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characteristic polynomial of a orthogonal matrix is a reciprocal polynomial

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**Theorem 1.** *The characteristic polynomial of a orthogonal matrix is a reciprocal polynomial*

*Proof.* Let  $A$  be the orthogonal matrix, and let  $p(\lambda) = \det(A - \lambda I)$  be its characteristic polynomial. We wish to prove that

$$p(\lambda) = \pm \lambda^n p(1/\lambda).$$

Since  $A^{-1} = A^T$ , we have  $A - \lambda I = -\lambda A(A^T - I/\lambda)$ . Taking the determinant of both sides, and using  $\det A = \det A^T$  and  $\det cA = c^n \det A$  ( $c \in \mathbb{C}$ ), yields

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \pm \lambda^n \det(A - \frac{1}{\lambda} I).$$

□

## References

- [1] H. Eves, *Elementary Matrix Theory*, Dover publications, 1980.