

QUASI BI-NORMAL BI-MATRIX

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Abstract

In this paper, the concept of quasi Bi-normal Bi-matrices as a generalization of quasi normal matrices and bimatrices are studied. Some of the properties of quasi normal matrices are extended to quasi Bi-normal Bimatrices. Also, some results of quasi bi-normal bimatrices are obtained.

Keywords: Normal Bi-matrix, Quasi Normal Matrix, Quasi Bi-Normal Bi-Matrix.

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1. Introduction

In 1918, the concept of a normal matrix with entries from complex field was introduced by Toeplitz [2] who gave a necessary and sufficient condition for a complex matrix to be normal. A matrix A is said to be normal if $AA^* = A^*A$, that is a normal matrix is one which commutes with its conjugate transpose.

In [1], K.Morita has defined the concept of quasi normal matrix, that is, a complex matrix A which is such that $AA^{CT} = A^TA^C$.

In [3,4], W.B.Vasanthakandasamy et.al., introduced the notion of bimatrices that is bimatrix is of the form $A_B = A_1 \cup A_2$ (' \cup ' is not an operation only a symbol).

In this paper, the notion of quasi Bi-normal Bi-matrices is introduced. Also, some results of quasi Bi-normal Bi-matrices are discussed.

2. Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix

In this section, we have to develop the concept of quasi Bi-normal Bi-matrices as a generalization of quasi normal matrices. Some results of quasi normal matrices are extended to quasi Bi-normal Bi-matrices.

Definition 2.1

$$[A_B A_B^{CT}] [A_B^{CT} A_B] = [A_B^{CT} A_B] [A_B A_B^{CT}]$$

Where $A_B^{CT} = A_B^{-T} = A_B^*$

$$A_B^{CT} A_B = A_B^C A_B^T = A_B^T A_B^C = A_B A_B^{CT}$$

$$[A_B A_B^*] [A_B^* A_B] = [A_B^T A_B^C] [A_B^C A_B^T]$$

$$\Rightarrow [(A_1 \cup A_2)(A_1 \cup A_2)^*] [(A_1 \cup A_2)^*(A_1 \cup A_2)] = [(A_1 \cup A_2)^T (A_1 \cup A_2)^C] [(A_1 \cup A_2)^C (A_1 \cup A_2)^T]$$

$$\Rightarrow [(A_1 \cup A_2)(A_1^* \cup A_2^*)] [(A_1^* \cup A_2^*)(A_1 \cup A_2)] = [(A_1^T \cup A_2^T)(A_1^C \cup A_2^C)] [(A_1^C \cup A_2^C)(A_1^T \cup A_2^T)]$$

$$\Rightarrow [A_1 A_1^* A_1^* A_1] \cup [A_2 A_2^* A_2^* A_2] = [A_1^T A_1^C A_1^C A_1^T] \cup [A_2^T A_2^C A_2^C A_2^T]$$

Now,

$$A_1 A_1^* A_1^* A_1 = A_1^T A_1^C A_1^C A_1^T$$

$$A_2 A_2^* A_2^* A_2 = A_2^T A_2^C A_2^C A_2^T$$

Example 2.2

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i & 1+i \\ i & 1 & 1-i \\ 1-i & 1+i & 0 \end{bmatrix}, A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2i & 1+2i \\ 2i & 1 & 1-2i \\ 1-2i & 1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

We find that A_1^*, A_2^*

$$\overline{A_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i & 1-i \\ -i & 1 & 1+i \\ 1+i & 1-i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \overline{A_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2i & 1-2i \\ -2i & 1 & 1+2i \\ 1+2i & 1-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\overline{A_1}^{-T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i & 1+i \\ i & 1 & 1-i \\ 1-i & 1+i & 0 \end{bmatrix} = A_1^* \quad \overline{A_2}^{-T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2i & 1+2i \\ 2i & 1 & 1-2i \\ 1-2i & 1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} = A_2^*$$

$$A_1^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i & 1-i \\ -i & 1 & 1+i \\ 1+i & 1-i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A_2^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2i & 1-2i \\ -2i & 1 & 1+2i \\ 1+2i & 1-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-matrix Example for A₁ matrix

$$[A_1 A_1^* A_1^* A_1] \cup [A_2 A_2^* A_2^* A_2] = [A_1^T A_1^C A_1^C A_1^T] \cup [A_2^T A_2^C A_2^C A_2^T]$$

$$[A_1 A_1^* A_1^* A_1] = [A_1^T A_1^C A_1^C A_1^T]$$

$$[A_2 A_2^* A_2^* A_2] = [A_2^T A_2^C A_2^C A_2^T]$$

L.H.S

$$\begin{aligned} A_1 A_1^* A_1^* A_1 &\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i & 1+i \\ i & 1 & 1-i \\ 1-i & 1+i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i & 1+i \\ i & 1 & 1-i \\ 1-i & 1+i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i & 1+i \\ i & 1 & 1-i \\ 1-i & 1+i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i & 1+i \\ i & 1 & 1-i \\ 1-i & 1+i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 16 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (1) \end{aligned}$$

R.H.S

$$\begin{aligned} &A_1^T A_1^C A_1^C A_1^T \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i & 1-i \\ -i & 1 & 1+i \\ 1+i & 1-i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i & 1-i \\ -i & 1 & 1+i \\ 1+i & 1-i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i & 1-i \\ -i & 1 & 1+i \\ 1+i & 1-i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i & 1-i \\ -i & 1 & 1+i \\ 1+i & 1-i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 16 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (2) \end{aligned}$$

L.H.S=R.H.S

Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix A₂ Matrix

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2i & 1+2i \\ 2i & 1 & 1-2i \\ 1-2i & 1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_2 A_2^* A_2^* A_2 = A_2^T A_2^C A_2^C A_2^T$$

