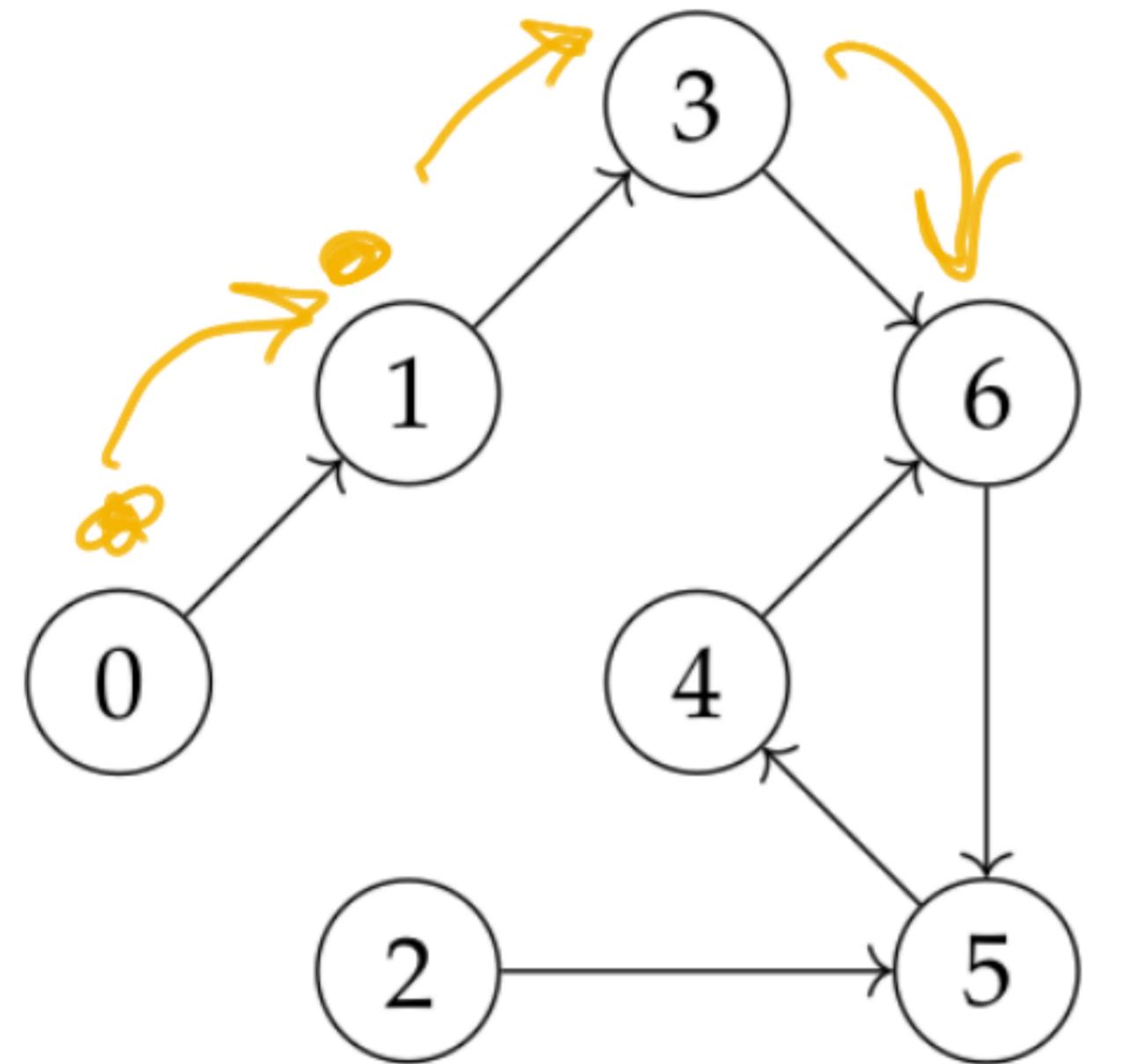


# Linear Algebra & Dynamical Systems

Patrik Jansson



Deterministic  
dynam. sys.

$$G = \{0..6\}$$

$$V = G \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

"stocks"

