

Given 3 vectors  $x_1 = [1, 1, 1, 1]^T$ ,  $x_2 = [0, 0, 0, 1]^T$   
 $x_3 = [1, 0, 1, 0]^T$  build MAT and test stability  
of  $x_1, x_2, x_3$ .

## EXAMPLE 2

$x_i^j \in \{0, 1\} \rightarrow$  transform to  $\{-1, 1\}$  i.e.

$$x_1 = [1, 1, 1, 1]^T, x_2 = [-1, -1, -1, 1]^T, x_3 = [1, -1, 1, -1]^T$$

Matrix T:

$$T = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

ANSWER

$$x_1 \rightarrow \bar{x}_2 \text{ (not stable)}$$

$$x_2 \rightarrow x_2 \text{ (stable)}$$

$$x_3 \rightarrow \bar{x}_2 \text{ (not stable)}$$

# Stability of  $x_1$

$$Tx_1 = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{sgn}(Tx_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{x_1'}$$

$x_1 \neq x_1' \Rightarrow$  we need to iterate again

$$Tx_1' = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{sgn}(Tx_1') = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{x_1'}$$

$x_1$  is not stable, it converges to  $\bar{x}_2 \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$

Stability of  $x_2$

$$Tx_2 = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{sgn}(Tx_2) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{x_2} \Rightarrow x_2 \text{ is } \underline{\text{stable}}$$

Stability of  $x_3$

$$Tx_3 = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{sgn}(Tx_3) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{x_3'}$$

$x_3' \neq x_3 \Rightarrow$  we need to iterate again

$$Tx_3' = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{sgn}(Tx_3') = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{x_3'} \Rightarrow \underline{\bar{x}_2}$$

$x_3$  is not stable,  
it converges  
to  $\bar{x}_2$