

# Assignment 13

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**Abstract**—This document explains a proof in linear transformations.

Download all latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/EE20MTECH14019/EE5609/tree/master/Assignment\\_13](https://github.com/EE20MTECH14019/EE5609/tree/master/Assignment_13)

## 1 PROBLEM

Let  $\mathbf{A}$  be an  $m \times n$  matrix with real entries. Prove that  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{0}$  is and only if  $\text{Trace}(\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A}) = 0$ .

## 2 SOLUTION

- 1) Given  $\text{Trace}(\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A}) = 0$ , to prove  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{0}$ : Using Singular value decomposition of any  $m \times n$  matrix with real entries, we can write

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}^T \quad (2.0.1)$$

Now,

$$\text{Trace}(\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A}) \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$= \text{Trace}\left(\left(\mathbf{U}\mathbf{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}^T\right)^T \left(\mathbf{U}\mathbf{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}^T\right)\right) \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$= \text{Trace}\left(\mathbf{V}\mathbf{\Sigma}^T \mathbf{U}^T \mathbf{U}\mathbf{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}^T\right) \quad (2.0.4)$$

As  $\mathbf{U}$  and  $\mathbf{V}$  are unitary matrices,  $\mathbf{V}^T \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{I}$ ,  $\mathbf{U}^T \mathbf{U} = \mathbf{I}$  and  $\mathbf{\Sigma}$  is a diagonal matrix, we can re-write equation (2.0.4) as,

$$\text{Trace}(\mathbf{V}\mathbf{\Sigma}^2 \mathbf{V}^T) \quad (2.0.5)$$

From the Cyclic property of trace of product of matrices, (2.0.5) becomes

$$\text{Trace}(\mathbf{V}^T \mathbf{V}\mathbf{\Sigma}^2) \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^2 \quad (2.0.7)$$

where  $\sigma_i$ 's are singular values of matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $r$  is the rank of matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ . Considering  $\text{trace}(\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A}) = 0$ , from (2.0.7)

$$\sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^2 = 0 \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\implies \sigma_i^2 = 0 \quad \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, r \quad (2.0.9)$$

As  $\mathbf{A}$  has real entries, from (2.0.9)

$$\implies \sigma_i = 0 \quad \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, r \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\therefore \text{Rank}(\mathbf{A}) = \# \text{non-zero singular values} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$= \# \text{non-zero diagonal elements of } \mathbf{\Sigma} \quad (2.0.12)$$

From (2.0.10) and (2.0.11),

$$\text{Rank}(\mathbf{A}) = 0 \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$\implies \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{0} \quad (2.0.14)$$

- 2) Given  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{0}$ , to prove  $\text{Trace}(\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A}) = 0$ :

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{0} \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$\implies \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{0} \quad (2.0.16)$$

$$\implies \text{Trace}(\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A}) = 0 \quad (2.0.17)$$