$$\text{next}: G \rightarrow G$$

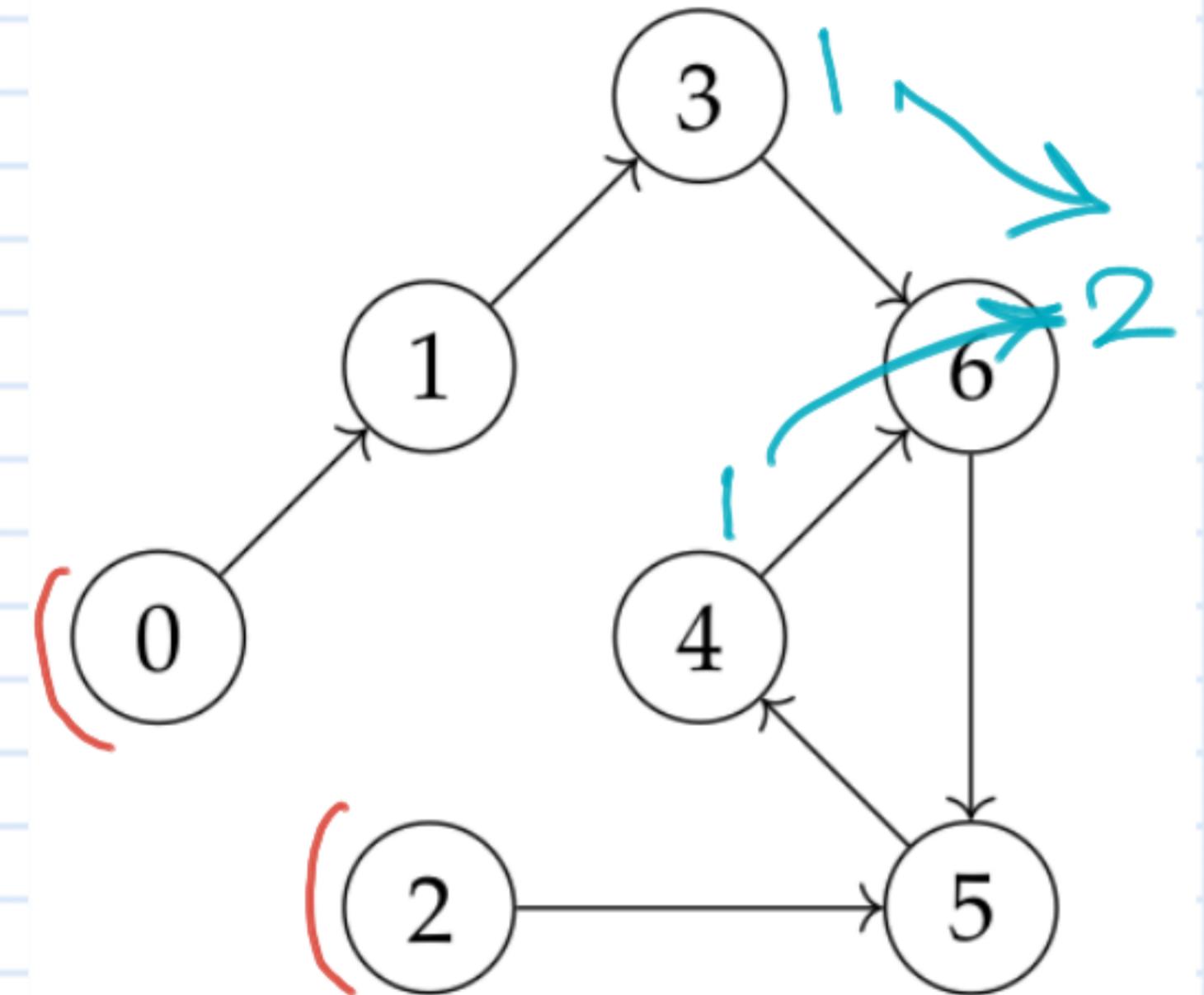
$$\text{next } 0 = 1; \text{next } 1 = 3; \dots$$

$e_0: V = \text{"1 item at node 0"}$

$h: V \rightarrow V$  *spec. of h*  
 $h(e_i) = e(\text{next } i)$

# Linear Algebra & Dynamical Systems

Patrik Jansson



Deterministic  
dynam. sys.

$$f :: \text{Vector } \mathbb{R} G \rightarrow \text{Vector } \mathbb{R} G$$
$$f(e_i) = e(\text{next } i)$$

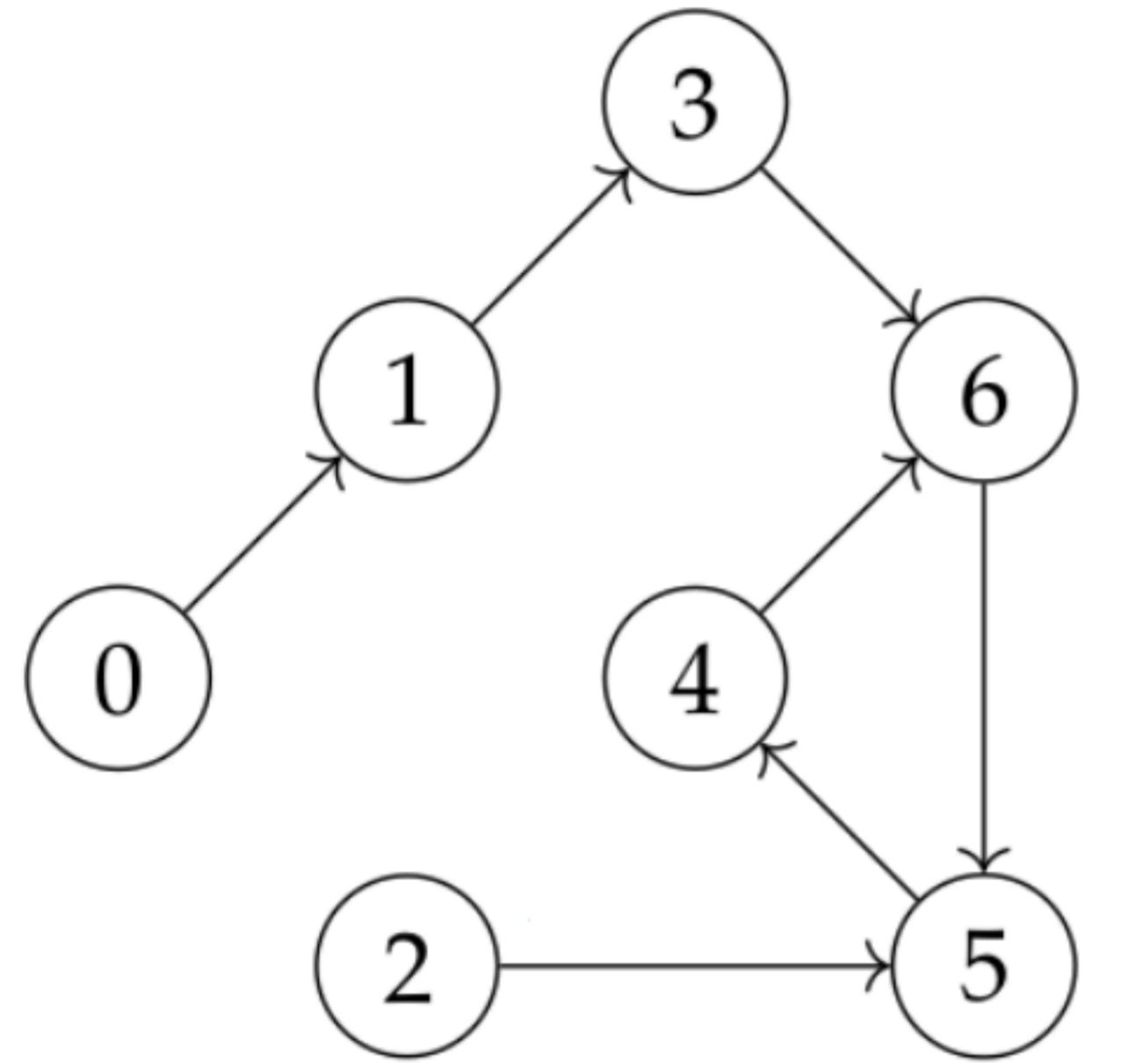
$$M = r_0 \begin{pmatrix} c_0 & c_1 & c_2 & c_3 & c_4 & c_5 & c_6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

