

Answer on Question #38450, Math, Matrix

There must be some mistake in the task. Plugging in any real matrix M , and explicitly evaluating trace does not match any of a), b), c), d) answers.

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} .$$

For example, let $M = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, so $N M N^T = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & -52 & -6 \\ -27 & 14 & 17 \\ -1 & 7 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $tr(N M N^T) = 26$. Then,

- a) $tr M = 2$
- b) $2tr(N) + tr(M) = 2 \cdot 7 + 2 = 16$
- c) $(tr(N))^2 \cdot tr(M) = 49 \cdot 2 = 98$
- d) $(tr(N))^2 + tr(M) = 49 + 2 = 51$

Thus, none of variants matches.

For any matrix M , it might be calculated that $tr(N M N^T) = tr(N^T N M) = 25(M_{11} + M_{22}) + M_{33}$.