

Proposition 1. For any matrices $A \in \mathbb{R}_+^{n \times n}$, $B \in \mathbb{R}_+^{k \times k}$, $S \in \mathbb{R}_+^{n \times k}$, $S' \in \mathbb{R}_+^{n \times k}$, and A, B are symmetric, the following inequality holds

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{p=1}^k \frac{(AS'B)_{ip} S_{ip}^2}{S_{ip}'} \geq \text{Tr}(S^T ASB) \quad (1)$$

Proof. Let $S_{ip} = S_{ip}' u_{ip}$. Using the explicit index, the difference $\Delta = LHS - RHS$ can be written as

$$\Delta = \sum_{i,j=1}^n \sum_{p,q=1}^k A_{ij} S_{jq}' B_{qp} S_{ip}' (u_{ip}^2 - u_{ip} u_{jq}) \quad (2)$$

Because, A, B are symmetric, this is equal to

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_{i,j=1}^n \sum_{p,q=1}^k A_{ij} S_{jq}' B_{qp} S_{ip}' \left(\frac{u_{ip}^2 + u_{jq}^2}{2} - u_{ip} u_{jq} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j=1}^n \sum_{p,q=1}^k (u_{ip} - u_{jq})^2 \geq 0 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

□