← zero  
1  
1  
1  
2  
2

1 ( | | | | | | )

# Linear Algebra & Dynamical Systems

Patrik Jansson



Deterministic  
dynam. sys.

$$M^2 = M \cdot M = \text{take two steps}$$

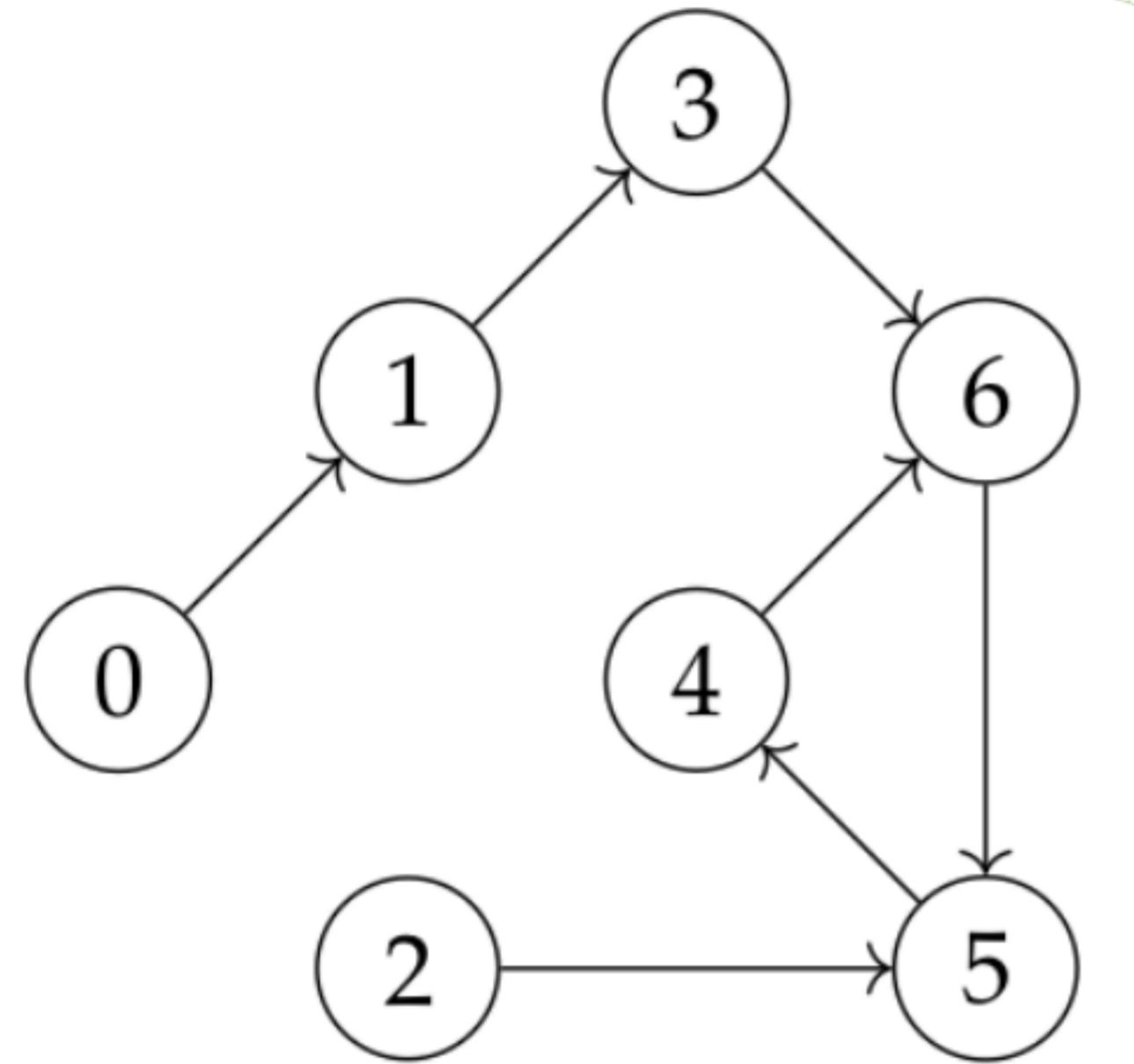
$$\begin{matrix} x = 1 \\ 0 = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$M = r_3 \begin{pmatrix} c_0 & c_1 & c_2 & c_3 & c_4 & c_5 & c_6 \\ r_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ r_5 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

