

Some open questions about Kronecker quotients

Yorick Hardy

`yorick.hardy@wits.ac.za`

UNIVERSITY OF THE
WITWATERSRAND,
JOHANNESBURG



SCHOOL OF
MATHEMATICS

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The Kronecker product and quotient

- ▶ Let A be an $m \times n$ matrix and B be an $s \times t$ matrix over a field \mathbb{F} . The Kronecker product $A \otimes B$ is the $ms \times nt$ matrix

$$A \otimes B = \begin{pmatrix} (A)_{1,1}B & (A)_{1,2}B & \cdots & (A)_{1,n}B \\ (A)_{2,1}B & (A)_{2,2}B & \cdots & (A)_{2,n}B \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ (A)_{m,1}B & (A)_{m,2}B & \cdots & (A)_{m,n}B \end{pmatrix}.$$

- ▶ A right Kronecker quotient \oslash obeys $(A \otimes B) \oslash B = A$ for all matrices A and $B \neq 0$.



Yorick Hardy, *On Kronecker quotients*, *Electronic Journal of Linear Algebra* 27 (2014), 172–189.

Kronecker quotients

Potential properties

$$(A \otimes B)^T = A^T \otimes B^T$$

$$(M \otimes B)^T = M^T \otimes B^T \quad \checkmark$$

$$(A + B) \otimes C = A \otimes C + B \otimes C$$

$$(M + N) \otimes B = M \otimes B + N \otimes B \quad \checkmark$$

$$(kA) \otimes B = k(A \otimes B)$$

$$(kM) \otimes B = k(M \otimes B) \quad \checkmark$$

$$A \otimes (kB) = k(A \otimes B)$$

$$M \otimes (kB) = \frac{1}{k}(M \otimes B) \quad \checkmark$$

$$(A \otimes B) \otimes C = A \otimes (B \otimes C)$$

$$(M \otimes A) \otimes B = M \otimes (B \otimes A) \quad \checkmark$$

$$(M \otimes A)(N \otimes B) = (MN) \otimes (AB)$$

$$(M \otimes A)(N \otimes B) = (MN) \otimes (AB) \quad \times$$

$$\text{tr}(A \otimes B) = \text{tr}(A) \text{tr}(B)$$

$$\text{tr}(M) = \text{tr}(B) \text{tr}(M \otimes B) \quad \checkmark^*$$

$$\text{rank}(A \otimes B) = \text{rank}(A) \text{rank}(B)$$

$$\text{rank}(M) = \text{rank}(B) \text{rank}(M \otimes B) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\det(A \otimes B) = (\det(B))^m (\det(A))^n$$

$$\det(M) = (\det(B))^m (\det(M \otimes B))^n \quad \checkmark^*$$

Uniform Kronecker quotients

A uniform right Kronecker quotient \otimes obeys

$$(M + N) \otimes B = M \otimes B + N \otimes B$$

$$(cM) \otimes B = c(M \otimes B)$$

$$(A \otimes C) \otimes B = A(C \otimes B)$$

where $c \in \mathbb{F}$, and C and B have the same size.

Partial Frobenius product

Let B be an $s \times t$ matrix and M be a $ms \times nt$ matrix. The (right) *partial Frobenius product* is given by the partial trace

$$(B \circ M) = \text{tr}_2((I_m \otimes B^T)M)$$

or entry wise by

$$(B \circ M)_{u,v} = \sum_{j=1}^s \sum_{k=1}^t (B)_{j,k} (M)_{(u-1)s+j, (v-1)t+k}$$

and $M \circ B = B \circ M$.

- ▶ If $A \circ B$ is defined then

$$(A \circ B)^T = A^T \circ B^T.$$

- ▶ If A is $s \times t$, B is $ms \times nt$ and C is $p \times q$, then

$$(C \otimes B) \circ A = C \otimes (B \circ A).$$

- ▶ If A is $msp \times ntq$, B is $s \times t$ and C is $p \times q$, then

$$A \circ (B \otimes C) = (A \circ C) \circ B.$$

- ▶ If A is $n \times n$ then $A \circ I_n = \text{tr}(A)$.

