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PROBLEM 0.4

a) ① $L(v+w) = L(v) + L(w)$ Show this

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr}(M_1 + M_2) &= \sum_{i=1}^n M_{1i,i} + M_{2i,i} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n M_{1i,i} + \sum_{i=1}^n M_{2i,i} \\ &= \text{Tr}(M_1) + \text{Tr}(M_2) \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{② } \text{Tr}(\alpha M_1) &= \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha M_{1i,i} \\ &= \alpha \sum_{i=1}^n M_{1i,i} \\ &= \alpha \text{Tr}(M_1) \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

 \therefore Linear Transformationb) ① $\langle u, v \rangle = \langle v, u \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle A, B \rangle &= \text{Tr}(A^T B) \quad \text{by rule, } \text{Tr}(A) = \text{Tr}(A^T) \text{ because } A_{ii} = A_{ii}^T \\ &= \text{Tr}((A^T B)^T) \\ &= \text{Tr}(B^T A) \\ &= \langle B, A \rangle \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

② $\langle u+v, w \rangle = \langle u, w \rangle + \langle v, w \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle A+B, C \rangle &= \text{Tr}((A+B)C^T) \\ &= \text{Tr}(AC^T + BC^T) \\ &= \text{Tr}(AC^T) + \text{Tr}(BC^T) \\ &= \langle A, C \rangle + \langle B, C \rangle \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

③ $\langle A, A \rangle = \text{Tr}(AA^T)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_{i=1}^n A A_{ii}^T \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i \lambda_i \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i^2 \end{aligned}$$

This is positive or 0
as squares cannot be
negativePositive Definiteness \checkmark This is 0 only if all terms
are 0 $\therefore \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ is Inner Productc) $\text{Tr}(AB)^2 \leq \text{Tr}(A^2) + \text{Tr}(B^2)$

$$\text{Tr}(AB) \cdot \text{Tr}(AB) \leq \text{Tr}(AA) + \text{Tr}(BB)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n A_{ii} B_{ii} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n A_{ii} B_{ii} \leq \sum_{i=1}^n A_{ii}^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n B_{ii}^2$$

$$\|AB\|^2 \leq \|A\|^2 \cdot \|B\|^2 \quad \text{by Theorem}$$

 \rightarrow this fits the form

$$\therefore \text{Tr}(AB)^2 \leq \text{Tr}(A^2) + \text{Tr}(B^2)$$