← zero  
← zero

# Linear Algebra & Dynamical Systems

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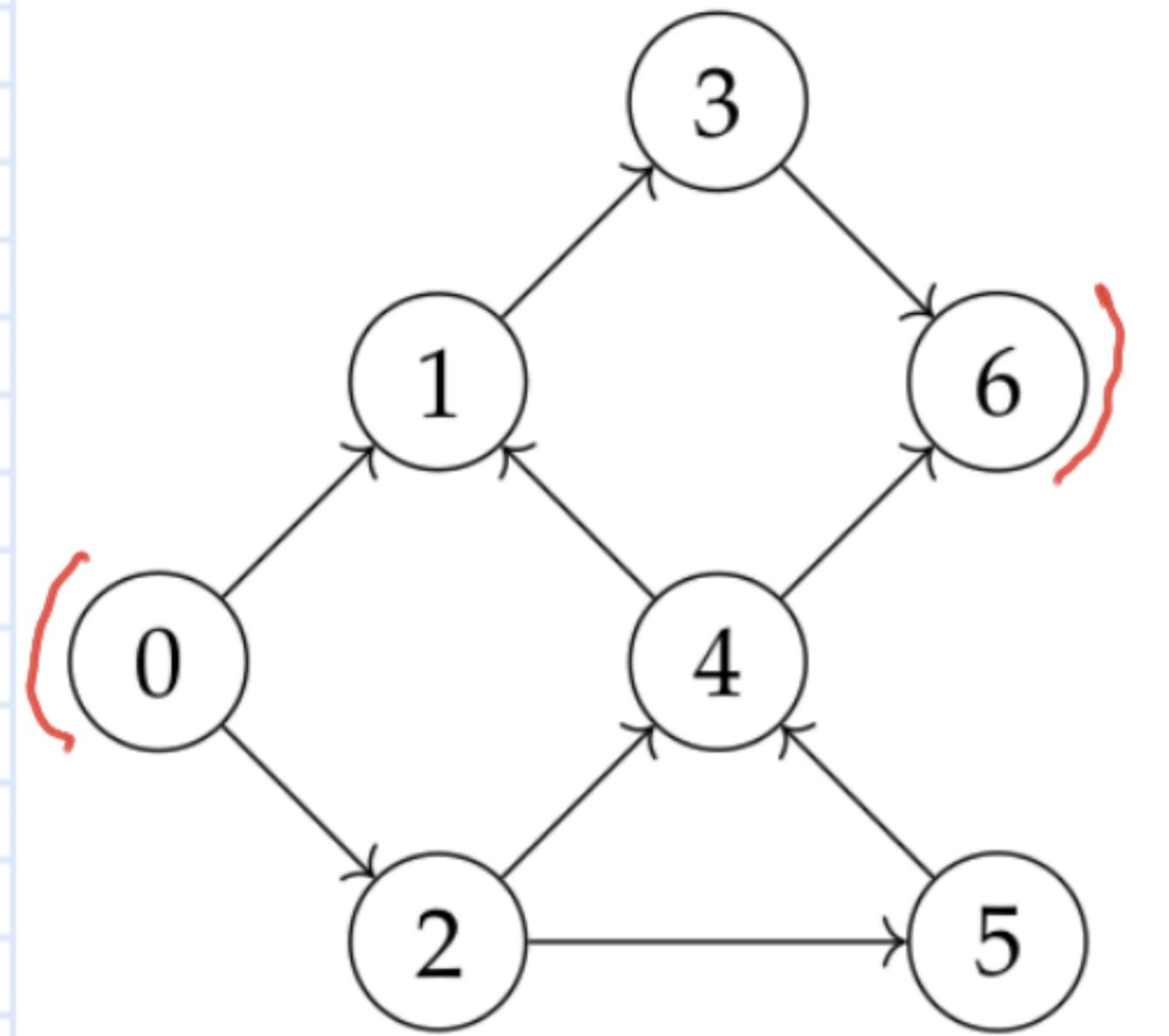
Deterministic  
dynam. sys.

