



SYMMETRIC MATRICES

Why

Matrices that have reflected values across their diagonals arise often.

Definition

A square matrix is *symmetric* if its values do not depend on the order of the indices. In other words, a matrix is symmetric if the value above and below the diagonal are a mirror image.

Notation

Let S be a nonempty set and $A \in S^{n \times n}$. Then A is symmetric if $A_{ij} = A_{ji}$. We denote the set of real-valued n by n symmetric matrices by \mathbf{S}^n .



