

Given that

$$A \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} (a_{11}^2 + a_{12}^2 + \dots + a_{1n}^2) & & \\ & (a_{21}^2 + a_{22}^2 + \dots + a_{2n}^2) & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & (a_{n1}^2 + \dots + a_{nn}^2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{tr}(A \cdot A) = (a_{11}^2 + a_{12}^2 + \dots + a_{1n}^2) + (a_{21}^2 + a_{22}^2 + \dots + a_{2n}^2) + \dots + a_{n1}^2 + a_{n2}^2 + \dots + a_{nn}^2$$

① // If A is invertible $\Rightarrow \text{tr}(AA) \neq 0$
 $\Rightarrow$ Non zero eigen value
if eigen value of A are $d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n$
 $\Rightarrow \text{tr}(A \cdot A) = d_1^2 + d_2^2 + \dots + d_n^2$

Since all d_i are Non zero

$$\Rightarrow d_1^2 + d_2^2 + \dots + d_n^2 \neq 0$$

② // Since If $\text{tr}(AA) \neq 0$

$$\Rightarrow d_1^2 + d_2^2 + \dots + d_n^2 \neq 0$$

Hence $d_1^2 + d_2^2 + \dots + d_n^2 = 0$ iff all $d_i = 0$

if all $d_i = 0$ then $\text{tr}(AA) = 0$ thus
is contradiction

Hence No any $d_i = 0 \Rightarrow A$ is invertible

d) If $\text{trace}(AA) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow (a_{11}^2 + a_{12}^2 + a_{13}^2 + \dots + a_{1n}^2) + \dots + (a_{m1}^2 + a_{m2}^2 + \dots + a_{mn}^2) = 0$$

this is possible iff all a_{ij} is zero

$\Rightarrow A$ is zero Matrix.

c) $\rightarrow$ option (c) is Not clear. •