$M^3 = \text{take three steps}$   
 $x =$   
 $0 = 0$

$$M = r_3 \begin{pmatrix} c_0 & c_1 & c_2 & c_3 & c_4 & c_5 & c_6 \\ r_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ r_5 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Linear Algebra & Dynamical Systems

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Nondeterministic  
dyn. sys.

next:  $G \rightarrow [G]$   
next  $0 = [1, 2]$   
next  $6 = []$

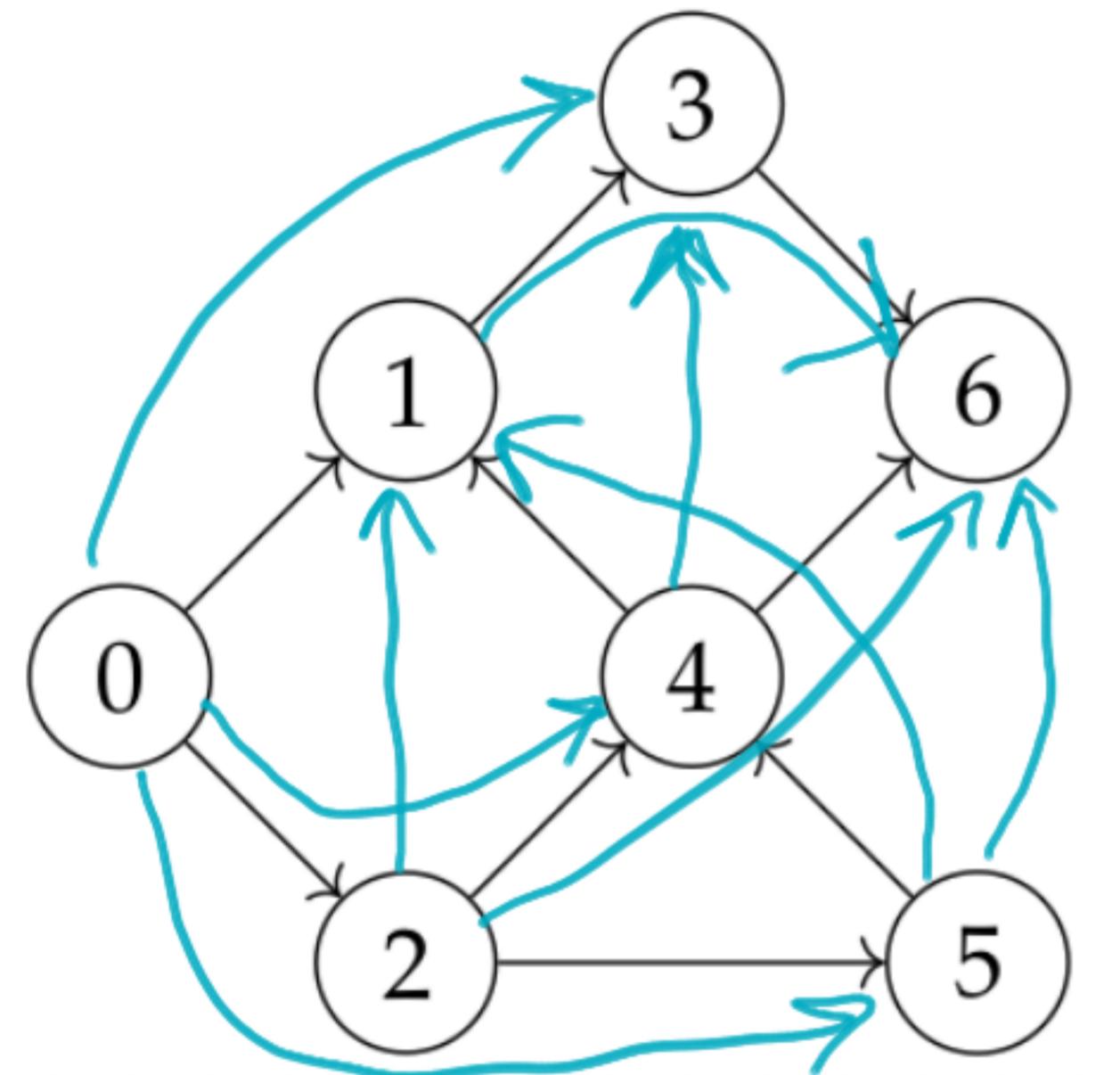
zero  
↓

← zero

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} c_0 & c_1 & c_2 & c_3 & c_4 & c_5 & c_6 \\ r_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ r_2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_4 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ r_5 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Linear Algebra & Dynamical Systems

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Nondeterministic  
dyn. sys.

