

## Matrix Group

# Presentation Assignment

**Presenter:** Mahesh Dutt  
**Date:** November 27, 2025  
**Duration:** 30 minutes

### Presentation Instructions

- The presentation contains 20 points. It is divided into three parts. The content contains 12 marks, whereas the presentation and the question answer contain 6 marks.
- The time limit is strict. You may take at most 5 minutes extra. So, in any case, try to wrap up your talk by 35 minutes.

## Presentation Topic

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### The distance function on $O(n, \mathbb{R})$

The main aim is to understand the distance function  $f : GL(n, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $A \mapsto \text{dist}^2(A, O(n, \mathbb{R}))$ .

### Problem

Let  $M(n, \mathbb{R})$  be the set of  $n \times n$  real matrices, and  $O(n, \mathbb{R})$  be the set of all orthogonal  $n \times n$  matrices. Let  $A, B \in M(n, \mathbb{R})$ . We fix the standard Euclidean metric on  $M(n, \mathbb{R})$  by identifying it with  $\mathbb{R}^{n^2}$ . This induces a distance function given by  $\text{dist}(A, B) := \sqrt{\text{tr}(A - B)^T(A - B)}$ . Consider the distance squared function

$$f : GL(n, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad A \mapsto \text{dist}^2(A, O(n, \mathbb{R})) = \inf_{B \in O(n, \mathbb{R})} \text{dist}^2(A, B).$$

Show the following:

1. The function  $f$  can be explicitly expressed as

$$f(A) = n + \text{tr}(A^T A) - 2 \text{tr}(\sqrt{A^T A}).$$

2. The map  $g : M(n, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad A \mapsto \text{tr}(\sqrt{A^T A})$  is differentiable if and only if  $A$  is invertible.
3. Let  $A$  be a positive definite matrix and  $\psi(A) = \sqrt{A}$ . Then for any symmetric matrix  $H$ ,

$$d\psi_A(H) = \int_0^\infty e^{-t\sqrt{A}} H e^{-t\sqrt{A}} dt.$$

Use this to show that for  $A \in GL(n, \mathbb{R})$ ,

$$dg_A(H) = \left\langle A \left( \sqrt{A^T A}^{-1} \right), H \right\rangle$$

for any symmetric matrix  $H$ .

*Good luck with your presentation! If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to reach out.*