L.H.S

$$\begin{aligned}
A_2 A_2^* A_2^* A_2 &\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2i & 1+2i \\ 2i & 1 & 1-2i \\ 1-2i & 1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2i & 1+2i \\ 2i & 1 & 1-2i \\ 1-2i & 1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2i & 1+2i \\ 2i & 1 & 1-2i \\ 1-2i & 1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2i & 1+2i \\ 2i & 1 & 1-2i \\ 1-2i & 1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} (7-12i-52i^2+7+26i-14i-52i^2) & (-14i-6-26i+7+26i+14i+52i^2) & (7+14i-6-26i+12i+52i^2) \\ (-6+26i+14i+7-26i-14i+52i^2) & (12i-52i^2+7+7-26i+14i-52i^2) & (-6+26i-12i+52i^2+7-14i) \\ (7-26i+14i+52i^2-6+12i) & (-14i+52i^2+7+26i-6-12i) & (7-26i+14i-52i^2+7+26i-14i-52i^2) \end{bmatrix} \\
&\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 118 & -51 & -51 \\ -51 & 118 & -51 \\ -51 & -51 & 118 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (1)
\end{aligned}$$

R.H.S

$$\begin{aligned}
A_2^T A_2^C A_2^C A_2^T &\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2i & 1-2i \\ -2i & 1 & 1+2i \\ 1+2i & 1-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2i & 1-2i \\ -2i & 1 & 1+2i \\ 1+2i & 1-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2i & 1-2i \\ -2i & 1 & 1+2i \\ 1+2i & 1-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2i & 1-2i \\ -2i & 1 & 1+2i \\ 1+2i & 1-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
&\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} (7+12i-52i^2+7-26i+14i-52i^2) & (14i-6+26i-14i+52i^2) & (7-14i-6+26i-12i+52i^2) \\ (-6-26i-14i+7+26i+14i+52i^2) & (-12i-52i^2+7+7+26i-14i-52i^2) & (-6-26i+12i+52i^2+7+14i) \\ (7+26i-14i+52i^2-6+12i) & (14i+52i^2+7-26i-6+12i) & (7+26i-14i-52i^2+7-26i+14i-52i^2) \end{bmatrix} \\
&\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 118 & -51 & -51 \\ -51 & 118 & -51 \\ -51 & -51 & 118 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (2)
\end{aligned}$$

L.H.S=R.H.S

(1)=(2)

Theorem 2.3

If A_B is Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix then $[A_B^{CT}]^T$ is Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

Proof

Given A_B is Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

We have to prove that $[A_B^{CT}]^T$ is Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix

$$\left[(A_B^{CT})^T A_B^T \right] \left[A_B^T (A_B^{CT})^T \right] = \left[(A_B^T)^T (A_B^T)^C \right] \left[(A_B^T)^C (A_B^T)^T \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[(A_1 \cup A_2)^{CT} \right]^T \left[(A_1 \cup A_2)^T \right] \left[(A_1 \cup A_2)^T \left[(A_1 \cup A_2)^{CT} \right]^T \right] = \left[(A_1 \cup A_2)^T \right]^T \left[(A_1 \cup A_2)^T \right]^C \left[(A_1 \cup A_2)^T \right]^C \left[(A_1 \cup A_2)^T \right]^T$$

L.H.S

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \left[A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT} \right]^T \left[A_1^T \cup A_2^T \right] \left[A_1^T \cup A_2^T \right] \left[A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT} \right]^T \\ &\Rightarrow \left[A_1^C \cup A_2^C \right] \left[A_1^T \cup A_2^T \right] \left[A_1^T \cup A_2^T \right] \left[A_1^C \cup A_2^C \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \left[A_1^C A_1^T A_1^T A_1^C \right] \cup \left[A_2^C A_2^T A_2^T A_2^C \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \left[(A_1^{CT})^T A_1^T A_1^T (A_1^{CT})^T \right]^T \cup \left[(A_2^{CT})^T A_2^T A_2^T (A_2^{CT})^T \right]^T \rightarrow (1) \end{aligned}$$

R.H.S

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \left[(A_1^T \cup A_2^T) \right]^T \left[(A_1^T \cup A_2^T) \right]^C \left[(A_1^T \cup A_2^T) \right]^C \left[(A_1^T \cup A_2^T) \right]^T \\ &\Rightarrow \left[(A_1^T)^T \cup (A_2^T)^T \right] \left[A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT} \right] \left[A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT} \right] \left[A_1^T \cup A_2^T \right]^T \\ &\Rightarrow \left[A_1 \cup A_2 \right] \left[A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT} \right] \left[A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT} \right] \left[A_1 \cup A_2 \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \left[A_1 \cup A_2 \right] \left[A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT} \right] \left[A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT} \right] \left[A_1 \cup A_2 \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \left[A_1 A_1^{CT} A_1^{CT} A_1 \right] \cup \left[A_2 A_2^{CT} A_2^{CT} A_2 \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \left[(A_1^T)^T A_1^{CT} A_1^{CT} (A_1^T)^T \right] \cup \left[(A_2^T)^T A_2^{CT} A_2^{CT} (A_2^T)^T \right]^T \rightarrow (2) \end{aligned}$$

Where

$$\begin{aligned} &\left[A_1^C A_1^T A_1^T A_1^C \right] \cup \left[A_2^C A_2^T A_2^T A_2^C \right] = \left[A_1 A_1^{CT} A_1^{CT} A_1 \right] \cup \left[A_2 A_2^{CT} A_2^{CT} A_2 \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \left[A_1 A_1^* A_1^* A_1 \right] \cup \left[A_2 A_2^* A_2^* A_2 \right] = \left[A_1^C A_1^T A_1^T A_1^C \right] \cup \left[A_2^C A_2^T A_2^T A_2^C \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \left[A_1 A_1^* A_1^* A_1 \right] \cup \left[A_2 A_2^* A_2^* A_2 \right] = \left[A_1^T A_1^C A_1^C A_1^T \right] \cup \left[A_2^T A_2^C A_2^C A_2^T \right] \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \left[A_B^{CT} \right]^T$ is Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

Example 2.4

$$\left[(A_1^{CT})^T A_1^T A_1^T (A_1^{CT})^T \right] \cup \left[(A_2^{CT})^T A_2^T A_2^T (A_2^{CT})^T \right] = \left[(A_1^T)^T A_1^{CT} A_1^{CT} (A_1^T)^T \right] \cup \left[(A_2^T)^T A_2^{CT} A_2^{CT} (A_2^T)^T \right]$$