$M^2 = \text{take two steps}$

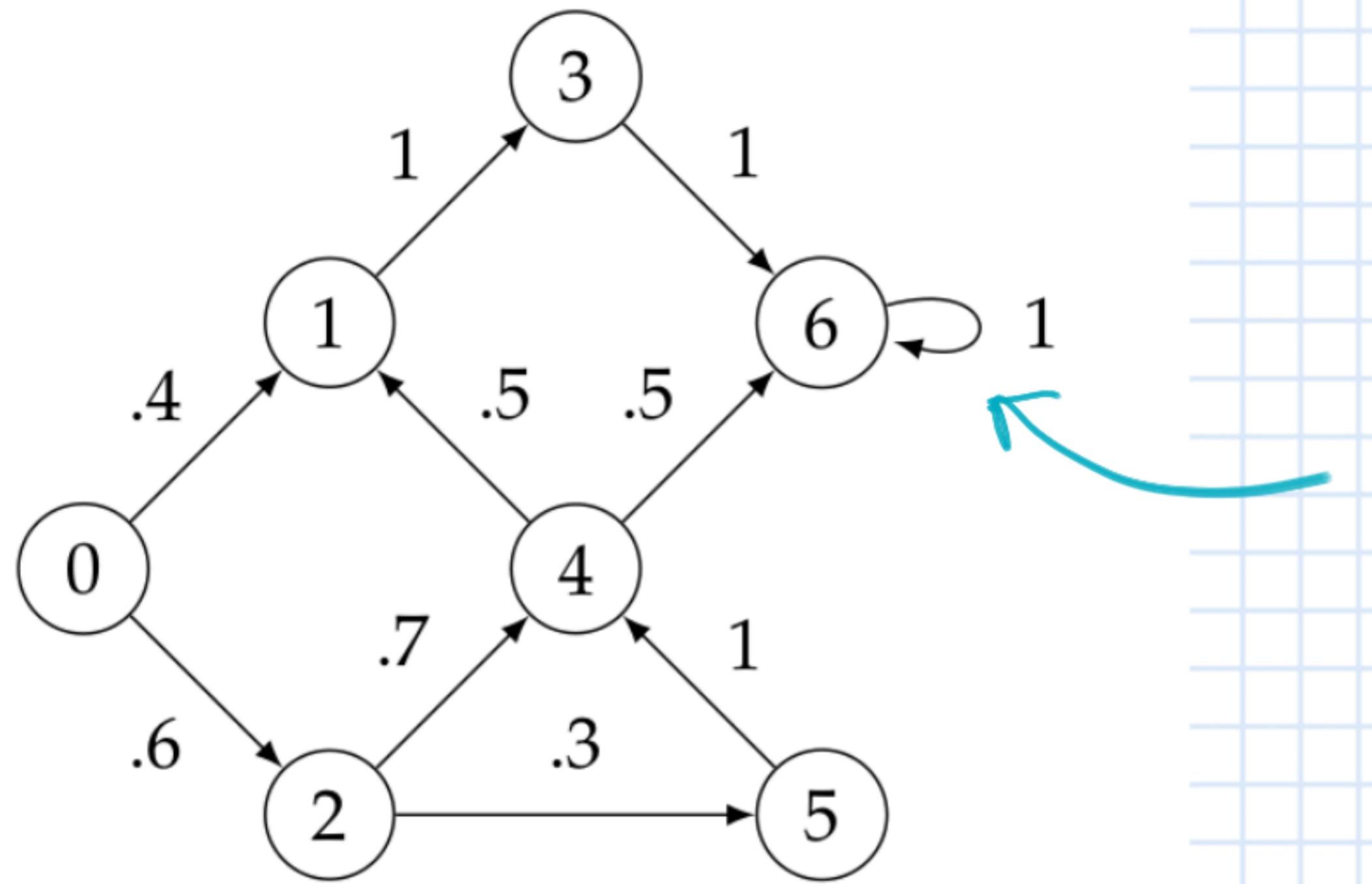
$M^6 = \text{all zeroes}$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} c_0 & c_1 & c_2 & c_3 & c_4 & c_5 & c_6 \\ r_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ r_2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_4 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ r_5 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

?  
zero

# Linear Algebra & Dynamical Systems

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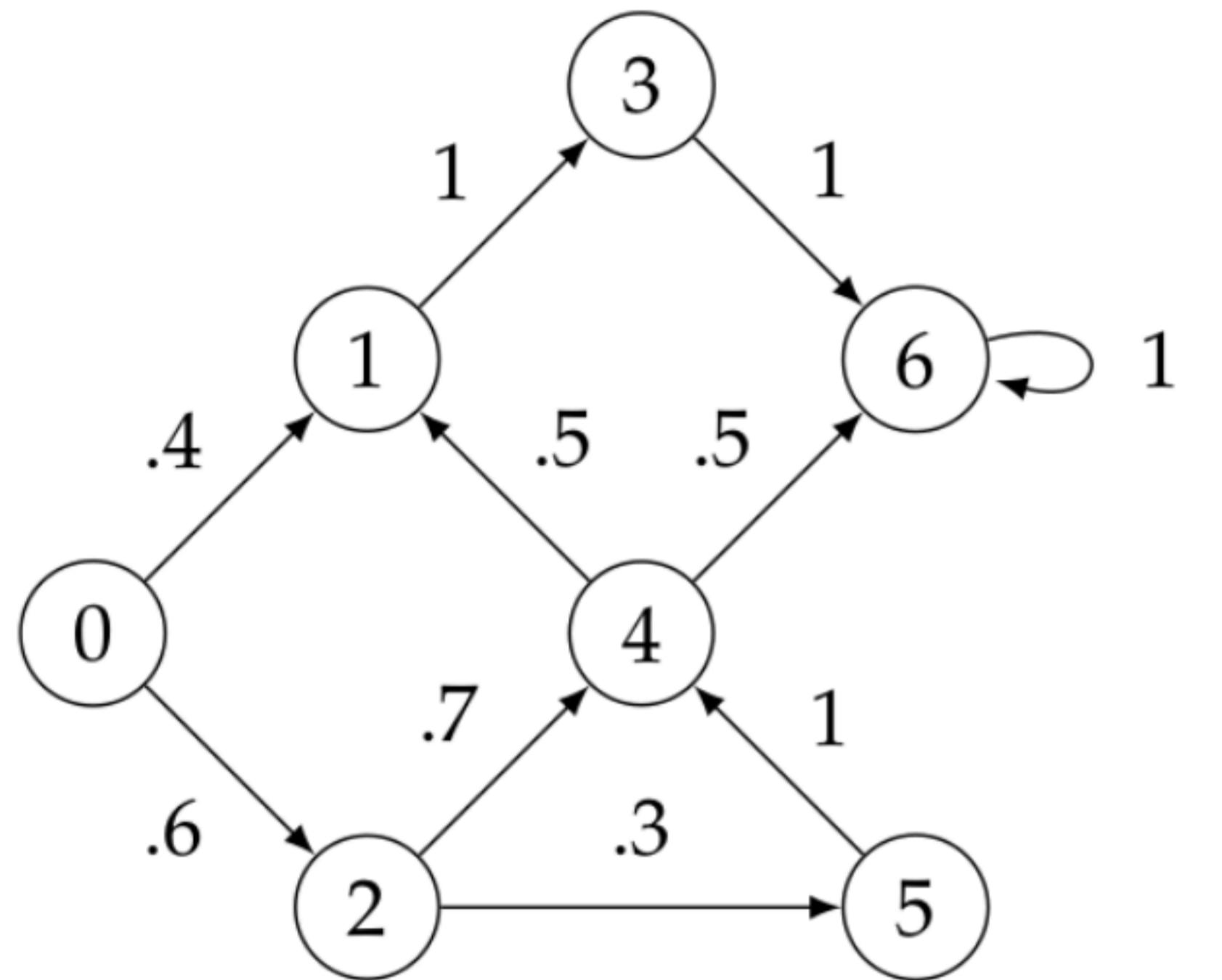


