

A Riemannian Mean Inequality

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Abstract

In this paper, we shall show a Riemannian mean inequality from grand Furuta inequality.

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1 Introduction

A capital letter (such as T) stands for a $m \times m$ matrix on \mathbb{C} .

In 2005, R. Bhatia et al defined the weighted Riemannian mean for positive definite matrices as follows,

Definition 1.1 ([6, 9]). For $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n > 0$. If $\omega = (w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n)$ is a probability vector, then the weighted Riemannian Mean $\mathcal{R}_\delta(\omega; A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n)$ is defined as

$$\mathcal{R}_\delta(\omega; A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n) = \arg \min_{X > 0} \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \delta_2^2(A_i, X),$$

where $\arg \min f(X)$ stands for the point X_0 which $f(X_0) \leq f(X)$, and $\delta_2(S, T) = \|\log S^{-\frac{1}{2}} T S^{-\frac{1}{2}}\|_2$.

Recently, M. Ito [8] obtained a Riemannian mean inequality from grand Furuta inequality. As a continuation, we shall show another Riemannian mean inequality which is different from Ito's result.

Theorem 1.1 (Grand Furuta Inequality, [7]) If $A \geq B \geq 0$ with $A > 0$, then $A^{1-t+r} \geq [A^{\frac{r}{2}} (A^{-\frac{t}{2}} B^p A^{-\frac{t}{2}})^s A^{\frac{r}{2}}]^{\frac{1-t+r}{(p-t)s+r}}$ holds for $p, s \geq 1, t \in [0, 1]$ and $r \geq t$.

Theorem 1.2 ([10]) For $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n > 0$ and a probability vector $\omega = (w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n)$, if $w_1 \log A_1 + w_2 \log A_2 + \dots + w_n \log A_n \leq 0$, then $\mathcal{R}_\delta(\omega; A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n) \leq I$.

2 Main Result

Theorem 2.1. For $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n > 0$, if $A_i \geq A_n$ holds for each $i = 1, 2, \dots, n - 1$, $t_i \in [0, 1]$, $p_i, s_i \geq 1$ and $r_i \geq t_i$ hold for each $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{R}_\delta \left(\omega; A_n^{-\frac{r_1-t_1}{2}} (A_n^{-t_1} \natural_{s_1} A_1^{-p_1}) A_n^{-\frac{r_1-t_1}{2}}, A_n^{-\frac{r_2-t_2}{2}} (A_n^{-t_2} \natural_{s_2} A_2^{-p_2}) A_n^{-\frac{r_2-t_2}{2}}, \right. \\ \dots \dots, A_n^{-\frac{r_i-t_i}{2}} (A_n^{-t_i} \natural_{s_i} A_i^{-p_i}) A_n^{-\frac{r_i-t_i}{2}}, \dots \dots, \\ \left. A_n^{-\frac{r_{n-1}-t_{n-1}}{2}} (A_n^{-t_{n-1}} \natural_{s_{n-1}} A_{n-1}^{-p_{n-1}}) A_n^{-\frac{r_{n-1}-t_{n-1}}{2}}, A_n \right) \leq I, \end{aligned}$$

where $\omega = \frac{\bar{\omega}}{\|\bar{\omega}\|_1}$ and $\bar{\omega} = \left(\frac{1}{(p_1-t_1)s_1+r_1}, \frac{1}{(p_2-t_2)s_2+r_2}, \dots, \frac{1}{(p_{n-1}-t_{n-1})s_{n-1}+r_{n-1}}, n-1 \right)$.

Proof. Applying $A_n^{-1} \geq A_1^{-1} > 0$ to grand Furuta inequality, and taking reverse, we have

$$\left\{ A_n^{\frac{r_1}{2}} (A_n^{-\frac{t_1}{2}} A_1^{p_1} A_n^{-\frac{t_1}{2}})^{s_1} A_n^{\frac{r_1}{2}} \right\}^{\frac{1-t_1+r_1}{(p_1-t_1)s_1+r_1}} \geq A_n^{1-t_1+r_1}. \tag{2.1}$$

Taking logarithm to both side of (2.1), and deleting $1 - t_1 + r_1$, we can obtain

$$\frac{1}{(p_1 - t_1)s_1 + r_1} \log \left\{ A_n^{\frac{r_1}{2}} (A_n^{-\frac{t_1}{2}} A_1^{p_1} A_n^{-\frac{t_1}{2}})^{s_1} A_n^{\frac{r_1}{2}} \right\} \geq \log A_n. \tag{2.2}$$

It follows that

$$\frac{1}{(p_1 - t_1)s_1 + r_1} \log \left\{ A_n^{-\frac{r_1}{2}} (A_n^{\frac{t_1}{2}} A_1^{-p_1} A_n^{\frac{t_1}{2}})^{s_1} A_n^{-\frac{r_1}{2}} \right\} + \log A_n \leq 0. \tag{2.3}$$

By the same way, for each $i = 2, 3, \dots, n - 1$, the follow inequality holds.

$$\frac{1}{(p_i - t_i)s_i + r_i} \log \left\{ A_n^{-\frac{r_i}{2}} (A_n^{\frac{t_i}{2}} A_i^{-p_i} A_n^{\frac{t_i}{2}})^{s_i} A_n^{-\frac{r_i}{2}} \right\} + \log A_n \leq 0. \tag{2.4}$$

Summing up (2.3) and (2.4) for $i = 2, 3, \dots, n - 1$, we have

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{(p_i - t_i)s_i + r_i} \log \left\{ A_n^{-\frac{r_i}{2}} (A_n^{\frac{t_i}{2}} A_i^{-p_i} A_n^{\frac{t_i}{2}})^{s_i} A_n^{-\frac{r_i}{2}} \right\} + (n-1) \log A_n \leq 0. \tag{2.5}$$

For $i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1$, let $w_i = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{(p_i-t_i)s_i+r_i} + (n-1)}$, and let $w_n = \frac{n-1}{\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{(p_i-t_i)s_i+r_i} + (n-1)}$.

By (2.5), the follows inequality holds.

$$\begin{aligned} w_1 \log A_n^{-\frac{r_1-t_1}{2}} (A_n^{-t_1} \natural_{s_1} A_1^{-p_1}) A_n^{-\frac{r_1-t_1}{2}} + w_2 \log A_n^{-\frac{r_2-t_2}{2}} (A_n^{-t_2} \natural_{s_2} A_2^{-p_2}) A_n^{-\frac{r_2-t_2}{2}} \\ + \dots \dots + w_i \log A_n^{-\frac{r_i-t_i}{2}} (A_n^{-t_i} \natural_{s_i} A_i^{-p_i}) A_n^{-\frac{r_i-t_i}{2}} + \dots \dots \\ + w_{n-1} \log A_n^{-\frac{r_{n-1}-t_{n-1}}{2}} (A_n^{-t_{n-1}} \natural_{s_{n-1}} A_{n-1}^{-p_{n-1}}) A_n^{-\frac{r_{n-1}-t_{n-1}}{2}} + w_n \log A_n \leq 0. \end{aligned}$$

Applying Theorem 1.2 to the inequality above, we complete the proof. \square

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