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1+i \\ 1-i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1+2i \\ 1-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_1^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1-i \\ 1+i & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_2^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1-2i \\ 1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\overline{A_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1-i \\ 1+i & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\overline{A_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1-2i \\ 1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\overline{A_1}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1+i \\ 1-i & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\overline{A_2}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1+2i \\ 1-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A_1^{CT})^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1-i \\ 1+i & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A_2^{CT})^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1-2i \\ 1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

L.H.S

$$\left[(A_1^{CT})^T A_1^T A_1^T (A_1^{CT})^T \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1-i \\ 1+i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1-i \\ 1+i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1-i \\ 1+i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1-i \\ 1+i & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3-3i \\ 3+3i & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1-i \\ 1+i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} (3+3-3i+3i-3i^2) & (3-3i-3+3i) \\ (3+3i-3-3i) & (3+3i-3i-3i^2+3) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (1)$$

$$\left[(A_1^T)^T A_1^{CT} A_1^{CT} (A_1^T)^T \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1+i \\ 1-i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1+i \\ 1-i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1+i \\ 1-i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1+i \\ 1-i & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} (1+2) & (1+i-1-i) \\ (1-i-1+i) & (2+1) \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1+i \\ 1-i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3+3i \\ 3-3i & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3+3i \\ 3-3i & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1+i \\ 1-i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3+3i-3-3i \\ 3+3i-3+3i & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (2)$$

R.H.S

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\left(A_2^{C^T} \right)^T A_2^T A_2^T \left(A_2^{C^T} \right)^T \right] \\ & \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1-2i \\ 1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1-2i \\ 1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1-2i \\ 1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1-2i \\ 1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1-2i \\ 1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5-10i \\ 5+10i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1-2i \\ 1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\left(A_2^T \right)^T A_2^{C^T} A_2^{C^T} \left(A_2^T \right)^T \right] \\ & \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1+2i \\ 1-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1+2i \\ 1-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1+2i \\ 1-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1+2i \\ 1-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1+2i \\ 1-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5+10i \\ 5-10i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5+10i \\ 5-10i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1+2i \\ 1-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\left(A_1^{C^T} \right)^T A_1^T A_1^T \left(A_1^{C^T} \right)^T \right] \cup \left[\left(A_2^{C^T} \right)^T A_2^T A_2^T \left(A_2^{C^T} \right)^T \right] = \left[\left(A_1^T \right)^T A_1^{C^T} A_1^{C^T} \left(A_1^T \right)^T \right] \cup \left[\left(A_2^T \right)^T A_2^{C^T} A_2^{C^T} \left(A_2^T \right)^T \right] \\ & \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \cup \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \cup \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 2.5

If A_B is Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix then $\overline{A_B}^{-T}$ is Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix for any conjugate of transpose.

Proof

Given A_B is Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

We have to prove that, $\left[\overline{A_B}^{-T} \right]$ is Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix for any conjugate of transpose.

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{A_B}^{-T} \left(\overline{A_B}^{-T} \right)^{-T} = \left[A_B^T A_B^- \right]^{-T} \\ & \Rightarrow \left[\left(A_B^- \right) \left(A_B^- \right)^{-T} \right] \left[\left(A_B^- \right)^{-T} \left(A_B^- \right) \right] = \left[\left(A_B^T \right)^{-T} \left(A_B^- \right)^{-T} \right] \left[\left(A_B^- \right)^{-T} \left(A_B^T \right)^{-T} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow [A_B^{-T} A_B] [A_B A_B^{-T}] = [(\bar{A}_B)(A_B)^T] [(A_B)^T (\bar{A}_B)] \\ &\Rightarrow [(A_1 \cup A_2)^{-T} (A_1 \cup A_2)] [(A_1 \cup A_2)(A_1 \cup A_2)^{-T}] = [(\overline{(A_1 \cup A_2)})(A_1 \cup A_2)^T] [(A_1 \cup A_2)^T (\overline{(A_1 \cup A_2)})] \end{aligned}$$

L.H.S

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow [(A_1^{-T} \cup A_2^{-T})(A_1 \cup A_2)] [(A_1 \cup A_2)(A_1^{-T} \cup A_2^{-T})] \\ &\Rightarrow [A_1^{-T} A_1 A_1 A_1^{-T}] \cup [A_2^{-T} A_2 A_2 A_2^{-T}] \end{aligned}$$

Where $A^{-T} = A^{CT} = A^*$, $A^{CT} A A A^{CT} = A A^{CT} A^{CT} A$

$$\Rightarrow [A_1^{CT} A_1 A_1 A_1^{CT}] \cup [A_2^{CT} A_2 A_2 A_2^{CT}] = [A_1 A_1^{CT} A_1^{CT} A_1] \cup [A_2 A_2^{CT} A_2^{CT} A_2]$$

L.H.S $\Rightarrow [A_1 A_1^* A_1^* A_1] \cup [A_2 A_2^* A_2^* A_2] \rightarrow (1)$

R.H.S

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow [(\bar{A}_1 \cup \bar{A}_2)(A_1^T \cup A_2^T)] [(A_1^T \cup A_2^T)(\bar{A}_1 \cup \bar{A}_2)] \\ &[\bar{A}_1 A_1^T A_1^T \bar{A}_1] \cup [\bar{A}_2 A_2^T A_2^T \bar{A}_2] \end{aligned}$$

Where, $\bar{A} = A^C$, $A^C A^T A^T A^C = A^T A^C A^C A^T$

R.H.S $\Rightarrow [A_1^T A_1^C A_1^C A_1^T] \cup [A_2^T A_2^C A_2^C A_2^T] \rightarrow (2)$

L.H.S=R.H.S

$$[A_1 A_1^* A_1^* A_1] \cup [A_2 A_2^* A_2^* A_2] = [A_1^T A_1^C A_1^C A_1^T] \cup [A_2^T A_2^C A_2^C A_2^T]$$

