

# EE5609 Assignment 16

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## 1 PROBLEM

Let  $\mathbf{W}$  be the space of  $n \times n$  matrices over the field  $\mathbf{F}$ , and let  $\mathbf{W}_0$  be the subspace spanned by the matrices  $C$  of the form  $C = AB - BA$ . Prove that  $\mathbf{W}_0$  is exactly the subspace of matrices which have trace zero.

Then

$$\text{trace}(AB) = \sum_{i=1}^N (AB)_{ii} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^N A_{ik} B_{ki} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^N B_{ki} A_{ik} \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^N B_{ki} A_{ik} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^N (BA)_{kk} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$= \text{trace}(BA) \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\implies \text{trace}(AB) - \text{trace}(BA) = 0 \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\implies \text{trace}(C) = 0 \quad (2.0.12)$$

## 2 EXPLANATION

Thus any linear combination of matrices  $C = AB - BA$  represents the subspace of all  $N \times N$  matrices with trace equal to 0. Hence, the subspace  $\mathbf{W}_0$  and  $\mathbf{W}_1$  are equivalent.

Let there be two subspaces defined as

$$\mathbf{W}_0 = \{A \in \mathbf{W} : \text{trace}(A) = 0\} \quad (2.0.1)$$

and

$$\mathbf{W}_1 = \{C \in \mathbf{W} : C = AB - BA\} \quad (2.0.2)$$

Consider  $C \in \mathbf{W}$  such that  $C = AB - BA$  where  $A, B \in \mathbf{R}^{N \times N}$  then

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1N} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2N} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ a_{N1} & a_{N2} & \cdots & a_{NN} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & \cdots & b_{1N} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & \cdots & b_{2N} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ b_{N1} & b_{N2} & \cdots & b_{NN} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.4)$$