

13. 设 AB 均为 n 阶半正定实对称阵,满足 $\text{tr}(AB) = 0$.求证 $\text{tr}(AB) = 0$

证明 由于 A 半正定,设 $P'AP = C = \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$,设 $D = P^{-1}BP^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} D_1 & D_2 \\ D_3 & D_4 \end{pmatrix}$,从而 $\text{tr}(AB) = \text{tr}(P'ABP^{-1}) = \text{tr}(CD) = \text{tr} \begin{pmatrix} D_1 & D_2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$,从而 $\text{tr} D_1 = 0$,又由于 B 半正定,从而 D_1 半正定,因此 D_1 对角元非负.从而 $D_1 = 0$,从而 $D_2 = D_3 = 0$,从而 $CD = 0$,因此 $AB = 0$ \square

注 其中用到了半正定矩阵如下性质: 若 $a_{ii} = 0$,则对任意 j , $a_{ij} = a_{ji} = 0$,证明是容易的.