$$V = \{ p: G \rightarrow \text{Prob} \mid \sum_i p_i = 1 \}$$

Probabilistic / stochastic  
dynam. sys.

# Linear Algebra & Dynamical Systems

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Probabilistic / stochastic  
dyn. sys.

$$V = \{ p: G \rightarrow \text{Prob} \mid \sum_i p_i = 1 \}$$

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ... columns sum to 1 = 100%

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} c_0 & c_1 & c_2 & c_3 & c_4 & c_5 & c_6 \\ r_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_1 & .4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & .5 & 0 \\ r_2 & .6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_4 & 0 & 0 & .7 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ r_5 & 0 & 0 & .3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r_6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & .5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

[For more, see Markov chains.]

# Linear Algebra & Dynamical Systems

Patrik Jansson

Deterministic }  
Non-deterministic }  
Stochastic / Probabilistic } transition matrices  
⋮

[More: Monadic Dynamic Systems]



Next:

- Live coding vectors & matrices

Laplace

$$L : V \rightarrow W$$

$$L(\alpha \cdot f + \beta \cdot g) =$$

$$\alpha \cdot Lf + \beta \cdot Lg$$

$$L(f + 2 \cdot f' + 3 \cdot f'') =$$

$$Lf + 2 \cdot Lf' + 3 \cdot Lf''$$

$$V \underset{\sim}{=} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$W \underset{\sim}{=} \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\alpha, \beta : \mathbb{R}$$

$$f, g : V = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$(\cdot) = \text{scale} : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow V \rightarrow V$$

Laplace

$$L : V \rightarrow W$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(\alpha \cdot f + \beta \cdot g) &= \\ \alpha \cdot Lf + \beta \cdot Lg &\end{aligned}$$

$$L[f(t)] = F(s)$$

$$L[\sin t] = \frac{1}{s^2+1}$$

$$\text{Graph of } \frac{1}{s^2+1}$$

$$L \sin s = \frac{1}{s^2+1}$$

$$L \cos s = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$(\cdot) = \text{scale}$

$$f'' + 4 \cdot f' + f = 6 \cdot \cos, \quad f(0) = 0, \quad f'(0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}f' s = -f(0) + s \cdot \mathcal{L}f s \rightarrow \mathcal{L}f s = 6 \cdot \frac{s}{(s^2+1) \cdot (s^2+4s+1)}$$

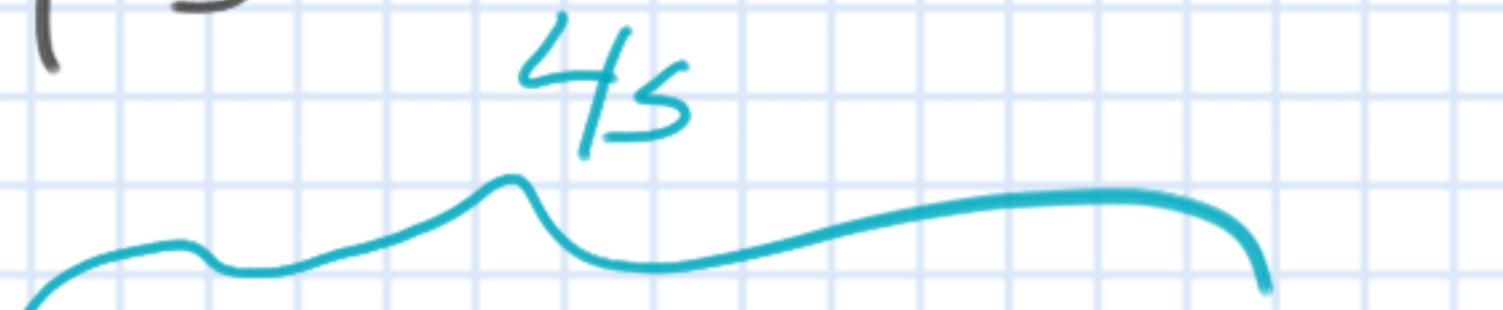
$$\mathcal{L}(f'' + 4 \cdot f' + f) s = \mathcal{L}(6 \cdot \cos) s$$

$$\mathcal{L}f'' s + 4 \cdot \mathcal{L}f' s + \mathcal{L}f s = 6 \cdot \mathcal{L}\cos s$$

$$\begin{aligned} s^2 \cdot \mathcal{L}f s + 4 \cdot s \cdot \mathcal{L}f s + \mathcal{L}f s &= 6 \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+1} \\ (s^2+4s+1) \cdot \mathcal{L}f s &= -11 \end{aligned}$$

$$f'' + 4 \cdot f' + f = 6 \cdot \cos s, \quad f(0) = 0, \quad f'(0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L} f' s = -f(0) + s \cdot \mathcal{L} f s$$

