

Defn: A, B Hermitian,

$$A \geq B \iff A - B \text{ posi semi def}$$

$$A > B \iff A - B \text{ pos def}$$

1° Reflexive $A \geq B$

2° Equality $A \geq B$ & $B \geq A \iff A = B$

3° Transitivity $A \geq B, B \geq C \Rightarrow A \geq C$

Note: 1° This is a partial ordering. (No all Hermitian are comparable.)

2° $A \geq B, A \neq B \not\Rightarrow A > B$

Lemma: A, B Hermitian, then

(1) $A \geq B \Rightarrow T^* A T \geq T^* B T, T \in M_{n,m}$

(2) $A > B \Rightarrow T^* A T > T^* B T, T$ full rank (row?)

Thm: A, B Hermitian, If \exists \mathbb{R} -linear combination of A & B that is pos. def.
 $\Rightarrow \exists$ non-sing. C s.t. both $C^* A C$ & $C^* B C$ diagonal.

Thm: A, B Hermitian, A posi def, B pos semi-def,

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A \geq B \iff \rho(BA^{-1}) \leq 1 \end{array} \right\} \text{ and}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A > B \iff \rho(BA^{-1}) < 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

Coroll: A, B pos semi-def:

(a) $A \geq B \iff B^{-1} \geq A^{-1}$ (pos def)

(b) $A \geq B \Rightarrow \det(A) \geq \det(B), \text{tr}(A) \geq \text{tr}(B)$

(c) $A \geq B \Rightarrow \lambda_k(A) \geq \lambda_k(B) \quad (\lambda_1 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_n)$

Thm: $H = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ B^* & C \end{bmatrix}$, ~~A, C~~ A, C Hermitian, then

H pos def $\Leftrightarrow A$ pos def & $C > B^*A^{-1}B$

$$\text{Thm } H^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} (A - BC^{-1}B^*)^{-1} & A^{-1}B(B^*A^{-1}B - C)^{-1} \\ (B^*A^{-1}B - C)^{-1}B^*A^{-1} & (C - B^*A^{-1}B)^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Thm: $A \in M_n$, $C \in M_m$, pos def, $B \in M_{n,m}$, TFAE:

(1) $(x^*Ax)(y^*Cy) \geq |x^*By|^2$, $\forall x \in \mathbb{C}^n, y \in \mathbb{C}^m$.

(2) $(x^*Ax) + (y^*Cy) \geq 2|x^*By|$, $\forall x \in \mathbb{C}^n, y \in \mathbb{C}^m$

(3) $\rho(B^*A^{-1}BC^{-1}) \leq 1$

(4) $\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ B^* & C \end{bmatrix} \geq 0$.

Thm: P pos def, $S \subseteq \mathbb{C}$, then

$$(P[S])^{-1} \leq P^{-1}[S]$$

Thm: A, B pos def., then

$$A^{-1} \circ B^{-1} \geq (A \circ B)^{-1}$$

When $B = A^{-1}$,

$$A^{-1} \circ A \geq I \geq (A^{-1} \circ A)^{-1} \\ (A^{-1} \circ A)$$