Uniform Kronecker quotients

For every uniform Kronecker quotient there exists a map Q on matrices* such that

$$M \otimes B = M \circ Q(B)$$

where

$$B \circ Q(B) = 1.$$

We have

- ▶ $(M \otimes B)^T = (M^T \otimes B^T) \iff Q(B^T) = (Q(B))^T$
- ▶ $M \otimes (kB) = \frac{1}{k}(M \otimes B) \iff Q(kB) = \frac{1}{k}Q(B)$
- ▶ $M \otimes (B \otimes C) = M \otimes (C \otimes B) \iff Q(C \otimes B) = Q(C) \otimes Q(B)$
- ▶ $\text{tr}(M) = \text{tr}(B) \text{tr}(M \otimes B) \iff Q(B) = (\text{tr}(B))^{-1}I$

* which preserves matrix size

Uniform Kronecker quotients

For every uniform Kronecker quotient there exists a map Q on matrices[†] such that

$$M \otimes B = M \circ Q(B)$$

where

$$B \circ Q(B) = 1.$$

Open question:

How to characterize a uniform quotient in the non-finite case?

[†]which preserves matrix size

When $\text{char}(\mathbb{F}) = 0$, a uniform Kronecker quotient exists which satisfies

$$(M \otimes B)^T = M^T \otimes B^T$$

$$(M \otimes A) \otimes B = M \otimes (B \otimes A)$$

$$Q(A) = \frac{A^{\bullet^{-1}}}{\text{nnz}(A)}$$

(entry-wise inverse)

$$Q(A) = \frac{\overline{A}}{\|A\|^2}$$

(complex conjugate)



Paul Leopardi, *A generalized FFT for Clifford algebras*, Bulletin of the Belgian Mathematical Society 11 (2005), 663–688.



Charles F. van Loan and Nikos Pitsianis, *Approximation with Kronecker products*, Linear Algebra for Large Scale and Real-Time Applications (Marc S. Moonen, Gene H. Golub, and Bart L. R. De Moor, eds.), Kluwer Publications, 1993, pp. 293–314.

When $\text{char}(\mathbb{F}) = 0$, a uniform Kronecker quotient exists which satisfies

$$(M \otimes B)^T = M^T \otimes B^T$$
$$(M \otimes A) \otimes B = M \otimes (B \otimes A)$$

Open question:

Does such a Kronecker quotient exist when $\text{char}(\mathbb{F}) \neq 0$?

A uniform Kronecker quotient **cannot** satisfy both

$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{tr}(M) &= \operatorname{tr}(B) \operatorname{tr}(M \otimes B) \\ (M \otimes A) \otimes B &= M \otimes (B \otimes A)\end{aligned}$$

since

$$Q \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = Q \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \otimes Q \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{4} I_4$$

and

$$Q \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = Q \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \otimes Q ([1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]) \neq \frac{1}{4} I_4$$

A uniform Kronecker quotient **cannot** satisfy both

$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{tr}(M) &= \operatorname{tr}(B) \operatorname{tr}(M \otimes B) \\ (M \otimes A) \otimes B &= M \otimes (B \otimes A)\end{aligned}$$

Open question:

Consider only square matrices. Does a uniform Kronecker quotient exist which satisfies both properties?

Does a non-uniform Kronecker quotient exist which satisfies both properties?

Kronecker quotients: determinant

Let $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{R}$ or $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{C}$. Then there exists

$$\otimes : GL^+(\mathbb{F}, mn) \times GL^+(\mathbb{F}, n) \rightarrow GL^+(\mathbb{F}, m)$$

such that for all $k \in \mathbb{R}^+$, $A \in GL^+(\mathbb{F}, m)$, $B \in GL^+(\mathbb{F}, n)$ and $M \in GL^+(\mathbb{F}, mn)$

1. $(A \otimes B) \otimes B = A$
2. $\det(M) = (\det(B))^m (\det(M \otimes B))^n$
3. $M \otimes (kB) = \frac{1}{k}(M \otimes B)$

Kronecker differences

The Kronecker sum $A \boxplus B$ of an $m \times m$ matrix A and an $n \times n$ matrix B is given by

$$A \boxplus B = A \otimes I_n + I_m \otimes B.$$

A Kronecker difference \boxminus obeys

$$(A \boxplus B) \boxminus B = A.$$

Each Kronecker quotient induces a Kronecker difference:

$$M \boxminus B = (M - I_m \otimes B) \oslash I_n.$$

We have

$$e^{A \boxplus B} = e^A \otimes e^B.$$

Does a Kronecker quotient exist which satisfies

$$e^{M \boxminus B} = e^M \oslash e^B ?$$

Thank you.