

Golden-Thompson inequality

• Lie Product Formula: $e^{A+B} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} (e^{A/N} \cdot e^{B/N})^N$

• $\text{tr}(XY) = \text{tr}(YX)$

• $W, Z \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times m}$:

$$|\text{tr}(WZ)| = \left| \sum_{j=1}^m (WZ)_{jj} \right| = \left| \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^m W_{jk} \cdot Z_{kj} \right|$$

$$\leq \left(\sum_{j,k=1}^m |W_{jk}|^2 \right)^{1/2} \cdot \left(\sum_{j,k=1}^m |Z_{kj}|^2 \right)^{1/2} = \|W\|_F \cdot \|Z\|_F$$

$$= \left(\sum_{j,k=1}^m W_{jk} \cdot \overline{W_{jk}} \right)^{1/2} \cdot \left(\sum_{j,k=1}^m Z_{kj} \cdot \overline{Z_{kj}} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \left(\sum_{j,k=1}^m W_{jk} (W^*)_{kj} \right)^{1/2} \cdot \left(\sum_{k,j=1}^m Z_{kj} \cdot (Z^*)_{jk} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \left(\sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^m W_{jk} \cdot (W^*)_{kj} \right)^{1/2} \cdot \left(\sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m Z_{kj} \cdot (Z^*)_{jk} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\text{tr}(WW^*) \cdot \text{tr}(ZZ^*)}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\text{tr}(WZ)| \leq \sqrt{\text{tr}(WW^*) \text{tr}(ZZ^*)}$$

Theorem: Let $A, B \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times m}$. Then

$$|\operatorname{tr}(e^{A+B})| \leq \underbrace{\operatorname{tr}\left(e^{\frac{(A+A^*)}{2}} \cdot e^{\frac{(B+B^*)}{2}}\right)}_{>0} \quad (*)$$

$$\square \text{ If } A=A^*, B=B^*: \quad \underbrace{\operatorname{tr}(e^{A+B})}_{>0} \leq \operatorname{tr}(e^A \cdot e^B)$$

Proof: Fix A, B , put $X = \exp(A/2^N)$, $Y = \exp(B/2^N)$, $N \in \mathbb{N}$.

$$(**): \quad |\operatorname{tr}[(XY)^{2^N}]| \leq \operatorname{tr}[(XX^*)^{2^N-1} (YY^*)^{2^N-1}]$$

Step 1: $(**) \Rightarrow (*)$:

$$\left| \operatorname{tr} \left[\underbrace{e^{A/2^N}}_X \cdot \underbrace{e^{B/2^N}}_{X^*} \right]^{2^N} \right| \leq \operatorname{tr} \left[\left(\underbrace{e^{A/2^N}}_X \cdot \underbrace{e^{A^*/2^N}}_{X^*} \right)^{2^N-1} \cdot \left(\underbrace{e^{B/2^N}}_Y \cdot \underbrace{e^{B^*/2^N}}_{Y^*} \right)^{2^N-1} \right]$$

$$\left[z \cdot [\exp(z)]^* \right]^* = \left(\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^j}{j!} \right)^* = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z^j)^*}{j!} = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z^*)^j}{j!} = e^{(z^*)}$$

$$\left| \operatorname{tr} \left[\underbrace{e^{A/2^N}}_X \cdot \underbrace{e^{B/2^N}}_{X^*} \right]^{2^N} \right| \leq \operatorname{tr} \left[\underbrace{\left(e^{(A/2)/2^{N-1}} \cdot e^{(A^*/2)/2^{N-1}} \right)^{2^N-1}}_{e^{A/2+A^*/2}} \cdot \underbrace{\left(e^{(B/2)/2^{N-1}} \cdot e^{(B^*/2)/2^{N-1}} \right)^{2^N-1}}_{e^{B/2+B^*/2}} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| \operatorname{tr}(e^{A+B}) \right| \leq \operatorname{tr} \left(e^{\frac{(A+A^*)}{2}} \cdot e^{\frac{(B+B^*)}{2}} \right) \quad \dots (*)$$

It remains to prove (**): $|h((XY)^{2N})| \leq h\{(X^*X)^{2N-1} \cdot (YY^*)^{2N-1}\}$

We prove (***) : $|h(A_1 A_2 \dots A_{2N})| \leq \prod_{j=1}^{2N} \left(h[A_j A_j^*]^{2N-1} \right)^{1/2N}$

First (***) \Rightarrow (**)

