

# Bounded-Real Lemma for $s$ -parameters

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## 1 Mathematical Preliminaries

This section presents the mathematical backgrounds and theories required for studying the Bounded-Real Lemma (BRL) in scattering-parameters of linear systems.

Let,

- -  $\text{spec}(\mathbf{A})$  be spectrum of  $\mathbf{A}$ , the set of eigenvalues of the matrix  $\{\lambda_i\}$ ,
- -  $\text{mspec}(\cdot)$  be read as  $\{\lambda_i\}$ , even if it is multiple,
- -  $\text{tr}(\cdot)$  denote the trace, i.e., the sum of the diagonal elements of its argument,
- - For  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{F}^{n \times n}$ ,  $\mathbf{A}^*$  denotes the conjugate (Hermitian) transpose of  $\mathbf{A} = [a_{ij}]$  as  $a_{ij}^* = (a_{ji})^*$ , where  $\mathbf{A}^* = [a_{ij}^*]$ .

**Definition 1.1** For Square matrix  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{F}^{n \times n}$  define the following types:

- (i)  $\mathbf{A}$  is **Hermitian** if  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}^*$ .
- (ii)  $\mathbf{A}$  is **positive-semidefinite** ( $\mathbf{A} \geq 0$ ) if  $\mathbf{A}$  is Hermitian and  $\mathbf{x}^* \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} \geq 0$  for all  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{F}^n$ .

[1], Definition 3.1.1, pp. 81-82

**Fact 1.2** Consider  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{F}^{n \times n}$  (e.g. a scattering parameter matrix of a  $n$ -port linear system),  $\mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}^*$  are Hermitian.

**Proof:**

$$(\mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{A})^* = \mathbf{A}^* (\mathbf{A}^*)^* = \mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{A}$$

For  $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}^*$  matrix it is proved similarly. ■

**Fact 1.3** Consider  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{F}^{n \times n}$ , matrix  $\mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{A}$  is positive-definite.

**Proof:** let  $\mathbf{x} = [x_1, \dots, x_n]^T \in \mathbb{F}^n$ , then

$$\mathbf{x}^* (\mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{A}) \mathbf{x} = (\mathbf{x}^* \mathbf{A}^*) (\mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}) = (\mathbf{A} \mathbf{x})^* (\mathbf{A} \mathbf{x})$$

It is noted that  $(\mathbf{A} \mathbf{x})$  is a column vector with complex entries ( $\in \mathbb{F}^n$ ). Therefore, we have

$$(\mathbf{A} \mathbf{x})^* (\mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} A_{x_1}^* & \cdots & A_{x_n}^* \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{x_1} \\ \vdots \\ a_{x_n} \end{bmatrix} = |a_{x_1}|^2 + \cdots + |a_{x_n}|^2 \geq 0. \quad \blacksquare$$

**Proposition 1.4** Let  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{F}^{n \times n}$  and  $\alpha \in \mathbb{F}$ , then, the following statements hold:

- (i)  $\text{mspec}(\alpha \mathbf{A}) = \alpha \text{mspec}(\mathbf{A})$ .
- (ii)  $\text{mspec}(\beta I_n + \alpha \mathbf{A}) = \beta + \alpha \text{mspec}(\mathbf{A})$ .
- (iii) if  $\mathbf{A}$  is Hermitian,  $\text{spec}(\mathbf{A}) \subset \mathbb{R}$ .

[1], Proposition 4.4.4, pp. 131

In a general form, let  $\mathbf{F} \in \mathbb{F}^{n \times m}$ , Noting (1.3) and (1.4), it is concluded

**Fact 1.5** Matrices  $\mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{F}^{m \times m}$  and  $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}^* \in \mathbb{F}^{n \times n}$  have **positive-real** eigenvalues.

$$\text{spec}(\mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{A}) \subset \mathbb{R}^+$$

**Definition 1.6** Let  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{F}^{(n \times m)}$ . Then, the **singular values** of  $\mathbf{A}$  are the  $\min\{m, n\}$  nonnegative number  $\sigma_1(\mathbf{A}), \dots, \sigma_{\min\{m, n\}}(\mathbf{A})$ , where, for all  $i = 1, \dots, \min\{m, n\}$ ,

$$\sigma_i(\mathbf{A}) \triangleq [\lambda(\mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}^*)]^{1/2} = [\lambda(\mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{A})]^{1/2}.$$

