

5.3

2) Finnes $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A^n$? Hvis ja - finn $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A^n$ b) $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1.4 & 0.8 \\ -2.4 & 1.8 \end{pmatrix}$. Finnes eg. verdier:

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{pmatrix} -1.4 - \lambda & 0.8 \\ -2.4 & 1.8 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} = (-1.4 - \lambda)(1.8 - \lambda) + 0.8 \cdot 2.4$$

$$= -2.52 + 1.4\lambda - 1.8\lambda + \lambda^2 + 1.92$$

$$= \lambda^2 - 0.4\lambda - 0.6 = (\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1 \quad \lambda_2 = -0.6$$

 $\Rightarrow A$ diagonaliserbar og $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A^n$ finnes

$$\lambda_1 = 1$$

$$A - I = \begin{pmatrix} -2.4 & 0.8 \\ -2.4 & 0.8 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2.4 & -2.4 & | & a \\ 0.8 & 0.8 & | & b \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & | & a+3b \\ 0.8 & 0.8 & | & b \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow V_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = -0.6$$

$$A + 0.6I = \begin{pmatrix} -0.8 & 0.8 \\ -2.4 & 2.4 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -0.8 & -2.4 & | & a \\ 0.8 & 2.4 & | & b \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} -0.8 & -2.4 & | & a \\ 0 & 0 & | & b+a \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow V_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad Q^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & | & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & | & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & | & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Q \begin{pmatrix} -0.6 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} Q^{-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Q \begin{pmatrix} 1^n & 0 \\ 0 & -0.6^n \end{pmatrix} Q^{-1}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$c) A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 & 0.7 \\ 0.6 & 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 - \lambda & 0.7 \\ 0.6 & 0.3 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} = (0.4 - \lambda)(0.3 - \lambda) - 0.42$$

$$= 0.12 + 0.1\lambda + \lambda^2 - 0.42 = \lambda^2 - 0.7\lambda - 0.3 = (\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 0.3)$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1 \quad \lambda_2 = -0.3$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1:$$

$$A - I = \begin{pmatrix} -0.6 & 0.7 \\ 0.6 & -0.7 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -0.6 & 0.6 & | & a \\ 0.6 & -0.7 & | & b \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} -0.6 & 0.7 & | & a \\ 0 & 0 & | & b+0.7a \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow V_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

5.3) forts.

2)c) $\lambda_2 = -0.3$

$$A + 0.3I = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0.7 \\ 0.6 & 0.6 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 0.7 & 0.6 & 0 \\ 0.7 & 0.6 & 0 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 0.7 & 0.6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow V_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -1 \\ 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad Q^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & -1 \\ 6 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 13 & -6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{6}{13} & \frac{7}{13} \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{13} & \frac{1}{13} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{6}{13} & \frac{7}{13} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} A^m = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} Q \begin{pmatrix} 1^m & 0 \\ 0 & -3^m \end{pmatrix} Q^{-1} = Q \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} Q^{-1}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -1 \\ 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{13} & \frac{1}{13} \\ -\frac{6}{13} & \frac{7}{13} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{13} & \frac{1}{13} \\ -\frac{6}{13} & \frac{7}{13} \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{13} & \frac{7}{13} \\ \frac{6}{13} & \frac{6}{13} \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$d) A = \begin{pmatrix} -1.8 & 4.8 \\ -0.8 & 2.2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{pmatrix} -1.8 - \lambda & 4.8 \\ -0.8 & 2.2 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} = (-1.8 - \lambda)(2.2 - \lambda) + 3.84$$

$$= -3.96 - 0.4\lambda + \lambda^2 + 3.84 = \lambda^2 - 0.4\lambda - 0.12 = (\lambda - 0.6)(\lambda + 0.2)$$

$$|\lambda| < 1 \quad \forall \lambda \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} A^m = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$e) A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{pmatrix} -2 - \lambda & -1 \\ 4 & 3 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} = (-2 - \lambda)(3 - \lambda) + 4$$

$$= -6 - \lambda + \lambda^2 + 4 = \lambda^2 - \lambda - 2 = (\lambda - 2)(\lambda + 1) \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 2, \lambda_2 = -1$$

$$|\lambda_2| > 1 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} A^m \text{ finnes ikke.}}}$$

4) Vis at hvis $A \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{C})$ diagonaliserbar, og $L = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} A^m$, så er $L = I_n$ eller $\text{rank } L < n$

$$A \text{ diagonaliserbar} \Rightarrow Q^{-1} A Q = D, \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \lambda_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} Q D^m Q^{-1} \Rightarrow |\lambda_i| < 1 \text{ eller } \lambda_i = 1 \quad \forall i$$

$$\lambda_i = 1 \quad \forall i \Rightarrow L = I_n$$

$$\exists \lambda_i \neq 1 \Rightarrow |\lambda_i| < 1 \Rightarrow \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \lambda_i^m = 0 \Rightarrow \text{rank } L < n$$

5.3

8) Hvilke matr. regulær?

$$a) A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.5 \\ 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.38 & 0.37 & 0.25 \\ 0.37 & 0.38 & 0.25 \\ 0.25 & 0.25 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^2_{ij} > 0 \quad \forall i, j \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{A \text{ regulær}}}$$

$$b) A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.25 & 1 & 0.5 \\ 0.25 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5625 & 0.25 & 0.625 \\ 0.3125 & 0.25 & 0.125 \\ 0.125 & 0.5 & 0.25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^4_{ij} > 0 \quad \forall i, j \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{A \text{ regulær}}}$$

$$c) A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.25 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.75 & 1 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad A^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.125 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.625 & 0 & 1 \\ 0.25 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Ser at siste to kolonnene alltid inneholder 0, og kan bytte plass

