

# Matrix Algebra

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# 1 Trace

- $\text{trace}(a + b) = \text{trace}(a) + \text{trace}(b)$
- $\text{trace}(a) = \text{trace}(a^T)$
- $\text{trace}(a^T r b^T) = a^T r b$  *confirm r does not need rotation*
- If  $a$  is  $m \times n$  and  $b$  is  $n \times m$  then  $\text{trace}(ab) = \text{trace}(ba) = \text{trace}(a^T b^T)$

# 2 Kronecker and Vec

**Definition: Kronecker product**

$$a \otimes b = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}b & \cdots & a_{1n}b \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1}b & \cdots & a_{mn}b \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

**Definition: Vec operator**

$$\text{vec}[a] = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m1} \\ a_{12} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m2} \\ \vdots \\ a_{1n} \\ \vdots \\ a_{mn} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

## 2.1 Properties

1. 
$$a \otimes b \otimes c = (a \otimes b) \otimes c = a \otimes (b \otimes c) \quad (3)$$

provided the dimensions of the matrices allows for all the expressions to exist.

2. 
$$(a + b) \otimes (c + d) = a \otimes c + a \otimes d + b \otimes c + b \otimes d \quad (4)$$

3. 
$$(a \otimes b)(c \otimes d) = (ac) \otimes (bd) \quad (5)$$

4. 
$$(a \otimes b)(b \otimes d) = (ac) \otimes (bd) \tag{6}$$

5. 
$$(a \otimes b)^T = a^T \otimes b^T \tag{7}$$

6. 
$$(a \otimes b)^{-1} = a^{-1} \otimes b^{-1} \tag{8}$$

7. 
$$\text{vec} [ab^T] = b \otimes a \tag{9}$$

8. 
$$\text{vec} [abc] = (c^T \otimes a) \text{vec} [b] \tag{10}$$

9. If  $\{\lambda_i, u_i\}$  are eigenvalues/eigenvectors of  $a$  and  $\{\delta_i, v_i\}$  are eigenvalues/eigenvectors of  $b$  then  $\{\lambda_i \delta_j, u_i \otimes v_j\}$  are eigenvalues/eigenvectors of  $a \otimes b$

10. 
$$\det[a \otimes b] = \det[a]^m \det[b]^n \tag{11}$$

where  $a, b$  are of order  $n \times n$  and  $m \times m$  respectively.

11. 
$$\text{trace}(a \otimes b) = \text{trace}[a] \text{trace}[b] \tag{12}$$

## History

- The first version of this document was written on May 2004.

## References