Then,

$$\sigma_1(\mathbf{A}) \geq \cdots \geq \sigma_{\min\{n, m\}}(\mathbf{A}) \geq 0.$$

[1], Definition 5.6.1, pp. 181-182

**Fact 1.7** Let  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{F}^{(n \times m)}$ , and let  $r = \text{rank} \mathbf{A}$ . Then, for all  $i = 1, \dots, r$ ,

$$\sigma_i(\mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{A}) = \sigma_i(\mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}^*) = \sigma_i^2(\mathbf{A}).$$

In particular,

$$\sigma_1(\mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{A}) = \sigma_{\max}^2(\mathbf{A}).$$

[1], Fact 5.10.18, pp. 198

**Fact 1.8** Let  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{F}^{(n \times n)}$ ,

$$\|\mathbf{A}\|_F^2 = \text{tr}(\mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}^*) = \text{tr}(\mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{A}) = \sum_{i,j} |a_{ij}|^2$$

**Proof:** e.g.:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{A} &= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}^* & a_{21}^* \\ a_{12}^* & a_{22}^* \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} |a_{11}^2| + |a_{21}^2| & X \\ X & |a_{12}^2| + |a_{22}^2| \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{tr}(\mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{A}) &= |a_{11}^2| + |a_{21}^2| + |a_{12}^2| + |a_{22}^2| = \|\mathbf{A}\|_F^2. \quad \blacksquare \end{aligned}$$

**Fact 1.9** For the norm of the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  we have

$$(i) \quad \|\mathbf{A}\|_2 = \sqrt{\max(\text{eig}(\mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{A}))}.$$

$$(ii) \quad \|\mathbf{A}\|_\infty = \max_i \sum_j |A_{ij}|.$$

[2], ch. 10.3

**Fact 1.10** For the (ii) in fact. 1.9 and def. 1.6, it is norm of the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  we have

$$\|\mathbf{A}\|_2 = \sigma_{\max}(\mathbf{A}). \quad (1-1)$$

## 2 Bounded Real Lemma (BRL)

As a (passivity) checking criterion for bounded-real-ness of  $s$ -parameter matrix  $\mathbf{Q} \in \mathbb{F}^{n \times n}$ , which is the scattering-parameters for a  $n$ -port linear system, we have:

$$I_n - \mathbf{Q}^* \mathbf{Q} \geq 0. \quad (2-2)$$

From the mathematical elaborations in previous chapter, it is concluded that, eq. (2-2) requires

$$mspec(I - \mathbf{Q}^* \mathbf{Q}) = 1 - mspec(\mathbf{Q}^* \mathbf{Q}) \geq 0, \quad (2-3)$$

which is equivalently shortened as

$$mspec(\mathbf{Q}^* \mathbf{Q}) \leq 1. \quad (2-4)$$

The above notation in (2-4) shows that all eigenvalues of Hermitian matrix  $\mathbf{Q}^* \mathbf{Q}$  requires to be bounded to one, while they are known from previous section as real and positive values. This is logically means that

$$\lambda_{max}(\mathbf{Q}^* \mathbf{Q}) \leq 1. \quad (2-5)$$

According to the Definition. 1.6 we have  $[\lambda(\mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{A})] = \sigma_i^2(\mathbf{A})$ , by substituting which in (2-4) it is

$$\sigma_{max}^2(\mathbf{Q}) \leq 1, \quad (2-6)$$

or equivalently

$$\sigma_{max}(\mathbf{Q}) \leq 1. \quad (2-7)$$

**Fact 2.1** *Considering fact 1.10 and (2-7) the following inequalities are equivalent.*

$$(i) \quad \sigma_{max}(\mathbf{Q}) \leq 1.$$

$$(ii) \quad \|\mathbf{Q}\|_2 \leq 1.$$

## References

- [1] D. S. Bernstein, *Matrix Mathematics: Theorey, Facts, and Formulas with Application to Linear System Theory*, NJ:Priceton University Press, 2005.

- [2] K. B. Petersen and M. S. Pedersen, *The Matrix Cookbook*, available:[\[http://matrixcookbook.com\]](http://matrixcookbook.com), Nov. 14, 2008.