Example 2.6

$$\begin{aligned} &[(A_B^{-T})(B_B^{-T})^{-T}] [(A_B^{-T})^{-T} (B_B^{-T})^{-T}] = [(A_B^T)^{-T} (A_B^-)^{-T}] [(A_B^-)^{-T} (A_B^T)^{-T}] \\ &\Rightarrow [[(A_1 \cup A_2)^{-T}] [(A_1 \cup A_2)^{-T}]^{-T}] [[(A_1 \cup A_2)^{-T}]^{-T} [(A_1 \cup A_2)^{-T}]] \\ &= [(A_1 \cup A_2)^T]^{-T} [(A_1 \cup A_2)^-]^{-T} [(A_1 \cup A_2)^- (A_1 \cup A_2)^T]^{-T} \\ &[A_1^{-T} A_1 A_1 A_1^{-T}] \cup [A_2^{-T} A_2 A_2 A_2^{-T}] = [A_1^- A_1^T A_1^T A_1^-] \cup [A_2^- A_2^T A_2^T A_2^-] \end{aligned}$$

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} i & 1 \\ 1 & i \end{bmatrix} A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1+i & 1-i \\ 1-i & 1+i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_1^- = \begin{bmatrix} -i & 1 \\ 1 & -i \end{bmatrix} A_2^- = \begin{bmatrix} 1-i & 1+i \\ 1+i & 1-i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_2^{-T} = \begin{bmatrix} -i & 1 \\ 1 & -i \end{bmatrix} A_2^{-T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1-i & 1+i \\ 1+i & 1-i \end{bmatrix}$$

L.H.S

$$A_1^{-T} A_1 A_1 A_1^{-T}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -i & 1 \\ 1 & -i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i & 1 \\ 1 & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i & 1 \\ 1 & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -i & 1 \\ 1 & -i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -i^2+1 & -i+i \\ i-i & 1-i^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i & 1 \\ 1 & i \end{bmatrix} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \because A_1^{-T} A_1 A_1 A_2^{-T} = A_1^- A_1^T A_1^{-T} A_1 \\ A_1^- A_1^T A_1^{-T} A_1^- = A_1^T A_1^- A_1^- A_1^T \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i & 1 \\ 1 & i \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2i & 2 \\ 2 & 2i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -i & 1 \\ 1 & -i \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (A)$$

$$A_1^- A_1^T A_1^{-T} A_1^-$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -i & 1 \\ 1 & -i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i & 1 \\ 1 & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i & 1 \\ 1 & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -i & 1 \\ 1 & -i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (A)$$

$$A_2^{-T} A_2 A_2 A_2^{-T}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1-i & 1+i \\ 1+i & 1-i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+i & 1-i \\ 1-i & 1+i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+i & 1-i \\ 1-i & 1+i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1-i & 1+i \\ 1+i & 1-i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2+2 & -2i+2i \\ 2i-2i & 2+2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+i & 1-i \\ 1-i & 1+i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4+4i & 4-4i \\ 4-4i & 4+4i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1-i & 1+i \\ 1+i & 1-i \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 16 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (B)$$

$$A_2^- A_2^T A_2^{-T} A_2^-$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1-i & 1+i \\ 1+i & 1-i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+i & 1-i \\ 1-i & 1+i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+i & 1-i \\ 1-i & 1+i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1-i & 1+i \\ 1+i & 1-i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 16 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} [A_1^{-T}A_1A_1A_2^{-T}] \cup [A_2^{-T}A_2A_2A_2^{-T}] &= [A_1^{-T}A_1^{-T}A_1^{-T}A_1^{-T}] \cup [A_2^{-T}A_2^{-T}A_2^{-T}A_2^{-T}] \\ \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cup \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 16 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cup \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 16 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 2.7

If A_B is Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix then $[A_B^{CT}]^C$ is Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

Proof

$$\begin{aligned} [A_B^C [A_B^{CT}]^C] [[A_B^{CT}]^C A_B^C] &= [(A_B^T)^T (A_B^T)^C] [(A_B^T)^C (A_B^T)^T] \\ \Rightarrow [(A_1 \cup A_2)^C [(A_1 \cup A_2)^{CT}]^C] & [[(A_1 \cup A_2)^{CT}]^C (A_1 \cup A_2)^C] \\ &= [(A_1 \cup A_2)^T]^T [(A_1 \cup A_2)^T]^C [(A_1^C \cup A_2^C)^T] [(A_1 \cup A_2)^T] \\ \Rightarrow [A_1^C \cup A_2^C] [A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT}]^C & [A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT}]^C [A_1^C \cup A_2^C] \\ &= (A_1^T \cup A_2^T)^T [(A_1^T \cup A_2^T)]^C [(A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT})] [(A_1 \cup A_2)^T]^T \\ \Rightarrow [A_1^C \cup A_2^C] [(A_1^{CT})^C \cup (A_2^{CT})^C] & [A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT}]^C [A_1^C \cup A_2^C] \\ &= [(A_1^T)^T \cup (A_2^T)^T] [A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT}] [A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT}] [A_1 \cup A_2] \end{aligned}$$

L.H.S

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow [A_1^C \cup A_2^C] [A_1^T \cup A_2^T] & [A_1^T \cup A_2^T] [A_1^C \cup A_2^C] \\ \Rightarrow [A_1^C A_1^T A_1^T A_1^C] \cup & [A_2^C A_2^T A_2^T A_2^C] \end{aligned}$$

Where $A^C A^T A^T A^C = A^T A^C A^C A^T$

$$[A_1^T A_1^C A_1^C A_1^T] \cup [A_2^T A_2^C A_2^C A_2^T] \rightarrow (I)$$

R.H.S

$$\begin{aligned} [(A_1^T)^T \cup (A_2^T)^T] [A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT}] & [A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT}] [(A_1^T \cup A_2^T)^T] \\ \Rightarrow [A_1 \cup A_2] [A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT}] & [A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT}] [A_1 \cup A_2] \\ \Rightarrow [A_1 A_1^{CT} A_1^{CT} A_1] \cup & [A_2 A_2^{CT} A_2^{CT} A_2] \end{aligned}$$

