



Math for the people, by the people.

proof of Schur's inequality

Canonical name	ProofOfSchursInequality
Date of creation	2013-03-22 15:35:25
Last modified on	2013-03-22 15:35:25
Owner	Andrea Ambrosio (7332)
Last modified by	Andrea Ambrosio (7332)
Numerical id	7
Author	Andrea Ambrosio (7332)
Entry type	Proof
Classification	msc 26D15
Classification	msc 15A42

By Schur's theorem, a unitary matrix U and an upper triangular matrix T exist such that $A = UTU^H$, T being diagonal if and only if A is normal. Then $A^H A = UT^H U^H UTU^H = UT^H T U^H$, which means $A^H A$ and $T^H T$ are similar; so they have the same trace. We have:

$$\begin{aligned}\|A\|_F^2 &= \text{Tr}(A^H A) = \text{Tr}(T^H T) = \sum_{i=1}^n |\lambda_i|^2 + \sum_{i < j} |t_{ij}|^2 = \\ &= \text{Tr}(D^H D) + \sum_{i < j} |t_{ij}|^2 \geq \text{Tr}(D^H D) = \|D\|_F^2.\end{aligned}$$

If and only if A is normal, $T = D$ and therefore equality holds. \square