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{A \text{ ikke regulær}}}$$

9) Finn $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} A^m$ ders denne finnes

$$a) A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.5 \\ 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 - \lambda & 0.3 & 0.5 \\ 0.3 & 0.2 - \lambda & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= ((0.2 - \lambda)(0.2 - \lambda)(-\lambda) + 0.3 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.5 + 0.5 \cdot 0.3 \cdot 0.5) - ((0.2 - \lambda)(0.25) + 0.3 \cdot 0.3(-\lambda) + 0.5(0.2 - \lambda)0.5)$$

$$= -0.04\lambda + 0.4\lambda^2 - \lambda^3 + 0.075 + 0.075 - 0.05 + 0.25\lambda + 0.04\lambda - 0.05 + 0.25\lambda$$

$$= -(\lambda^3 + 0.4\lambda^2 - 0.55\lambda - 0.05)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1 \quad \lambda_2 = -\frac{1}{10} \quad \lambda_3 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1:$$

$$A - I = \begin{pmatrix} -0.8 & 0.3 & 0.5 \\ 0.3 & -0.8 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -0.8 & 0.3 & 0.5 & a \\ 0.3 & -0.8 & 0.5 & b \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & -1 & c \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 0 & a+b+c \\ \hline & & & b \\ \hline & & & c \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow V_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

5.3 forts.

9) a) $\lambda_2 = -\frac{1}{10}$

$$(A + 0.1I)^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 & 0.3 & 0.5 & | & a \\ 0.3 & 0.3 & 0.5 & | & b \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.1 & | & c \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & | & a-b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & c \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\lambda_3 = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$(A + 0.5I)^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0.3 & 0.5 & | & a \\ 0.3 & 0.7 & 0.5 & | & b \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & | & c \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & | & a+b-2c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & c \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad Q^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Q \begin{pmatrix} 1^n & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.1^n & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.5^n \end{pmatrix} Q^{-1} = Q \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} Q^{-1}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}}}$$

9) b) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{pmatrix} 0.5-\lambda & 0 & 1 \\ 0.5 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix}$

$$= (0.5-\lambda)(-\lambda)(-\lambda) + 0.5 - 0 = -\lambda^3 + 0.5\lambda^2 + 0.5$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1 \quad \lambda_2 = -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}i \quad \lambda_3 = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}i$$

$\lambda_1 = 1$

$$(A - I)^T = \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 & 0.5 & 0 & | & a \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & | & b \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & | & c \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 2a+b+c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & c \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\lambda_2 = -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}i$

$$(A - \lambda_2 I) = \begin{pmatrix} 0.75 - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}i & 0 & 1 \\ 0.5 & \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}i & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}i \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0.75 - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}i & 0.5 & 0 & | & a \\ 0 & 0.25 - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}i & 1 & | & b \\ 1 & 0 & 0.25 - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}i & | & c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.5(0.75 + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}i) & 0 & | & 0.75 + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}i a \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0.25 + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}i & | & 0.25 + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}i b \\ 1 & 0 & 0.25 - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}i & | & c \end{pmatrix}$$

Jeg aner ikke hvor jeg skal eller om jeg er langt på veiden. Gir opp denne oppg. !!

5.3

ØVING 8 side 5

Andreas B. Berg

$$9) c) A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Har sett at siste to kolonnene konstant bytter plass, uten annen endring. Derfor finnes ikke $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} A^m$.

13) Endring 1975-1985 (stor-med-liten):

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0.3 & 0.7 & 0.1 \\ 0 & 0.2 & 0.9 \end{pmatrix}$$

Startvektor (1975): $P = \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$

1995:

$$A^2 P = \begin{pmatrix} 0.52 & 0.14 & 0.01 \\ 0.42 & 0.54 & 0.16 \\ 0.06 & 0.32 & 0.83 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.24 \\ 0.34 \\ 0.42 \end{pmatrix}$$

1995: 24% stor, 34% middels, 42% liten bil

Finn $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} A^m P$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 - \lambda & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0.3 & 0.7 - \lambda & 0.1 \\ 0 & 0.2 & 0.9 - \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (0.7 - \lambda)^2 (0.9 - \lambda) - (0.7 - \lambda) 0.02 - (0.9 - \lambda) 0.03$$

$$= -\lambda^3 + 2.3\lambda^2 - 1.12\lambda + 0.4$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{2}, \lambda_3 = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1: (A - I)^T = \begin{pmatrix} -0.3 & 0.3 & 0 \\ 0.1 & -0.3 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 0.1 & -0.1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} a+3b+6c \\ b \\ c \end{matrix} \Rightarrow v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{1}{2}: (A - \frac{1}{2}I)^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 & 0.3 & 0 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 0.1 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} a-2b+c \\ b \\ c \end{matrix} \Rightarrow v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_3 = \frac{4}{5}: (A - \frac{4}{5}I)^T = \begin{pmatrix} -0.1 & 0.3 & 0 \\ 0.1 & -0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 0.1 & 0.1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} a+b-2c \\ b \\ c \end{matrix} \Rightarrow v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

5.3 forts.

$$13) \quad Q = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad Q^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} A^m &= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} Q \begin{pmatrix} 1^m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (\frac{1}{2})^m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (\frac{4}{5})^m \end{pmatrix} Q^{-1} = Q \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} Q^{-1} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{3}{10} & \frac{3}{10} & \frac{3}{10} \\ \frac{6}{10} & \frac{6}{10} & \frac{6}{10} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} A^m p = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{3}{10} & \frac{3}{10} & \frac{3}{10} \\ \frac{6}{10} & \frac{6}{10} & \frac{6}{10} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.6 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

Det går mot 10% stor, 30% middels, 60% liten bil