

Determinant Identity In Terms Of Trace Log Exponential

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Consider a general square matrix A . We show that

$$\det(\exp(A)) = \exp(\operatorname{tr}(A)) \quad (1)$$

and for complex invertible matrix B , we have

$$\det(B) = \exp(\operatorname{tr}(\ln(B))) \quad (2)$$

Proof. By definition

$$\exp(A) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{A^n}{n!} \quad (3)$$

Consider matrix O such that take A into A 's canonical Jordan form J :

$$O^{-1}AO = J \quad (4)$$

so equation 1 starts with

$$\det(\exp(OJO^{-1})) \quad (5)$$

Consider the following

$$\exp(OJO^{-1}) = \exp\left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(OJO^{-1})^n}{n!}\right) \quad (6)$$

For any $n \in \mathbb{N}$, we have (easily verified.)

$$(OJO^{-1})^n = OJ^nO^{-1} \quad (7)$$

so equation 5 becomes

$$\det(\exp(OJO^{-1})) = \det(O\exp(J)O^{-1}) = \det(\exp(J)) \quad (8)$$

For Jordan canonical form J , this is $\prod_i \exp(J_i^i)$ and we know

$$\prod_i \exp(J_i^i) = \exp\left(\prod_i J_i^i\right) = \exp(\operatorname{tr}(J)) \quad (9)$$

But we know that J and A are similar; they have the same trace, so we have $\exp(\operatorname{tr}(J)) = \exp(\operatorname{tr}(A))$

$$\det(\exp(A)) = \exp(\operatorname{tr}(A)) \quad (10)$$

So for identity 2, we have to ensure B can be written as exponential of some matrix. This is true iff B is invertible and complex by using holomorphic functional ■