

LOWER BOUNDS FOR THE SPREAD OF A NONNEGATIVE MATRIX

ROMAN DRNOVŠEK

Abstract. Given an integer $n \geq 2$ and a real number $a \geq 0$, let $\mathcal{C}_n(a)$ be the collection of all nonnegative $n \times n$ matrices $A = [a_{i,j}]_{i,j=1}^n$ such that $a = \min_{1 \leq i \leq n} a_{i,i}$ and $r(A) > a$, where $r(A)$ denotes the spectral radius of A . We prove some lower bounds for the spread $s(A)$ of $A \in \mathcal{C}_n(a)$ that is defined as the maximum distance between any two eigenvalues of A . In particular, we prove that

$$s(A) > \frac{2}{2 + \sqrt{2n}}(r(A) - a)$$

for all $A \in \mathcal{C}_n(a)$.

Mathematics subject classification (2020): 15B48, 15A42.

Keywords and phrases: Nonnegative matrices, spectrum, spread, spectral radius.

REFERENCES

- [1] R. DRNOVŠEK, *The spread of the spectrum of a nonnegative matrix with a zero diagonal element*, Linear Algebra Appl. 439 (2013), 2381–2387.
- [2] C. R. JOHNSON, *Row stochastic matrices similar to doubly stochastic matrices*, Linear and Multilinear Algebra 10 (1981), 113–130.
- [3] R. LOEWY, D. LONDON, *A note on an inverse eigenvalue problem for nonnegative matrices*, Linear and Multilinear Algebra 6 (1978/79), 83–90.
- [4] J. K. MERIKOSKI, R. KUMAR, *Characterizations and lower bounds for the spread of a normal matrix*, Linear Algebra Appl. 364 (2003), 13–31.
- [5] L. MIRSKY, *The spread of a matrix*, Mathematika 3 (1956), 127–130.