Lecture 35, Apr 11, 2022

Example Problems

• Consider the sequence: $\boldsymbol{x}_{k+1} = \boldsymbol{A}\boldsymbol{x}_k, \boldsymbol{x}_k \in {}^n\mathbb{R}$, and let $\boldsymbol{A} \in {}^n\mathbb{R}^n$ be diagonalizable with real eigenvalues; show that if all $|\lambda_{\alpha}| < 1$, then $\boldsymbol{x}_k \to 0$ as $k \to \infty$ – Note $\boldsymbol{x}_k = \boldsymbol{A}^k \boldsymbol{x}_2$

- Note
$$\mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{A}^n \mathbf{x}_0$$

- $\lim_{k \to \infty} \mathbf{x}_k = \lim_{k \to \infty} \mathbf{A}^k \mathbf{x}_0 = \lim_{k \to \infty} \mathbf{P} \mathbf{\Lambda}^k \mathbf{P}^{-1} \mathbf{x}_0$
- $\lim_{k \to \infty} \mathbf{\Lambda}^k = \lim_{k \to \infty} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1^k & & \\ & \lambda_2^k & \\ & & \ddots \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$
- Therefore $\lim_{k \to \infty} \mathbf{P} \mathbf{\Lambda}^k \mathbf{P}^{-1} \mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{0}$