

Schur Triangularization

Theorem

Let $A \in M_n$. There exists a unitary matrix U such that A is unitary similar with a $T \in UT(n)$ such that the diagonal entries of T are the eigenvalues of A in a prescribed order.

Proof

By induction on n :

Base case: $n = 1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \end{bmatrix} \in UT(1)$$

Assume true for $n - 1$

Consider $A \in M_n$ with eigenvalues $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$

Each λ_k is associated with an unit eigenvector \vec{x}_k

Extend the \vec{x}_k to an orthonormal basis for \mathbb{C}^n : $\{\vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_2, \dots, \vec{x}_n\}$

Let $U_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{x}_1 & \vec{x}_2 & \cdots & \vec{x}_n \end{bmatrix}$

Thus, U_1 is unitary and:

$$\begin{aligned} AU_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} A\vec{x}_1 & A\vec{x}_2 & \cdots & A\vec{x}_n \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1\vec{x}_1 & A\vec{x}_2 & \cdots & A\vec{x}_n \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \vec{x}_1 & \vec{x}_2 & \cdots & \vec{x}_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & * \\ 0 & A_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= U_1 \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & * \\ 0 & A_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ U_1^* AU_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & * \\ 0 & A_2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Where $A_2 \in M_{n-1}$

So by the inductive assumption, there exists unitary matrix U_2 such that:

$$U_2^* A_2 U_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_2 & & * \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \lambda_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Let } U = U_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & U_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

U is also unitary and we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
 U^*AU &= \left(U_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & U_2 \end{bmatrix} \right)^* A \left(U_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & U_2 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & U_2^* \end{bmatrix} (U_1^*AU_1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & U_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & U_2^* \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & * \\ 0 & A_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & U_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & * \\ 0 & U_2^*A_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & U_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & * \\ 0 & U_2^*AU_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & & * \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \lambda_n \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$