

## Task 4.2

**Lemma 1.** For a matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ ,  $w = \frac{1}{n}1_n \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $z \in \mathbb{R}^n$  the following equality holds:

$$\text{tr}(Awz^\top) = z^\top Aw$$

*Proof.* We can ignore the  $\frac{1}{n}$ , because it commutes with all of our operations. Therefore we show:

$$\text{tr}(A1_n z^\top) = z^\top A1_n$$

using the well know fact, that the trace operator is invariant under cyclic permutations, which, for two matrices  $A, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ , implies

$$\text{tr}(AB) = \text{tr}(BA).$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tr}(A1_n z^\top) &= \text{tr}(1_n z^\top A) \\ &\stackrel{*}{=} \sum_{i=1}^n (z^\top A)_i \stackrel{**}{=} \underbrace{(z^\top A)1_n}_{\text{scalar product}} \end{aligned}$$

$\star$  holds, because (by associativity)  $1_n z^\top A = 1_n \underbrace{(z^\top A)}_{=: a, \text{ row vector}}$ , i.e.  $1_n z^\top A$  can be expressed as a product of the column vector  $1$  and  $a$ , which is just a  $n \times n$  matrix  $M$ , where each of the  $n$  rows is given by  $a$ . Therefore the trace (sum of the diagonal elements) is just the sum of the elements of  $a$ :

$$\text{tr}(M) = \sum_{i=1}^n M_{ii} = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i$$

$\star\star$  holds by the definition of the scalar product:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (z^\top A)_i = \sum_{i=1}^n (z^\top A)_i \cdot 1 = \sum_{i=1}^n (z^\top A)_i (1_n)_i = (z^\top A)1_n$$

□

**Corollary 2.** For a data matrix  $X$ ,  $w = \frac{1}{n}1_n \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $z \in \mathbb{R}^n$  the following equality holds:

$$\text{tr}(X^\top X w z^\top) = z^\top X^\top X w$$

*Proof.* The claim is the result of lemma 1 for  $A = X^\top X$ .

□

**Corollary 3.** For a data matrix  $X$ ,  $w = \frac{1}{n}1 \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $z \in \mathbb{R}^n$  the following equality holds:

$$\text{tr}(z w^\top X^\top X w z^\top) = z^\top z w^\top X^\top X w$$

*Proof.* The claim is the result of lemma 1 for  $A = z w^\top X^\top X$ , since  $z w^\top \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  and therefore  $z w^\top \underbrace{X^\top X}_{\in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$

□