

Matrix theory - Assignment 16

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Abstract—This document proves properties on transpose of linear transformation.

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<https://github.com/shreeprasadbhat/matrix-theory/blob/master/assignment16/>

1 PROBLEM

Let m, n, r be natural numbers. Let A be an $m \times n$ matrix with real entries such that $(AA^t)^r = I$, where I is the $m \times m$ identity matrix and A^t is the transpose of the matrix A . We can conclude that

- 1) $m = n$
- 2) AA^t is invertible
- 3) A^tA is invertible
- 4) if $m = n$, then A is invertible

2 SOLUTION

Option	Answer
1) $m = n$	Let $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $r = 1$ $(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T)^r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = I$ Since $m \neq n$ Option 1 is False.
2) AA^t is invertible	w.k.t $\det(A^n) = (\det(A))^n$ Since $(AA^t)^r = I$ So $\det((AA^T)^r) = \det(I)$ $(\det(AA^T))^r = 1$ $\implies \det(AA^T) \neq 0$ Hence AA^T is invertible Option 2 is True.
3) A^tA is invertible	Let $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $r = 1$ $(\mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{A})^r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ But $\det(AA^T) = 0$. $\implies AA^T$ is not invertible. Hence Option 3 is False
4) if $m = n$ then A is invertible	Since $\det(AA^T) \neq 0$ $\det(A) \cdot \det(A^T) \neq 0$ $\det(A) \cdot \det(A) \neq 0$ $\implies A$ is invertible. Hence Option 4 is True