

# Trace of a linear operator

The trace of a square matrix:

$A = (a_{ij}) \in \text{Mat}_{n \times n}(\mathbb{C})$  is

$$\text{Tr}(A) := \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ii} = a_{11} + \dots + a_{nn} = \sum_{i,j=1}^n a_{ij} \delta_{ij}$$

Fact:  $\text{Tr}(AB) = \text{Tr}(BA)$

$$\Rightarrow P \in \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C}), \quad \text{Tr}(\underline{PAP}^{-1}) = \text{Tr}(A)$$

Let  $T \in \text{Hom}(V, V)$ ,  $\dim V < \infty$

The trace of  $T$  is defined:

Choose basis  $B = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$  of  $V$

Witk  $A = [T]_B \in \text{Mat}_{n \times n}(\mathbb{C})$ .

Define:  $\text{Tr}(T) := \text{Tr}(A)$

Show: does not depend on choice of  $B$ .

If  $B' = \{v'_1, \dots, v'_{n'}\}$  basis

then  $[T]_{B'} = P[T]_B P^{-1}$  for some  $P \in GL_n(\mathbb{C})$

$\Rightarrow$  Trace are same.

Prop:  $T \in \text{Hom}(V, V)$ ,  $S \in \text{Hom}(W, W)$

$\dim V, \dim W < \infty$ , if

$U: V \rightarrow W$  linear such that  $UTU^{-1} = S$

then  $\text{Tr}(T) = \text{Tr}(S)$

Proof: basis  $B = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$  of  $V$

define  $B' = \{v'_1, \dots, v'_{n'}\}$ ,  $v'_k := UV_k$   
basis of  $W$

$\Rightarrow [S]_{B'} = [T]_B \Rightarrow$  Traces are equal.

Prop: Let  $T_k: V_k \rightarrow V_k$ ,  $k=1, \dots, r$ .  
 $\dim V_k < \infty$

Let  $V := V_1 \oplus \dots \oplus V_r$ , define

$T: V \rightarrow V$  by  $T = T_1 \oplus \dots \oplus T_r$

$$[ T(v_1, \dots, v_r) = (T_1(v_1), \dots, T_r(v_r)) ]$$

$$\text{Then } \text{Tr}(T_1 \oplus \dots \oplus T_r) = \text{Tr}(T_1) + \dots + \text{Tr}(T_r)$$

Proof: Choose basis  $B$  of  $V = V_1 \oplus \dots \oplus V_r$

so that  $A = [T]_B$  is a block matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & 0 & & \vdots \\ 0 & A_2 & & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & A_r \end{pmatrix}, \quad A_k = [T_k]_{B_k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Tr } A = \text{Tr } A_1 + \dots + \text{Tr } A_r.$$

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