

IE 7374: Machine Learning

Prove that you can write each square matrix A as sum of a symmetric and Anti-symmetric matrix:

$$A = \frac{A + A^T}{2} + \frac{A - A^T}{2} \quad (1)$$

Answer to Question

For formula (1), A can be written as the sum of B and C, where $B = \frac{A+A^T}{2}$, $C = \frac{A-A^T}{2}$.
The idea is to prove that B is symmetric and C is Anti-symmetric.

Prove B is symmetric

$$B^T = \left(\frac{A + A^T}{2}\right)^T = \frac{A + A^T}{2} = B \quad (2)$$

Prove C is Anti-symmetric

$$C^T = \left(\frac{A - A^T}{2}\right)^T = -\left(\frac{A^T - A}{2}\right)^T = -\left(\frac{A - A^T}{2}\right) = -C \quad (3)$$

Combining formula(2) and (3), we prove that square matrix A can be as sum of a symmetric B and Anti-symmetric matrix C.