• $A_1 = A_2 = \dots = A_{2N} = Z$:

$$(***) \Rightarrow |h(Z^{2N})| \leq \prod_{j=1}^{2N} \left(h[Z Z^*]^{2N-1} \right)^{1/2N} = h\{(ZZ^*)^{2N-1}\}$$

... $|h(Z^2)| \leq h(ZZ^*) \dots N=1$

• $Z = XY$

$$|h\{(XY)^{2N}\}| \leq h[(XY)(XY)^*]^{2N-1} = h\{(XY Y^* X^*)^{2N-1}\}$$

← trace cyclic

$$= h\{(XY Y^* X^*)(XY Y^* X^*) \dots (XY Y^* X^*)\}$$

$$= h\{(X^* X Y Y^*) \cdot (X^* X Y Y^*) \dots\} = h\{(X^* X Y Y^*)^{2N-1}\}$$

$$\leq h\left[\left((X^* X Y Y^*) (X^* X Y Y^*)^* \right)^{2N-2} \right]$$

$$= h\left\{ \left(X^* X Y Y^* \cdot Y Y^* X^* X \right)^{2N-2} \right\}$$

$$= h\left\{ \left((X^* X)^2 \cdot (Y Y^*)^2 \right)^{2N-2} \right\} \leq h\left\{ (ZZ^*)^{2N-3} \right\}$$

$(X^* X)^* = X^* X$

$$\leq h\left\{ \left[\underbrace{(X^* X)^2}_{Z} \cdot \underbrace{(Y Y^*)^2}_{Z^*} \cdot \left[(X^* X)^2 \cdot (Y Y^*)^2 \right]^* \right]^{2N-3} \right\}$$

$$= h\left\{ \left[(X^* X)^4 \cdot (Y Y^*)^4 \right]^{2N-3} \right\} \dots \leq h\left\{ (X^* X)^{2N-1} \cdot (Y Y^*)^{2N-1} \right\} \dots (**)$$

$$(***) : |h_2(A_1 \dots A_{2^m})| \leq \prod_{j=1}^{2^m} \left\{ h_2 \left[(A_j A_j^*)^{2^{m-1}} \right] \right\}^{1/2^m}$$

By induction:

$$m=1: |h_2(A_1 A_2)| \leq \sqrt{h_2(A_1 A_1^*) \cdot h_2(A_2 A_2^*)} \quad \checkmark$$

Ind. step: $m \Rightarrow m+1$

$$|h_2(A_1 A_2 \dots A_{2^{m+1}})| = |h_2 \underbrace{(A_1 A_2)(A_3 A_4) \dots (A_{2^m-1} A_{2^m})}_{2^m \text{ matrices}}|$$

$$(***) \text{ form: } \leq \left(h_2 \left[(A_1 A_2)(A_1 A_2)^* \right]^{2^{m-1}} \right)^{1/2^m} \cdot \left\{ h_2 \left[(A_3 A_4)(A_3 A_4)^* \right]^{2^{m-1}} \right\}^{1/2^m} \dots$$

$$= \left\{ h_2 \left(A_1 A_2 A_2^* A_1^* \right)^{2^{m-1}} \right\}^{1/2^m} \dots$$

$$= \left\{ h_2 \left(A_1^* A_1 A_2 A_2^* \right)^{2^{m-1}} \right\}^{1/2^m} \dots$$

$$= h_2 \left\{ \underbrace{(A_1^* A_1)(A_2 A_2^*)}_{2^m \text{ matrices}} (A_1^* A_1)(A_2 A_2^*) \dots \right\}^{1/2^m} \dots$$

$$(***) \text{ form } \leq \left\{ h_2 \left[(A_1^* A_1)(A_1^* A_1) \right]^{2^{m-1}} \right\}^{1/2^m} \cdot \left\{ h_2 \left[(A_2 A_2^*)(A_2 A_2^*) \right]^{2^{m-1}} \right\}^{1/2^m} \dots$$

$$= \left\{ h_2 \left(A_1^* A_1 \right)^{2^m} \right\}^{1/2} \cdot \left\{ h_2 \left(A_2 A_2^* \right)^{2^m} \right\}^{1/2} \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow |h_2(A_1 \dots A_{2^{m+1}})| \leq \left\{ \left(h_2(A_1 A_1^*)^{2^m} \right)^{1/2} \cdot \left(h_2(A_2 A_2^*)^{2^m} \right)^{1/2} \dots \right\}^{1/2^m}$$

$$= \prod_{j=1}^{2^{m+1}} \left\{ h_2 \left[(A_j A_j^*)^{2^m} \right] \right\}^{1/2^{m+1}}$$

... the end of (***)

\Rightarrow the end of G.T. \blacksquare