1$
- 4)  $|\det(A)| \leq \prod_{i=1}^n \left( \sum_{j=1}^n |a_{ij}|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \prod_{i=1}^n \|a_i\|_2$
- 5)  $|\det(A)| \leq \prod_{j=1}^n \left( \sum_{i=1}^n |a_{ij}|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \prod_{j=1}^n \|a_j\|_2$
- 6) if  $A$  is Hermitian positive semidefinite,  $\det(A) \leq \prod_{i=1}^n a_{ii}$ , with equality if and only if  $A$  is diagonal.

Inequalities 4)-6) are known as "Hadamard's inequalities".

(Note that inequalities 2)-5) may suggest the idea that such inequalities could hold:  $|\det(A)| \leq \prod_{i=1}^n \|a_i\|_p$  or  $|\det(A)| \leq \prod_{j=1}^n \|a_j\|_p$  for any  $p \in \mathbf{N}$ ;

however, this is not true, as one can easily see with  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $p = 3$ .

Actually, inequalities 2)-5) give the best possible estimate of this kind.)

Proofs:

- 1)  $|\det(A)| = |\prod_{i=1}^n \lambda_i| = \prod_{i=1}^n |\lambda_i| \leq \prod_{i=1}^n \rho(A) = \rho^n(A)$ .
- 2) If  $A$  is singular, the thesis is trivial. Let then  $\det(A) \neq 0$ . Let's define  $B = DA$ ,  $D = \text{diag}(d_{11}, d_{22}, \dots, d_{nn})$ ,  $d_{ii} = \left( \sum_{j=1}^n |a_{ij}| \right)^{-1}$ . (Note that  $d_{ii}$  exist for any  $i$ , because  $\det(A) \neq 0$  implies no all-zero row exists.) So  $\|B\|_\infty = \max_i \left( \sum_{j=1}^n |b_{ij}| \right) = 1$  and, since  $\rho(B) \leq \|B\|_\infty$ , we have:

$$|\det(B)| = |\det(D)| |\det(A)| = \left( \prod_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n |a_{ij}| \right)^{-1} |\det(A)| \leq \rho^n(B) \leq \|B\|_\infty^n = 1,$$

from which:

$$|\det(A)| \leq \prod_{i=1}^n \left( \sum_{j=1}^n |a_{ij}| \right).$$

- 3) Same as 2), but applied to  $A^T$ .

- 4)-6) See related proofs attached to "Hadamard's inequalities".