Nguyen Huu Thanh

Assignment 4 - Matrix

Denote matrix $M = \sigma A$. Then,

$$X_{1} = IX_{0} + MX_{0} = (I + M)X_{0}$$

$$X_{2} = X_{1} + M^{2}X_{0} = (I + M)X_{0} + M^{2}X_{0} = (I + M + M^{2})X_{0}$$
...
$$X_{t} = (I + M + M^{2} + \dots + M^{t})X_{0}$$

$$(M - I)X_{t} = (M - I)(I + M + M^{2} + \dots + M^{t})X_{0}$$

$$(M - I)X_{t} = (M - I + M^{2} - M + M^{3} - M^{2} + \dots + M^{t+1} - M^{t})X_{0}$$

$$(M - I)X_{t} = (M^{t+1} - I)X_{0}$$

$$X_{t} = (M - I)^{-1}(M^{t+1} - I)X_{0}$$

By decomposing matrix M, we get $M = PDP^{-1}$, where D is a diagonal matrix formed from the eigenvalues of M, and the columns of P are the corresponding eigenvectors of M.

Because
$$P^{-1}P = I$$
 then $M^{t+1} = (PDP^{-1})^{t+1} = PD^{t+1}P^{-1}$.

Therefore, $X_t = (M - I)^{-1} (PD^{t+1}P^{-1} - I)X_0$ In this problem,

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & w_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & w_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & w_4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & w_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then,

$$D^{t+1} = \begin{bmatrix} w_1^{t+1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & w_2^{t+1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & w_3^{t+1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & w_4^{t+1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & w_5^{t+1} \end{bmatrix}$$

For w_i , we have:

$$w_i^{\infty} = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } -1 < w_i < 1\\ 1 \text{ or } -1, & \text{if } w_i = -1 \text{ or } 1\\ \infty, & \text{if } w_i < -1 \text{ or } w_i > 1 \end{cases}$$

We consider two cases:

- One of $w_i \to \infty$ then X_{∞} is **divergent**. This happens when $1 > \sigma \ge threshold = 0.47$. The threshold is calculated by generating w_i on several values of σ in range (0,1).
- All of $w_i \to 0$ then D^{∞} is zero matrix. Then,

$$X_{\infty} = (M - I)^{-1} (PD^{\infty}P^{-1} - I)X_0$$

$$X_{\infty} = -(M - I)^{-1}X_0$$

This happens when $0 < \sigma < threshold$.

The below result is obtained in case $\sigma = 0.33$.

$$X_{\infty} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.6322411\\ 0.68862128\\ 0.53863956\\ 0.45449004\\ 0.68862128 \end{bmatrix}$$