

POW 2014-05

Let n, k be positive integers and let A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n be $k \times k$ real matrices. Prove or

disprove that $\det\left(\sum_{i=1}^n A_i^T A_i\right) \geq 0$.

sol)

Let $A = \sum_{i=1}^n A_i^T A_i$ and $p(t) = \det(A - tI)$

Assume that $p(0) < 0$.

Also, $\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} p(t) = \infty$.

By intermediate value theorem, $\exists \lambda < 0$ such that $p(\lambda) = 0$.

Then, there exists an eigenvector X such that $AX = \lambda X$ and $X \neq O$.

$$\lambda(X^T X) = X^T(\lambda X) = X^T(AX) = X^T\left(\sum_{i=1}^n A_i^T A_i\right)X = \sum_{i=1}^n (X^T A_i^T A_i X) = \sum_{i=1}^n (A_i X)^T (A_i X)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (A_i X)^T (A_i X)}{X^T X}$$

Since $X^T X > 0$ and $(A_i X)^T (A_i X) \geq 0$, $\lambda \geq 0$.

It contradicts to the hypothesis.

Thus, $p(0) \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \det A \geq 0$