

$f(x) = \log \det(X)$  is concave on  $\text{dom } f \in S_{++}^n$

Pf.  $\rightarrow g(t) = f(X+tY) \quad \{t \mid X+tY \in \text{dom } f \text{ for any } X \in \text{dom } f, Y \in S^n\}$

$$X+tY = X^{\frac{1}{2}}(I+tX^{-\frac{1}{2}}YX^{-\frac{1}{2}})X^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$X > 0$ : invertible.

$$\det(X+tY) = \det(X^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cdot \det(I+tX^{-\frac{1}{2}}YX^{-\frac{1}{2}}) \cdot \det(X^{\frac{1}{2}}) = \det(X) \cdot \det(I+tS) \xrightarrow{\log} \log \det(X) + \log \det(I+tS)$$

$\det(ABC) = \det A \cdot \det B \cdot \det C$

$$I+tS = X^{-\frac{1}{2}}(X+tY)X^{-\frac{1}{2}} > 0 \quad \text{Sym.} \quad S = Q\Lambda Q^T, \quad \det(S) = \det Q \cdot \det \Lambda \cdot \det Q^T = \det \Lambda$$

$$\det Q^T(I+tS)Q = \det(I+t\Lambda)$$

$$\therefore g(t) = \log \det(X) + \log \det(I+t\Lambda) = \log \det(X) + \log \prod_{i=1}^n (1+t\lambda_i) = \log \det(X) + \sum_{i=1}^n \log(1+t\lambda_i)$$

**3.18** Adapt the proof of concavity of the log-determinant function in §3.1.5 to show the following.

Sum of concave funcs.  $\rightarrow$  concave w.r.t  $t$

~~(a)~~  $f(X) = \text{tr}(X^{-1})$  is convex on  $\text{dom } f = S_{++}^n$ .

(b)  $f(X) = (\det X)^{1/n}$  is concave on  $\text{dom } f = S_{++}^n$ .

(b)  $g(t) = f(X+tY) \quad \{t \mid X+tY \in \text{dom } f, X \in \text{dom } f, Y \in S^n\}$

$$X+tY = X^{\frac{1}{2}}(I+tX^{-\frac{1}{2}}YX^{-\frac{1}{2}})X^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \det(X) \cdot \det(I+tX^{-\frac{1}{2}}YX^{-\frac{1}{2}}) = \det(X) \cdot \det(I+tS)$$

$$= \det(X) \cdot \det(I+t\Lambda) = \det(X) \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n (1+t\lambda_i)$$

$$\text{Sym.} \quad S = Q\Lambda Q^T, \quad I+tS = X^{-\frac{1}{2}}(X+tY)X^{-\frac{1}{2}} > 0$$

$$\rightarrow g(t) = f(X+tY) = \left\{ \det(X) \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n (1+t\lambda_i) \right\}^{\frac{1}{n}} = (\det X)^{\frac{1}{n}} \cdot \left\{ \prod_{i=1}^n (1+t\lambda_i) \right\}^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$1+t\lambda_i > 0, \det X > 0 \quad (X \in S_{++}^n)$

Geometric Mean: Concave on  $\mathbb{R}_{++}^n$

$\therefore g(t)$  is concave on  $\{t \mid X+tY \in S_{++}^n, X \in S_{++}^n, Y \in S^n\} \Leftrightarrow f(X)$  is concave on  $X \in \text{dom } f = S_{++}^n$ .