  
 $\mathcal{L} f s = 6 \cdot \frac{s}{(s^2+1) \cdot (s^2+4s+1)} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{s^2+4s+1} \right)$   
 $(s-s_1) \cdot (s-s_2)$

$$\mathcal{L} f s = 6 \cdot \frac{s}{(s^2+1) \cdot (s^2+4s+1)} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{s^2+4s+1} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{p \cdot q} = \frac{A}{p} + \frac{B}{q}$$

$\mathcal{L} \sin s$

$$s_1 = -2 + \sqrt{3}, \quad s_2 = -2 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$f'' + 4 \cdot f' + f = 6 \cdot \cos s, \quad f(0) = 0, \quad f'(0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L} f' s = -f(0) + s \cdot \mathcal{L} f s$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 1} = \frac{A}{s - s_1} + \frac{B}{s - s_2}$$

$$3 = 2 \cdot A \cdot (s - s_2) + 2 \cdot B \cdot (s - s_1)$$

$$s = s_1: \quad 3 = 2 \cdot A \cdot (s_1 - s_2) = 2 \cdot A \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$s = s_2: \quad 3 = 2 \cdot B \cdot (s_2 - s_1) = 2 \cdot B \cdot (-2\sqrt{3}) \Rightarrow B = -A$$

$$\mathcal{L} f s = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \mathcal{L} \sin s - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{s - s_1} - \frac{1}{s - s_2} \right)$$

$$s_1 = -2 + \sqrt{3}, \quad s_2 = -2 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$f'' + 4 \cdot f' + f = 6 \cdot \cos t, \quad f(0) = 0, \quad f'(0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L} f' s = -f(0) + s \cdot \mathcal{L} f s$$

$$\mathcal{L} f s = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \mathcal{L} \sin s - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{s-s_1} - \frac{1}{s-s_2} \right)$$

$$f t = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sin t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot \left( \exp(s_1 \cdot t) - \exp(s_2 \cdot t) \right)$$

$$f' t = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \cos t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot \left( s_1 \cdot \underbrace{\exp(s_1 \cdot t)}_{-s_2 \cdot \exp(s_2 \cdot t)} \right)$$

$$f'' t = -\frac{3}{2} \sin t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \left( s_1^2 \cdot \underbrace{\exp(s_1 \cdot t)}_{-s_2^2 \cdot \exp(s_2 \cdot t)} \right)$$

$$s_1 = -2 + \sqrt{3}, \quad s_2 = -2 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$\approx -0,3$$

$$\approx -3,7$$

$$f'' + 4 \cdot f' + f = 6 \cdot \cos t, \quad f(0) = 0, \quad f'(0) = 0$$

$$f(t) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sin t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot \exp(s_1 \cdot t) - \exp(s_2 \cdot t)$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \cos t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot (s_1 \cdot \exp(s_1 \cdot t) - s_2 \cdot \exp(s_2 \cdot t))$$

$$f''(t) = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot \sin t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot (s_1^2 \cdot \exp(s_1 \cdot t) - s_2^2 \cdot \exp(s_2 \cdot t))$$

$s_1 = -2 + \sqrt{3}, \quad s_2 = -2 - \sqrt{3}$

$$\text{dot } L(1, 4, 1) = 4 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \cos t = 6 \cdot \cos t = \text{RHS}$$

$$\text{dot } L(1, L(1, 1)) = (1 + 4 \cdot s_1 + s_1^2) \cdot \exp(s_1 \cdot t) = 0$$

$$\text{dot } L(1, 4, 1) = (1 + 4 \cdot s_2 + s_2^2) \cdot \exp(s_2 \cdot t) = 0$$

OK!

$$f'' + 4 \cdot f' + f = 6 \cdot \cos t, \quad f(0) = 0, \quad f'(0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L} f' s = -f(0) + s \cdot \mathcal{L} f s$$

$$\mathcal{L} f s = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \mathcal{L} \sin s - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{s-s_1} - \frac{1}{s-s_2} \right)$$

$$f(t) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sin t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot (\exp(s_1 \cdot t) - \exp(s_2 \cdot t))$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \cos t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot (s_1 \cdot \exp(s_1 \cdot t) - s_2 \cdot \exp(s_2 \cdot t))$$

$$f''(t) = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot \sin t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot (s_1^2 \cdot \exp(s_1 \cdot t) - s_2^2 \cdot \exp(s_2 \cdot t))$$

$$f(0) = 0 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot (1 - 1) = 0$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot (s_1 \cdot 1 - s_2 \cdot 1) = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = 0 \quad \} \text{OK}$$

