

## POW2015-5 Solution

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**Definition**  $M = \begin{pmatrix} i & 1^j \\ 1^k & j \end{pmatrix}$  be a matrix in  $F^{n \times n}$  whose entries are all zero except  $(M)_{ij} = 1$ .

### proof

For  $i \neq k$ ,  $\text{tr}[A(i1^j)(j1^k)] = \text{tr}[A(i1^k)] = A_{ki}$ , but  $\text{tr}[A(j1^k)(i1^j)] = 0$  ( $\because (j1^k)(i1^j) = O$ )  
 $\therefore A_{ki} = 0$  for all  $i \neq k$

Then for  $i \neq j$ ,  $\text{tr}[A(i1^j)(j1^i)] = \text{tr}[A(i1^i)] = A_{ii}$  and  $\text{tr}[A(j1^i)(i1^j)] = \text{tr}[A(j1^j)] = A_{jj}$   
 $\therefore A_{ii} = A_{jj}$  for all  $i \neq j$

We can check that  $A = cI$  satisfies  $\text{tr}(AXY) = \text{tr}(AYX)$  for all  $X, Y$   
since the trace function is commutative.

Therefore,  $A = cI$  for any  $c$  in  $F$ .