

Concavity of log det on \mathcal{P}_n

MICHAEL TAYLOR

In the set $M(n, \mathbb{R})$ of real $n \times n$ matrices, consider

$$(1) \quad \begin{aligned} \text{Sym}(n) &= \{X \in M(n, \mathbb{R}) : X^t = X\}, \\ \mathcal{P}_n &= \{X \in \text{Sym}(n) : X \text{ positive definite}\}. \end{aligned}$$

Note that \mathcal{P}_n is an open, convex cone in $\text{Sym}(n)$. We consider the function

$$(2) \quad F : \mathcal{P}_n \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad F(X) = \log \det X,$$

and aim to prove the following.

Proposition. *The function F is concave.*

To see this, take $X \in \mathcal{P}_n$, $Y \in \text{Sym}(n)$, $Y \neq 0$. It suffices to show that, for arbitrary such X and Y , the function

$$(3) \quad \varphi_{X,Y}(t) = \log \det(X + tY)$$

satisfies

$$(3A) \quad \varphi''_{X,Y}(0) < 0.$$

To make this computation, set $X^{-1} = A^2$, $A \in \mathcal{P}_n$. Then

$$(4) \quad \begin{aligned} \det(X + tY) &= \det(X) \det(I + tX^{-1}Y) \\ &= (\det X) \det(I + tAYA), \end{aligned}$$

so

$$(5) \quad \log \det(X + tY) = \log \det X + \log \det(I + tAYA).$$

We set $L = AYA \in \text{Sym}(n)$. Note that if

$$(6) \quad \text{Spec } L = \{\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n\},$$

then

$$(7) \quad \det(I + tL) = \prod_{j=1}^n (1 + t\lambda_j),$$

2

so

$$(8) \quad \log \det(I + tL) = \sum_{j=1}^n \log(1 + t\lambda_j).$$

Hence

$$(9) \quad \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \log \det(I + tL) \Big|_{t=0} = - \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j^2 = - \operatorname{Tr} L^2 < 0.$$

This gives the asserted concavity.

REMARK. We also have

$$(10) \quad \frac{d}{dt} \log \det(I + tL) \Big|_{t=0} = \sum \lambda_j = \operatorname{Tr} L,$$

so

$$(11) \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \log \det(X + tY) \Big|_{t=0} &= \operatorname{Tr} AYA \\ &= \operatorname{Tr} X^{-1}Y. \end{aligned}$$

This identity readily extends to $X \in Gl_+(n, \mathbb{R})$, $Y \in M(n, \mathbb{R})$. Furthermore, writing

$$(12) \quad \log(1 + z) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{k} z^k, \quad |z| < 1,$$

we have from (8) that

$$(13) \quad \log \det(I + tL) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{k} (\operatorname{Tr} L^k) t^k, \quad |t| \cdot \|L\| < 1,$$

and hence

$$(14) \quad \begin{aligned} \log \det(X + tY) &= \log \det X + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{k} \operatorname{Tr}(X^{-1}Y)^k t^k, \\ &|t| \cdot \|X^{-1}Y\| < 1, \end{aligned}$$

for $X \in Gl_+(n, \mathbb{R})$, $Y \in M(n, \mathbb{R})$.