Where $A_1^{CT} = A_1^*$, $A_2^{CT} = A_2^*$

$$\Rightarrow [A_1 A_1^* A_1^* A_1] \cup [A_2 A_2^* A_2^* A_2] \rightarrow (2)$$

L.H.S=R.H.S

$\therefore [A_B^{CT}]^C$ is Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

Example 2.8

$$\begin{aligned} & [A_B^C (A_B^{CT})^C] [(A_B^{CT})^C A_B^C] = [(A_B^T)^T (A_B^T)^C] [(A_B^T)^C (A_B^T)^T] \\ \Rightarrow & [(A_1 \cup A_2)^C ((A_1 \cup A_2)^{CT})^C] [(A_1 \cup A_2)^{CT})^C (A_1 \cup A_2)^C] \\ & = [(A_1 \cup A_2)^T]^T [(A_1 \cup A_2)^T]^C [(A_1 \cup A_2)^T]^C [(A_1 \cup A_2)^T]^T \\ & [A_1^C (A_1^{CT})^C (A_1^{CT})^C A_1^C] \cup [A_2^C (A_2^{CT})^C (A_2^{CT})^C A_2^C] \\ = & [(A_1^T)^T (A_1^T)^C (A_1^T)^C (A_1^T)^T] \cup [(A_2^T)^T (A_2^T)^C (A_2^T)^C (A_2^T)^T] \\ \Rightarrow & [A_1^C (A_1^{CT})^C (A_1^{CT})^C A_1^C] \end{aligned}$$

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & +i \\ -i & -1 \end{bmatrix}, A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2i \\ 2i & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{A}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ +i & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \bar{A}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2i \\ -2i & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{A}_1^{-T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & +i \\ -i & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \bar{A}_2^{-T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2i \\ 2i & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[\bar{A}_1^{-T}]^C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ +i & -1 \end{bmatrix}, [\bar{A}_2^{-T}]^C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2i \\ -2i & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow [A_1^C (A_1^{CT})^C (A_1^{CT})^C A_1^C]$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ +i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ +i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ +i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ +i & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2i \\ +2i & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ +i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (1)$$

$$[(A_1^T)^T (A_1^T)^C (A_1^T)^C (A_1^T)^T]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} (2) & (-2i) \\ (2i) & (-2) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left[A_2^C (A_2^{CT})^C (A_2^{CT})^C A_2^C \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & +2i \\ -2i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2i \\ -2i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2i \\ -2i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2i \\ -2i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} (1-4i^2) & (2i-2i) \\ (-2i+2i) & (-4i^2+1) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2i \\ -2i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left[(A_2^T)^T (A_2^T)^C (A_2^T)^C (A_2^T)^T \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2i \\ 2i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2i \\ 2i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2i \\ 2i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2i \\ 2i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -10i \\ +10i & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -10i \\ +10i & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2i \\ 2i & -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5-20i^2 & -10i+10i \\ 10i-10i & 20i^2+5 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left[A_1^C (A_1^{CT})^C (A_1^{CT})^C A_1^C \right] \cup \left[A_2^C (A_2^{CT})^C (A_2^{CT})^C (A_2^C) \right] \\ &= \left[(A_1^T)^T (A_1^T)^C (A_1^T)^C (A_1^T)^T \right] \cup \left[(A_2^T)^T (A_2^T)^C (A_2^T)^C (A_2^T)^T \right] \\ &\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cup \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cup \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

L.H.S=R.H.S

Theorem 2.9

If A_B and B_B are Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix then the product of $A_B B_B$ is also a Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

Proof

Given A_B and B_B are Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

$$[A_B B_B] [A_B B_B]^{CT} [B_B A_B]^{CT} [B_B A_B] = [A_B B_B]^T [A_B B_B]^C [B_B A_B]^C [B_B A_B]^T$$

L.H.S

$$[A_B B_B] [A_B B_B]^{CT} [B_B A_B]^{CT} [B_B A_B]$$

$$[(A_1 U A_2) (B_1 U B_2)] [(A_1 U A_2) (B_1 U B_2)]^{CT} [(B_1 U B_2) (A_1 U A_2)]^{CT} [(B_1 U B_2) (A_1 U A_2)]$$

$$[(A_1 U A_2) (B_1 U B_2)] [(B_1 U B_2)^{CT} (A_1 U A_2)^{CT}] [(A_1 U A_2)^{CT} (B_1 U B_2)^{CT}] [(B_1 U B_2) (A_1 U A_2)]$$

$$[(A_1 B_1) (A_1 B_1)^{CT} (B_1 A_1)^{CT} (B_1 A_1)] U [(A_2 B_2) (A_2 B_2)^{CT} (B_2 A_2)^{CT} (B_2 A_2)]$$

R.H.S

$$[A_B B_B]^T [A_B B_B]^C [B_B A_B]^C [B_B A_B]^T$$

$$[(A_1 U A_2) (B_1 U B_2)]^T [(A_1 U A_2) (B_1 U B_2)]^C [(B_1 U B_2) (A_1 U A_2)]^C [(B_1 U B_2) (A_1 U A_2)]^T$$

$$[(B_1 U B_2)^T (A_1 U A_2)^T] [(A_1 U A_2)^C (B_1 U B_2)^C] [(B_1 U B_2)^C (A_1 U A_2)^C] [(A_1 U A_2)^T (B_1 U B_2)^T]$$

$$[(A_1 B_1)^T (A_1 B_1)^C (B_1 A_1)^C (B_1 A_1)^T] U [(A_2 B_2)^T (A_2 B_2)^C (B_2 A_2)^C (B_2 A_2)^T]$$

L.H.S=R.H.S

Therefore $A_B B_B$ be a Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

Remark 2.10

Similarly, $(A_B)^T$ & $(A_B)^C$ are Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

Theorem 2.11

If A_B and B_B are Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix then $(A_B B_B)^T$ is also be Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

Proof

Let $A_B \in C_{n \times n}$

We have prove that

$$[(A_B B_B)^T]^T [(A_B B_B)^T]^C [(B_B A_B)^T]^C [(B_B A_B)^T]^T = [(A_B B_B)^T] [(A_B B_B)^T]^{CT} [(B_B A_B)^T]^{CT} [(B_B A_B)^T]$$

