

Proof of the "trace-formula"

$$E(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X}) = \text{tr}(\mathbf{A} \Sigma) + \mu^T \mathbf{A} \mu$$

Background:

$\mathbf{X}$ is a random vector with mean $E(\mathbf{X}) = \mu$
 $p \times 1$

and covariance matrix $\text{Cov}(\mathbf{X}) = \Sigma$.
 $p \times p$

$\mathbf{A}$ is a constant matrix.

Result:

$$E(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X}) = \text{tr}(\mathbf{A} \Sigma) + \mu^T \mathbf{A} \mu$$

Proof:

$$i) \quad E(\underbrace{\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X}}_{1 \times 1}) = \text{tr}(E(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X}))$$

↑
the trace of a 1×1 scalar
is the value itself

$$= E(\text{tr}(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X}))$$

↑

since $\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X} = \text{tr}(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X})$ then also
 $E(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X}) = E(\text{tr}(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X}))$

$$\text{ii) } E(\text{tr}(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X})) = E(\text{tr}(\mathbf{A} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{X}^T))$$

$$\text{tr}(AB) = \text{tr}(BA)$$

$$= \text{tr}(E(A \cancel{X} \cancel{X}^T))$$

↑ the mean of $\frac{\text{sum}}{n_{\text{trace}}}$ is the sum of the means

$$\text{iii) } \text{tr}(E(A \mathbb{X} \mathbb{X}^T)) \underset{\uparrow}{=} \text{tr}(A E(\mathbb{X} \mathbb{X}^T))$$

$$E(AY) = A E(Y)$$

iv) We know that $\text{Cov}(\mathbf{X}) = E(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^T) - \mu\mu^T$
 so $E(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^T) = \underbrace{\text{Cov}(\mathbf{X})}_{\Sigma} + \mu\mu^T = \Sigma + \mu\mu^T$

$$5) \operatorname{tr}(A E(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^T)) = \operatorname{tr}(A(\Sigma + \mu\mu^T))$$

$$= \text{tr} (A \Sigma + A \mu \mu^T)$$

$$= \text{tr}(A\Sigma) + \text{tr}(A\mu\mu^T)$$

↑
since $\text{tr}(C+D) = \text{tr}(C) + \text{tr}(D)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{w)} \quad \text{tr}(A\Sigma) + \text{tr}(A\mu\mu^T) \\
 & \quad = \text{tr}(A\Sigma) + \text{tr}(\mu^T A \mu) \\
 & \quad \quad \uparrow \\
 & \quad \text{tr}(ABC) = \text{tr}(CAB)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \text{tr}(A\Sigma) + \underline{\underline{\mu^T A \mu}} \quad \text{q.e.d.}$$

$\nearrow$ since $\mu^T A \mu$ is a scalar and $\text{tr}(\text{scalar}) = \text{scalar}$
 $\quad \quad \quad 1 \times 1$