1
$$3 \times 3$$
 A $A_1 = 1$, $A_2 = 0.8$, $A_5 = 0.6$
Vi duboclicollar att egenveitrorerne utgör en bas. i \mathbb{R}^3
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $All = 3 - 10 \times 10^{-2}$

b) Vi vet:
$$A^{n}v = \lambda^{n}v$$
 då v år en egenvektor till A
 $A_{i}^{n}v_{i} = 1^{n}\binom{i}{2} = \binom{i}{2} = v_{i}$
 $A_{i}^{n}v_{i} = 1^{n}\binom{i}{2} = \binom{i}{2} = v_{i}$

$$\lambda_2^n \vee_2 = 0.8^n \begin{pmatrix} 2\\3\\1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_3^n \vee_3 = 0.6^n \begin{pmatrix} 0\\2\\1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda^{n} v = \lambda_{1}^{n} x_{1} v_{1} + \lambda_{2}^{n} x_{2} v_{2} + \lambda_{3}^{n} x_{3} v_{3}$$

$$= x_{1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + 0.8^{n} x_{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 0.6^{n} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

c)
$$0m n \rightarrow \infty$$
 betyder det

$$0,8^{n\to\infty} \rightarrow 0$$
 $0,6^{n\to\infty} \rightarrow 0$

$$d_{1}-1<\lambda<1\Leftrightarrow\lambda^{n\to\infty}\to0$$
 | $\lambda>1\Leftrightarrow\lambda^{n\to\infty}\to\infty$
 $\lambda=1\Leftrightarrow\lambda^{n\to\infty}=1$ | $\lambda<-1\Leftrightarrow\lambda^{n\to\infty}\to \text{odefinierat}$

e)
$$A = PDP^{-1}$$
 $P = (V_1, V_2, V_3)$ $D = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_3 \end{pmatrix}$