L.H.S

$$[(A_B B_B)^T]^T [(A_B B_B)^T]^C [(B_B A_B)^T]^C [(B_B A_B)^T]^T$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& [[(A_1UA_2) (B_1UB_2)]^T]^T [[(A_1UA_2) (B_1UB_2)]^T]^C [[(B_1UB_2) (A_1UA_2)]^T]^C [[(B_1UB_2) (A_1UA_2)]^T]^T \\
& [(A_1UA_2) (B_1UB_2)] [(B_1UB_2)^T (A_1UA_2)^T]^C [(A_1UA_2)^T (B_1UB_2)^T]^C [(B_1UB_2) (A_1UA_2)] \\
& [(A_1B_1)] [(A_1B_1)^T]^C [(B_1A_1)^T]^C [(B_1A_1)] \cup [(A_2B_2)] [(A_2B_2)^T]^C [(B_2A_2)^T]^C [(B_2A_2)]
\end{aligned}$$

R.H.S

$$\begin{aligned}
& [(A_B B_B)^T] [(A_B B_B)^T]^C [(B_B A_B)^T]^C [(B_B A_B)^T] \\
& [(A_1UA_2) (B_1UB_2)]^T [[(A_1UA_2) (B_1UB_2)]^T]^C [[(B_1UB_2) (A_1UA_2)]^T] [(B_1UB_2) (A_1UA_2)]^T \\
& [(B_1UB_2)^T (A_1UA_2)^T] [(A_1UA_2) (B_1UB_2)]^C [(B_1UB_2) (A_1UA_2)]^C [(A_1UA_2)^T (B_1UB_2)^T] \\
& [(A_1B_1)]^T [(A_1B_1)]^C [(B_1A_1)]^C [(B_1A_1)]^T \cup [(A_2B_2)]^T [(A_2B_2)]^C [(B_2A_2)]^C [(B_2A_2)]^T
\end{aligned}$$

$$L.H.S=R.H.S$$

Therefore $(A_B B_B)^T$ is also be a Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

Theorem 2.12

If A_B and B_B are Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix then $(A_B B_B)^C$ is also be Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

Proof

$$[(A_B B_B)^C]^C [(A_B B_B)^C]^T [(B_B A_B)^C]^T [(B_B A_B)^C]^C = [(A_B B_B)^C]^C [(A_B B_B)^C] [(B_B A_B)^C] [(B_B A_B)^C]^C$$

L.H.S

$$\begin{aligned}
& [(A_B B_B)^C]^C [(A_B B_B)^C]^T [(B_B A_B)^C]^T [(B_B A_B)^C]^C \\
& [[(A_1UA_2) (B_1UB_2)]^C]^C [[(A_1UA_2) (B_1UB_2)]^C]^T [[(B_1UB_2) (A_1UA_2)]^C]^T [[(B_1UB_2) (A_1UA_2)]^C]^C \\
& [(A_1UA_2) (B_1UB_2)] [(B_1UB_2)^{CT} (A_1UA_2)^{CT}] [(A_1UA_2)^{CT} (B_1UB_2)^{CT}] [(B_1UB_2) (A_1UA_2)] \\
& [(A_1B_1)] [(A_1B_1)^{CT}] [(B_1A_1)^{CT}] [(B_1A_1)] \cup [(A_2B_2)] [(A_2B_2)^{CT}] [(B_2A_2)^{CT}] [(B_2A_2)]
\end{aligned}$$

R.H.S

$$\begin{aligned}
& [(A_B B_B)^C]^C [(A_B B_B)^C] [(B_B A_B)^C] [(B_B A_B)^C]^C \\
& [[(A_1UA_2) (B_1UB_2)]^C]^C [[(A_1UA_2) (B_1UB_2)]^C] [(B_1UB_2) (A_1UA_2)]^C [[(B_1UB_2) (A_1UA_2)]^C]^C \\
& [(B_1UB_2)^T (A_1UA_2)^T] [(A_1UA_2)^C (B_1UB_2)^C] [(B_1UB_2)^C (A_1UA_2)^C] [(A_1UA_2)^T (B_1UB_2)^T]
\end{aligned}$$

$$[(A_1B_1)]^T [(A_1B_1)]^C [(B_1A_1)]^C [(B_1A_1)]^T \cup [(A_2B_2)]^T [(A_2B_2)]^C [(B_2A_2)]^C [(B_2A_2)]^T$$

L.H.S=R.H.S

- Therefore $(A_B B_B)^C$ is also be a Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

Theorem 2.13

If the Sum of Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix A_B and B_B are Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix then

Proof

Let $A, B \in C_{n \times n}$

We have prove that is the Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

$$\left[(A_B + B_B) [(A_B + B_B)]^{CT} \right] \left[[(A_B + B_B)]^{CT} (A_B + B_B) \right] = (A_B + B_B)^T (A_B + B_B)^C (A_B + B_B)^C (A_B + B_B)^T$$

L.H.S

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \left[(A_B + B_B) (A_B + B_B)^{CT} \right] \left[(A_B + B_B)^{CT} (A_B + B_B) \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \left[(A_1 \cup A_2) + (B_1 \cup B_2) \right] \left[(A_1 \cup A_2)^{CT} + (B_1 \cup B_2)^{CT} \right] \left[(A_1 \cup A_2)^{CT} + (B_1 \cup B_2)^{CT} \right] \left[(A_1 \cup A_2) + (B_1 \cup B_2) \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \left[(A_1 \cup A_2) + (B_1 \cup B_2) \right] \left[(A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT}) + (B_1^{CT} \cup B_2^{CT}) \right] \left[(A_1^{CT} \cup A_2^{CT}) + (B_1^{CT} \cup B_2^{CT}) \right] \left[(A_1 \cup A_2) + (B_1 \cup B_2) \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \left[\left[(A_1 + B_1) (A_1^{CT} + B_1^{CT}) (A_1^{CT} + B_1^{CT}) (A_1 + B_1) \right] \cup \left[(A_2 + B_2) (A_2^{CT} + B_2^{CT}) (A_2^{CT} + B_2^{CT}) (A_2 + B_2) \right] \right] \rightarrow (1) \end{aligned}$$

