

Revisiting the Skew-Hermitian Matrix: Examining Even and Odd Number Conditions Under $A = -A^T$

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Abstract: Let Skew hermitian matrix and even and even & odd and odd number of matrix same condition satisfy by the $A = -A^T$.

Keywords: Skew-Hermitian matrix, even matrix, odd matrix, conjugate transpose, linear algebra

1. Introduction

Skew hermitian matrix and even and even & odd and odd number of matrix same condition satisfy by the $A = -A^T$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = 16 - 24 = -8$$

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = 16 - 24 = -8$$

$$A = -A^T$$

Skew hermitian matrix:

A hermitian matrix is a square matrix that is equal to its conjugate transpose in other words take the complex conjugate of each element the transpose the matrix you get the matrix back, $A = A^T$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} i & 3 \\ 2 & 2i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 2(i) - 3(2)$$

$$\text{Since } i^2 = -1$$

$$= 2(-1) - 6 = -8.$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} i & 2 \\ 2 & 2i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 2i^2 - 3(2) = 2(-1) - 6 = -8.$$

$$A = -A^T. \text{ it is a skew hermitian matrix.}$$

Even number of matrix:

Let first row is a even number and second row is a even number is a called by “even number of matrix”.

Explain:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 16 - 24 = -8$$

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 16 - 24 = -8$$

$$A = -A^T \text{ is a skew hermitian matrix.}$$

Let first row is a odd number and second row is a odd number is a called by “**Odd number of matrix**”.

Explain:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 7 \cdot 15 = -8$$

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 7 - 15 = -8$$

$A = -A^T$ is a skew hermintian matrix.

2. Conclusion

Let Skew hermintian matrix and even and even & odd and odd number of matrix same condition satisfy by the

$A = -A^T$ = Even number of matrix = Odd number of matrix.