

Some inequalities for unitarily invariant norms

Jaspal Singh Aujla and J. S. Matharu

National Institute of Technology, Jalandhar, Punjab, India

Abstract

We shall prove the inequalities

$$\| |(A+B)(A+B)^* | \| \leq \| |AA^* + BB^* + 2AB^* | \| \leq \| |(A-B)(A-B)^* + 4AB^* | \|$$

for all $n \times n$ complex matrices A, B and all unitarily invariant norms $\| |\cdot| \|$. If further A, B are Hermitian positive definite it is proved that

$$\prod_{j=1}^k \lambda_j(A \sharp_{\alpha} B) \leq \prod_{j=1}^k \lambda_j(A^{1-\alpha} B^{\alpha}), \quad 1 \leq k \leq n, \quad 0 \leq \alpha \leq 1,$$

where \sharp_{α} denotes the operator means considered by [4] and $\lambda_j(X)$, $1 \leq j \leq n$, denote the eigenvalues of X arranged in the decreasing order whenever these all are real. A number of inequalities are obtained as applications.

Keywords

Singular values, Positive definite matrix, Unitarily invariant norms.

References

- [1] Aujla, J.S. and J.C. Bourin (2007). Eigenvalue inequalities for convex and log-convex functions. *Linear Algebra Appl.* 424, 25–35.
- [2] Bhatia, R. (1997). *Matrix Analysis*. Springer Verlag, New York.
- [3] Kosem, T. (2009). Matrix versions of Young's inequality. *Math. Inequal. Appl.* 12, 239–254.
- [4] Kubo, F. and T. Ando (1980). Means of positive linear operators. *Math. Ann.* 246, 205–224.