R.H.S

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \left[(A_B + B_B)^T (A_B + B_B)^C \right] \left[(A_B + B_B)^C (A_B + B_B)^T \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \left[(A_1 \cup A_2) + (B_1 \cup B_2) \right]^T \left[(A_1 \cup A_2) + (B_1 \cup B_2) \right]^C \left[(A_1 \cup A_2) + (B_1 \cup B_2) \right]^C \left[(A_1 \cup A_2) + (B_1 \cup B_2) \right]^T \\ &\Rightarrow \left[(A_1 \cup A_2)^T + (B_1 \cup B_2)^T \right] \left[(A_1 \cup A_2)^C + (B_1 \cup B_2)^C \right] \left[(A_1 \cup A_2)^C + (B_1 \cup B_2)^C \right] \left[(A_1 \cup A_2)^T + (B_1 \cup B_2)^T \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \left[(A_1^T \cup A_2^T) + (B_1^T \cup B_2^T) \right] \left[(A_1^C \cup A_2^C) + (B_1^C \cup B_2^C) \right] \left[(A_1^C \cup A_2^C) + (B_1^C \cup B_2^C) \right] \left[(A_1^T \cup A_2^T) + (B_1^T \cup B_2^T) \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \left[(A_1^T + B_1^T) (A_1^C + B_1^C) \right] \left[(A_1^C + B_1^C) (A_1^T + B_1^T) \right] \cup \left[(A_2^T + B_2^T) (A_2^C + B_2^C) \right] \left[(A_2^C + B_2^C) (A_2^T + B_2^T) \right] \rightarrow (2) \end{aligned}$$

(1)&(2)

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow [(A_1 + B_1)(A_1^{CT} + B_1^{CT})][[(A_1^{CT} + B_1^{CT})(A_1 + B_1)] \cup [(A_2 + B_2)(A_2^{CT} + B_2^{CT})][[(A_2^{CT} + B_2^{CT})(A_2 + B_2)]] \\ &= [(A_1^T + B_1^T)(A_1^C + B_1^C)][[(A_1^C + B_1^C)(A_1^T + B_1^T)] \cup [(A_2^T + B_2^T)(A_2^C + B_2^C)][[(A_2^C + B_2^C)(A_2^T + B_2^T)]] \end{aligned}$$

Where

$$\begin{aligned} [(A_1 + B_1)(A_1^{CT} + B_1^{CT})(A_1^{CT} + B_1^{CT})(A_1 + B_1)] &= [(A_1^T + B_1^T)(A_1^C + B_1^C)(A_1^C + B_1^C)(A_1^T + B_1^T)] \\ [(A_2 + B_2)(A_2^{CT} + B_2^{CT})(A_2^{CT} + B_2^{CT})(A_2 + B_2)] &= [(A_2^T + B_2^T)(A_2^C + B_2^C)(A_2^C + B_2^C)(A_2^T + B_2^T)] \end{aligned}$$

Therefore Sum of A and B are Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

Remark 2.14

The Sum of Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix need not be Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

Theorem 2.15

If $(A_B + B_B)$ is Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix then $(A_B + B_B)^T$ is Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

Proof

$$\begin{aligned} [(A_B + B_B)]^T [(A_B + B_B)^T]^{CT} [(A_B + B_B)^T]^{CT} [(A_B + B_B)]^T \\ = [(A_B + B_B)^T]^T [(A_B + B_B)^T]^C [(A_B + B_B)^T]^C [(A_B + B_B)^T]^T \end{aligned}$$

L.H.S

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow [(A_B + B_B)]^T [(A_B + B_B)^T]^{CT} [(A_B + B_B)^T]^{CT} [(A_B + B_B)]^T \\ &\Rightarrow [(A_1 \cup A_2) + (B_1 \cup B_2)]^T [((A_1 \cup A_2) + (B_1 \cup B_2))^T]^{CT} [((A_1 \cup A_2) + (B_1 \cup B_2))^T]^{CT} [(A_1 \cup A_2) + (B_1 \cup B_2)]^T \\ &\Rightarrow [(A_1 \cup A_2)^T + (B_1 \cup B_2)^T] [[(A_1 \cup A_2)^T]^{CT} + [(B_1 \cup B_2)^T]^{CT}] \\ &\quad [[(A_1 \cup A_2)^T]^{CT} + [(B_1 \cup B_2)^T]^{CT}] [(A_1 \cup A_2)^T + (B_1 \cup B_2)^T] \\ &\quad [(A_1^T \cup A_2^T) + (B_1^T \cup B_2^T)] [(A_1^T)^{CT} \cup (A_2^T)^{CT} + (B_1^T)^{CT} \cup (B_2^T)^{CT}] \\ &\Rightarrow [(A_1^T)^{CT} \cup (A_2^T)^{CT} + (B_1^T)^{CT} \cup (B_2^T)^{CT}] [(A_1^T \cup A_2^T) + (B_1^T \cup B_2^T)] \rightarrow (1) \\ &\Rightarrow [(A_B + B_B)^T]^T [(A_B + B_B)^T]^C [(A_B + B_B)^T]^C [(A_B + B_B)^T]^T \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \left[(A_1^T \cup A_2^T) + (B_1^T \cup B_2^T) \right]^T \left[(A_1^T \cup A_2^T) + (B_1^T \cup B_2^T) \right]^T \left[(A_1^T \cup A_2^T) + (B_1^T \cup B_2^T) \right]^C \left[(A_1^T \cup A_2^T) + (B_1^T \cup B_2^T) \right]^T \left[(A_1^T \cup A_2^T) + (B_1^T \cup B_2^T) \right]^T \\ &\Rightarrow \left[(A_1^T \cup B_2^T) \right]^T \left[(A_1^T \cup B_2^T) \right]^C \left[(A_1^T \cup B_2^T) \right]^C \left[(A_1^T \cup B_2^T) \right]^T \cup \left[(A_1^T \cup B_2^T) \right]^T \left[(A_1^T \cup B_2^T) \right]^C \left[(A_1^T \cup B_2^T) \right]^C \left[(A_1^T \cup B_2^T) \right]^T \rightarrow (2) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} &\left[(A_1^T B_1^T) (A_1^T B_1^T)^{CT} (A_1^T B_1^T)^{CT} (A_1^T B_1^T) \right] \cup \left[(A_2^T B_2^T) (A_2^T B_2^T)^{CT} (A_2^T B_2^T)^{CT} (A_2^T B_2^T) \right] \\ &= \left[(A_1^T B_1^T)^T (A_1^T B_1^T)^C (A_1^T B_1^T)^C (A_1^T B_1^T)^T \right] \cup \left[(A_2^T B_2^T)^T (A_2^T B_2^T)^C (A_2^T B_2^T)^C (A_2^T B_2^T)^T \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Where, } &\left[(A_1^T B_1^T) (A_1^T B_1^T)^{CT} (A_1^T B_1^T)^{CT} (A_1^T B_1^T) \right] = \left[(A_1^T B_1^T)^T (A_1^T B_1^T)^C (A_1^T B_1^T)^C (A_1^T B_1^T)^T \right] \\ &\left[(A_2^T B_2^T) (A_2^T B_2^T)^{CT} (A_2^T B_2^T)^{CT} (A_2^T B_2^T) \right] = \left[(A_2^T B_2^T)^T (A_2^T B_2^T)^C (A_2^T B_2^T)^C (A_2^T B_2^T)^T \right] \end{aligned}$$

