

Assignment 15

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Abstract—This is a simple document explaining how to determine whether a functional is linear or not on a vector space using trace of matrices. So,

Download all and latex-tikz codes from

svn co <https://github.com/gadepall/school/trunk/ncert/geometry/figs>

$$f_B(c\mathbf{A}_1 + \mathbf{A}_2) = \text{trace}(\mathbf{B}^t(c\mathbf{A}_1 + \mathbf{A}_2)) \quad (3.0.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow f_B(c\mathbf{A}_1 + \mathbf{A}_2) = \text{trace}(c\mathbf{B}^t\mathbf{A}_1) + \text{trace}(\mathbf{B}^t\mathbf{A}_2) \quad (3.0.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow f_B(c\mathbf{A}_1 + \mathbf{A}_2) = c(\text{trace}(\mathbf{B}^t\mathbf{A}_1)) + \text{trace}(\mathbf{B}^t\mathbf{A}_2) \quad (3.0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow f_B(c\mathbf{A}_1 + \mathbf{A}_2) = cf_B(\mathbf{A}_1) + f_B(\mathbf{A}_2) \quad (3.0.7)$$

1 PROBLEM

Let V be the vector space of $n \times n$ matrices over the field F . If \mathbf{B} is a fixed $n \times n$ matrix, define a function f_B on V by $f_B(\mathbf{A}) = \text{trace}(\mathbf{B}^t\mathbf{A})$. Show that, f_B is a linear functional on V .

Hence, it can be said that f_B is a linear functional on V .

2 EXPLANATION

From the problem statement we get that,

$$f_B(\mathbf{A}) = \text{trace}(\mathbf{B}^t\mathbf{A}) \quad (2.0.1)$$

Now, to prove if f_B is a linear functional on V or not, we have to check the condition:

$$f_B(c\mathbf{A}_1 + \mathbf{A}_2) = cf_B(\mathbf{A}_1) + f_B(\mathbf{A}_2) \quad (2.0.2)$$

If this above condition is satisfied then we can say that f_B is a linear functional on V .

3 SOLUTION

Two important properties of trace of matrices are:

$$\text{tr}(\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{N}) = \text{tr}(\mathbf{M}) + \text{tr}(\mathbf{N}) \quad (3.0.1)$$

$$\text{tr}(c\mathbf{M}) = c\text{tr}(\mathbf{M}) \quad (3.0.2)$$

Where \mathbf{M} and \mathbf{N} are two square matrices. As,

$$f_B(\mathbf{A}) = \text{trace}(\mathbf{B}^t\mathbf{A}) \quad (3.0.3)$$