

EE5609: Matrix Theory

Assignment-13

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Download codes from

<https://github.com/saurabh13002/EE5609/tree/master/Assignment13>

1 QUESTION

Let \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} be $n \times n$ matrices. Which of the following equals $\text{trace}(\mathbf{A}^2 \mathbf{B}^2)$?

- 1) $(\text{trace}(\mathbf{AB}))^2$.
- 2) $\text{trace}(\mathbf{AB}^2 \mathbf{A})$.
- 3) $\text{trace}((\mathbf{AB})^2)$.
- 4) $\text{trace}(\mathbf{BABA})$.

2 SOLUTION

Statement	Solution
Definition	<p>The trace of an $n \times n$ square matrix \mathbf{A} is defined as:</p> $\text{tr}(\mathbf{A}) = \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ii}$ <p>where a_{ii} denotes the entry on the ith row and ith column of \mathbf{A}.</p>
Properties	<p>The properties of the trace :</p> $\text{tr}(c\mathbf{A}) = c \text{tr}(\mathbf{A}) \quad (2.0.1)$ $\text{tr}(\mathbf{A}^T) = \text{tr}(\mathbf{A}) \quad (2.0.2)$ $\text{tr}(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}) = \text{tr}(\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}) \quad (2.0.3)$ $\text{tr}(\mathbf{AB}) = \text{tr}(\mathbf{BA}) \quad (2.0.4)$ $\text{tr}(\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{B}) = \text{tr}(\mathbf{AB}^T) \quad (2.0.5)$ $\text{tr}(\mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{AR}) = \text{tr}(\mathbf{R}^{-1}(\mathbf{AR})) \quad (2.0.6)$ $= \text{tr}((\mathbf{AR})\mathbf{R}^{-1}) = \text{tr}(\mathbf{A}) \quad (2.0.7)$
Checking $\text{tr}(\mathbf{A}^2 \mathbf{B}^2)$.	<p>Upon rewriting and from (2.0.4),</p> $\text{tr}(\mathbf{A}^2 \mathbf{B}^2) = \text{tr}(\mathbf{AABB}) \quad (2.0.8)$ $= \text{tr}(\mathbf{BAAB}) \quad (2.0.9)$ $= \text{tr}(\mathbf{BBAA}) \quad (2.0.10)$ $= \text{tr}(\mathbf{ABBA}) \quad (2.0.11)$ $= \text{tr}(\mathbf{AABB}) \quad (2.0.12)$ $= \text{tr}(\mathbf{A}^2 \mathbf{B}^2) \quad (2.0.13)$

Checking $tr(\mathbf{AB})^2$.	from (2.0.4), $(tr(\mathbf{AB}))^2 = (tr(\mathbf{BA}))^2$	(2.0.14)
Checking $tr(\mathbf{AB}^2\mathbf{A})$.	from (2.0.4) and (2.0.11), $tr(\mathbf{AB}^2\mathbf{A}) = tr(\mathbf{ABBA})$ i.e from (2.0.13), $tr(\mathbf{AB}^2\mathbf{A}) = tr(\mathbf{A}^2\mathbf{B}^2)$	(2.0.15) (2.0.16) (2.0.17)
Checking $tr(\mathbf{AB})^2$.	from (2.0.4) $tr(\mathbf{AB})^2 = tr(\mathbf{BA})^2$	(2.0.18) (2.0.19)
Checking $tr(\mathbf{BABA})$.	from (2.0.4) $tr(\mathbf{BABA}) = tr(\mathbf{ABAB})$ $= tr(\mathbf{BABA})$	(2.0.20) (2.0.21) (2.0.22)
Conclusion	Hence, from (2.0.4),(2.0.11),(2.0.17) option 2, ie $tr(\mathbf{AB}^2\mathbf{A})$. is the correct answer.	

Table1:Solution