L.H.S=R.H.S

$\therefore (A+B)^T$ is Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix.

Theorem 2.16

If $A_B + B_B$ is Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix then $(A_B + B_B)^C$ is Quasi-bi-Normal-bi-Matrix for any conjugate.

Proof

$$\begin{aligned} &\left[(A+B)^C \left[(A+B)^C \right]^{CT} \right] \left[(A+B)^C \right]^{CT} \left[(A+B)^C \right] = \left[(A+B)^C \right]^T \left[(A+B)^C \right]^C \left[(A+B)^C \right]^C \left[(A+B)^C \right]^T \\ &\Rightarrow \left[(A_B + B_B)^C \right] \left[(A_B + B_B)^C \right]^{CT} \left[(A_B + B_B)^C \right]^{CT} \left[(A_B + B_B)^C \right] = \left[(A_B + B_B)^C \right]^T \left[(A_B + B_B)^C \right]^C \\ &\qquad\qquad\qquad \left[(A_B + B_B)^C \right]^C \left[(A_B + B_B)^C \right]^T \end{aligned}$$

L.H.S

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \left[(A_B + B_B)^C \right] \left[(A_B + B_B)^C \right]^{CT} \left[(A_B + B_B)^C \right]^{CT} \left[(A_B + B_B)^C \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \left[(A_1 \cup A_2) + (B_1 \cup B_2) \right]^C \left[\left[(A_1 \cup A_2) + (B_1 \cup B_2) \right]^C \right]^{CT} \left[\left[(A_1 \cup A_2) + (B_1 \cup B_2) \right]^C \right]^{CT} \left[(A_1 \cup A_2) + (B_1 \cup B_2) \right]^C \end{aligned}$$

$$A_1 + B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} l+i & l-i \\ l-i & l+i \end{bmatrix}, \quad (\overline{A_1 + B_1}) = \begin{bmatrix} l-i & l+i \\ l+i & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (A_1 + B_1)^T = \begin{bmatrix} l+i & l-i \\ l-i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A_1 + B_1)^{-T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1-i & 1+i \\ 1+i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2i & -2i \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_2 + B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2+2i & 2-2i \\ 2-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (A_2 + B_2)^- = \begin{bmatrix} 2-2i & 2+2i \\ 2+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (A_2 + B_2)^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2+2i & 2-2i \\ 3-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A_2 + B_2)^{-T} = \begin{bmatrix} 2-2i & 2+2i \\ 2+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[(A_1 + B_1)(A_1 + B_1)^{CT} (A_1 + B_1)^{CT} (A_1 + B_1) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1+i & 1-i \\ 1-i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1-i & 1+i \\ 1+i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1-i & 1+i \\ 1+i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+i & 1-i \\ 1-i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2-2i & 4+4i \\ 0 & 2-2i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+i & 1-i \\ 1-i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -4i \\ -4i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (1)$$

$$(A_1 + B_1)^T (A_1 + B_1)^C (A_1 + B_1)^C (A_1 + B_1)^T$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1+i & 1-i \\ 1-i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1-i & 1+i \\ 1+i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1-i & 1+i \\ 1+i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+i & 1-i \\ 1-i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & -4i \\ -4i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (2)$$

$$(1) = (2)$$

$$(A_2 + B_2)(A_2 + B_2)^{CT} (A_2 + B_2)^{CT} (A_2 + B_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2+2i & 2-2i \\ 2-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2-2i & 2+2i \\ 2+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2-2i & 2+2i \\ 2+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2+2i & 2-2i \\ 2-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -16i & 16+32i \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2+2i & 2-2i \\ 2-2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (-16-32i^2+32+64i-32i-64i^2) & (-32+32i^2) \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 128+16i & -64 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (A_2 + B_2)^T (A_2 + B_2)^C (A_2 + B_2)^C (A_2 + B_2)^T \\
& \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2-2i & 2+2i \\ 2+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2-2i & 2+2i \\ 2+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2-2i & 2+2i \\ 2+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2-2i & 2+2i \\ 2+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
& \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 128+16i & -64 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$(1) = (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \therefore [(A_1 + B_1)(A_1 + B_1)^{CT} (A_1 + B_1)^{CT} (A_1 + B_1)] \cup [(A_2 + B_2)(A_2 + B_2)^{CT} (A_2 + B_2)^{CT} (A_2 + B_2)] \\
& = [(A_1 + B_1)^T (A_1 + B_1)^C (A_1 + B_1)^C (A_1 + B_1)^T] \cup [(A_2 + B_2)^T (A_2 + B_2)^C (A_2 + B_2)^C (A_2 + B_2)^T]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & -4i \\ -4i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cup \begin{bmatrix} 128+16i & -64 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 128+16i & -64 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cup \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -4i \\ -4i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{L.H.S} = \text{R.H.S}$$

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