

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

UP.590 If  $A, B \in M_4(\mathbb{R}); A \cdot B = B \cdot A$  then:

$$\det\left(A^4 + B^4 + AB(A^2 + AB + B^2)\right) \geq 0$$

*Proposed by Daniel Sitaru – Romania*

*Solution by proposer*

Let's consider the equation  $z^5 = 1$  for complex numbers. The roots are:

$$z_k = \cos \frac{2k\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{5}; k \in \overline{0, 4}$$

$$z^5 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (z - 1)(z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1) = 0$$

$z_0 = 1$  hence  $z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4$  are solutions for the equation:

$$z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1 = 0$$

$$z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1 = (z - z_1)(z - z_2)(z - z_3)(z - z_4) \quad (1)$$

$$z_1 = \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{5}; z_2 = \cos \frac{4\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{4\pi}{5}$$

$$z_3 = \cos \frac{6\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{6\pi}{5}; z_4 = \cos \frac{8\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{8\pi}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z_3 &= \cos \frac{6\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{6\pi}{5} = \cos\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{5}\right) + i \sin\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{5}\right) = \\ &= -\cos \frac{\pi}{5} - i \sin \frac{\pi}{5} = -\cos\left(\pi - \frac{4\pi}{5}\right) - i \sin\left(\pi - \frac{4\pi}{5}\right) = \\ &= \cos \frac{4\pi}{5} - i \sin \frac{4\pi}{5} = \overline{z_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z_4 &= \cos \frac{8\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{8\pi}{5} = \cos\left(2\pi - \frac{2\pi}{5}\right) + i \sin\left(2\pi - \frac{2\pi}{5}\right) = \\ &= \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} - i \sin \frac{2\pi}{5} = \overline{z_1} \end{aligned}$$

$$z_3 = \overline{z_2}; z_4 = \overline{z_1}$$

By (1):

$$\begin{aligned} z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1 &= (z - z_1)(z - \overline{z_1})(z - z_2)(z - \overline{z_2}) \\ (A - z_1 B)(A - \overline{z_1} B) &= A^2 - \overline{z_1} AB - z_1 BA + z_1 \overline{z_1} B^2 = \\ &= A^2 - (z_1 + \overline{z_1}) AB + z_1 \overline{z_1} B^2 \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$z_1 \overline{z_1} = \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{5}\right) \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{5} - i \sin \frac{2\pi}{5}\right) =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \cos^2 \frac{2\pi}{5} + \sin^2 \frac{2\pi}{5} = 1 \\
 z_1 + \bar{z}_1 &= \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{5} + \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} - i \sin \frac{2\pi}{5} = 2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} = \\
 &= 2 \left( 2 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{5} - 1 \right) = 2 \cdot \left( 2 \cdot \left( \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{4} \right)^2 - 1 \right) = \\
 &= 2 \cdot \left( 2 \cdot \frac{5 + 1 + 2\sqrt{5}}{16} - 1 \right) = 2 \cdot \left( \frac{6 + 2\sqrt{5}}{8} - 1 \right) = \\
 &= 2 \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{5} - 2}{8} = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

By (2):

$$\begin{aligned}
 (A - z_1 B)(A - \bar{z}_1 B) &= A^2 = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} AB + B^2 \quad (3) \\
 (A - z_2 B)(A - \bar{z}_2 B) &= A^2 - z_2 BA - \bar{z}_2 AB + z_2 \bar{z}_2 B^2 = \\
 &= A^2 - (z_2 + \bar{z}_2) AB + z_2 \bar{z}_2 B^2 \quad (4) \\
 z_2 \bar{z}_2 &= \left( \cos \frac{4\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{4\pi}{5} \right) \left( \cos \frac{4\pi}{5} - i \sin \frac{4\pi}{5} \right) = \\
 &= \cos^2 \frac{4\pi}{5} + \sin^2 \frac{4\pi}{5} = 1 \\
 z_2 + \bar{z}_2 &= \cos \frac{4\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{4\pi}{5} + \cos \frac{4\pi}{5} - i \sin \frac{4\pi}{5} = \\
 &= 2 \cos \frac{4\pi}{5} = 2 \cos \left( \pi - \frac{\pi}{5} \right) = -2 \cos \frac{\pi}{5} = \\
 &= -2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

By (4):

$$(A - z_2 B)(A - \bar{z}_2 B) = A^2 + \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} AB + B^2 \quad (5)$$

By (3); (5):

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(A - z_1 B)(A - \bar{z}_1 B)(A - z_2 B)(A - \bar{z}_2 B) = \\
 &= \left( A^2 + B^2 - \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} AB \right) \left( A^2 + B^2 + \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} AB \right) = \\
 &= (A^2 + B^2)^2 + AB(A^2 + B^2) \cdot \left( \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \right) - \frac{(\sqrt{5}-1)(\sqrt{5}+1)}{4} A^2 B^2 =
 \end{aligned}$$

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

$$\begin{aligned} &= (A^2 + B^2) + AB(A^2 + B^2) \cdot \frac{2}{2} - \frac{4}{4}A^2B^2 = A^4 + B^4 + 2A^2B^2 + A^3B + AB^3 - A^2B^2 = \\ &= A^4 + A^3B + A^2B^2 + AB^3 + B^4 = A^4 + B^4 + AB(A^2 + AB + B^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &A^4 + B^4 + AB(A^2 + AB + B^2) = \\ &= (A - z_1B)(A - \bar{z}_1B)(A - z_2B)(A - \bar{z}_2B) \\ &\det(A^4 + B^4 + AB(A^2 + AB + B^2)) = \\ &= \det((A - z_1B)(A - \bar{z}_1B)(A - z_2B)(A - \bar{z}_2B)) = \\ &= \det(A - z_1B) \cdot \det(A - \bar{z}_1B) \cdot \det(A - z_2B) \det(A - \bar{z}_2B) = \\ &= \det(A - z_1B) \cdot \overline{\det(A - z_1B)} \cdot \det(A - z_2B) \cdot \overline{\det(A - z_2B)} = \\ &= |\det(A - z_1B)|^2 \cdot |\det(A - z_2B)|^2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$