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### 0.1 Traces

The trace of a matrix is the sum of its diagonal components.

$$Tr(M) = \sum_i^n m_{ii}$$

The trace of a matrix is equal to the sum of its eigenvalues.

### 0.2 Properties of traces

Traces commute

$$Tr(AB) = Tr(BA)$$

Traces of  $1 \times 1$  matrices are equal to their component.

$$Tr(M) = m_{11}$$

### 0.3 Trace trick

If we want to manipulate the scalar:

$$v^T M v$$

We can use properties of the trace.

$$v^T M v = Tr(v^T M v)$$

$$v^T M v = Tr([v^T][Mv])$$

$$v^T M v = Tr([Mv][v^T])$$

$$v^T M v = Tr(M v v^T)$$