



Why

Can we order the cone of positive semidefinite matrices?

Definition

The *positive semidefinite matrix order* (or *Loewner order*) is a partial ordering \geq on \mathbf{S}^d defined by

$$A \geq B \iff A - B \geq 0 \iff A - B \in \mathbf{S}_{+}^d.$$

We define the partial order $>$ on symmetric matrices by

$$A > B \iff A - B > 0 \iff A - B \in \mathbf{S}_{++}^d.$$

Properties

Each of the following results from the geometric properties of the positive semidefinite cone:

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha A &\geq 0 && \text{for all } \delta > 0, A \geq 0, \\ A + B &\geq 0 && \text{for all } A, B \geq 0, \\ A \geq B \text{ and } B \geq A &\longrightarrow A = B && \text{for all } A, B \in \mathbf{S}^d, \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n = A &\longrightarrow A \geq 0 && \text{for all sequences } (A_n)_n \text{ in } \mathbf{S}_{+}^d. \end{aligned}$$

Partial Order

$A \geq B$ and $B \geq A$ giving $A = B$ means that \geq is antisymmetric. Moreover,

$$\begin{aligned} A &\geq A \quad \& \text{for all } A \in \mathbf{S}^d, \text{ and} \\ A \geq B \text{ and } B \geq C &\longrightarrow A \geq C \quad \& \text{for all } A, B, C \in \mathbf{S}^d. \end{aligned}$$

In other words, \geq is also reflexive and transitive. In other words, \geq is a partial order (see **Partial Orders**).¹

¹Future editions will include more formal accounts.

For $d = 1$, \geq reduces to the familiar total order of the real line (see Real Order). The converse perspective is to see the positive semidefinite order as an extension of the order on \mathbf{R} to the space \mathbf{S}^d . Of course, the key difference is that two matrices may not be comparable. The order is *partial*.

For example, the matrices $A, B \in \mathbf{S}^2$ defined by

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

are not comparable. Neither $A \geq B$ nor $B \geq A$ holds.

