

# TAREA 90

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Sea una EPO cuyos salarios satisfacen  $Y(t)^T S Y(t) = Y_0^T S Y_0 + Y_0^T R^P + R^M$  donde  $S$  es simétrica y no nula. Entonces, un método proyectivo  $t \rightarrow M=0$  probará que se verifica  $Y(t)^T S Y(t) = Y_0^T S Y_0$

Utilizar  $(t, \gamma)^T S Y = 0$  ¿Por qué es cierto?

Vamos a operar partiendo  $(t, \gamma)^T S Y = 0$ . Para ello vamos a desarrollar  $Y(t)^T S Y(t)$

$$\begin{aligned} Y(t)^T S Y(t) &= (Y_1 \dots Y_n) \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & \dots & S_{1n} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} & \dots & S_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ S_{n1} & S_{n2} & \dots & S_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Y_1 \\ \vdots \\ Y_n \end{pmatrix} \\ &= (Y_1 \ Y_2 \dots Y_n) \begin{pmatrix} Y_1 S_{11} + Y_2 S_{12} + \dots + Y_n S_{1n} \\ Y_1 S_{21} + \dots + Y_n S_{2n} \\ \vdots \\ Y_1 S_{n1} + \dots + Y_n S_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i^2 S_{ii} + 2 \sum_{i < j} Y_i Y_j S_{ij} = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n Y_i Y_j S_{ij} \end{aligned}$$

Si derivamos esta expresión con respecto a  $t$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \sum_i Y_i^2 S_{ii} + 2 \sum_{i < j} Y_i Y_j S_{ij} \right)' &= 2 \sum_i Y_i Y_i' S_{ii} + 2 \sum_{i < j} (Y_i' Y_j + Y_i Y_j') S_{ij} \\ &= 2 \sum_i Y_i' Y_i S_{ii} + 2 \sum_{i < j} (Y_i' Y_j + Y_i Y_j') S_{ij} \\ &= 2 \sum_{i,j} Y_i' Y_j S_{ij} \\ &= 2 (t, \gamma)^T S Y \end{aligned}$$

Verde es el desarrollo de  $t$

Además  $(Y_0^T S Y_0)' = 0$  ( $Y_0$  no depende de  $t$ )  
Por tanto  $(t, \gamma)^T S Y = 0$  (1)

Uma vez demonstrado isto vamos a dar a demonstração de

$$Y_{n+1}^T S Y_{n+1} = Y_n^T S Y_n$$

Sabemos que  $Y_{n+1} = Y_n + h \sum_{i=1}^s b_i k_i$  por ser RK

Portanto

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{n+1}^T S Y_{n+1} &= (Y_n + h \sum_{i=1}^s b_i k_i)^T S (Y_n + h \sum_{i=1}^s b_i k_i) = \\ &= Y_n^T S Y_n + \underbrace{Y_n^T S (h \sum_{i=1}^s b_i k_i)}_{0 \text{ por } (1)} + \underbrace{(h \sum_{i=1}^s b_i k_i)^T S Y_n}_{0 \text{ por } (1)} + (h \sum_{i=1}^s b_i k_i)^T S (h \sum_{i=1}^s b_i k_i) \end{aligned}$$

Sobrestar que  $(h \sum_{i=1}^s b_i k_i)^T S (h \sum_{i=1}^s b_i k_i) = 0$  para estes

por que  $M \equiv 0$

$$\text{Por isso } \boxed{Y_{n+1}^T S Y_{n+1} = Y_n^T S Y_n}$$