$\lambda_{i}^{k} = c_{0}[k] + c_{i}[k]\lambda_{i} + ... + c_{n-1}[k]\lambda_{i}^{n-1}$; i=1,...,nn bilinmeyenli n adet denklemden ColkJ, cilkJ,..., cn-1(k) Gözülür. $A^{k} = c_{0}[k] \cdot [1 + c_{1}[k] A + c_{2}[k] \cdot A^{2} + ... + c_{n-1}[k] A^{n-1}$

Örnek: $A = \begin{bmatrix} -20 & 27 \\ -16 & 22 \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \lambda_1 = -2$, $\lambda_2 = 4$

 $(-2)^{k} = c_{0}[k] + c_{1}[k] \cdot (-2)^{k}$ 4 = colled + c, [k]. 4 6 c, [k] = 4 - (-2)k

 $C_{1}[k] = \frac{1}{6} 4^{k} - \frac{1}{6} (-2)^{k}$ $c_{o}[k] = 4^{k} - 4c_{i}[k] = 4^{k} - \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4^{k} + \frac{2}{3}(-2)^{k}$ $\frac{1}{3} \cdot 4^{k}$ $C_{o}[k] = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot (-2)^{k}$

 $A^{k} = \left(\frac{1}{3}4^{k} + \frac{2}{3}(-2)^{k}\right) \cdot \left[1 + \left(\frac{1}{6}4^{k} - \frac{1}{6}(-2)^{k}\right) \cdot -\frac{16}{22}\right]$ 9 4 - 9. (-2)k $A^{k} = \begin{bmatrix} -3.4^{k} + 4.(-2)^{k} \\ -\frac{8}{3}.4^{k} + \frac{8}{3}(-2)^{k} \end{bmatrix}$ 4.4k-3.(-2)k

Gakısık kök durumunda, karakteristik polinomun l'ya göre türevi de o kök iain sıfıra esittir. Bu yüzden li denklemimizin türevini de kullanabiliriz. M-katlı li kökü iain (M-1). türeve kadar o kök iain kullanılabilir.

iain kullandabilir. $\sim \frac{d}{d\lambda}(\lambda^k) = k\lambda^{k-1}$ Ornek:

Ornek:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -2 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -12 & -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 2$, $\lambda_2 = 2$
 $\lambda_3 = -1$

$$2^{k} = c_{0} + c_{1} \cdot 2 + c_{2} \cdot 2^{2}$$

$$k 2^{k-1} = \left(c_{1} + 2c_{2}\lambda \right) \Big|_{\lambda=2} = c_{1} + c_{2} \cdot 4$$

$$\left(-1\right)^{k} = c_{0} + c_{1} \cdot (-1) + c_{2} \cdot (-1)^{2}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{5}{9} 2^k - \frac{2}{3} k 2^k + \frac{4}{9} \cdot (-1)^k$$

$$C_1 = \frac{4}{9} 2^k - \frac{1}{3} k \cdot 2^k - \frac{4}{9} \cdot (-1)^k$$

$$C_2 = -\frac{1}{9} 2^k + \frac{1}{3} (c \cdot 2^k + \frac{1}{9} (-1)^k)$$

$$A^{k} = \left(\frac{5}{9}2^{k} - \frac{2}{3}k \cdot 2^{k-1} + \frac{4}{9}(-1)^{k}\right)I + \left(\frac{4}{9}2^{k} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot k \cdot 2^{k-1} - \frac{4}{9} \cdot (-1)^{k}\right)A$$

$$+ \left(-\frac{1}{9}2^{k} + \frac{1}{3}k \cdot 2^{k-1} + \frac{1}{9}(-1)^{k}\right)A^{2}$$

$$A^{k} = \begin{cases} -2^{k} - 2 \cdot k \cdot (-2)^{k-1} + 2 \cdot (-1)^{k} & -\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2^{k} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot (-1)^{k} \\ -2^{k} + 2 \cdot k \cdot (-2)^{k-1} + (-1)^{k} & \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2^{k} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot (-1)^{k} \\ -3 \cdot 2^{k} - 3 \cdot k \cdot (-2)^{k-1} + 3 \cdot (-1)^{k} & -2^{k} + (-1)^{k} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{8}{9}2^{k} + \frac{4}{3}k \cdot 2^{k-1} - \frac{8}{9}(-1)^{k}$$

$$\frac{4}{9}2^{k} - \frac{4}{3}k \cdot 2^{k-1} - \frac{4}{9}(-1)^{k}$$

$$\frac{7}{3}2^{k} + 2k \cdot 2^{k-1} - \frac{4}{3}(-1)^{k}$$

Karmasık kökler varsa (A modrisi reel varsayıyoruz) $\lambda_{1,2} = re^{\mp j\omega}$ bigimine getirilir.

Eslenik aiftin birisi iain denklem yazmak yeterli, aünkü digeri onun esleniği olacak ve her ikisi de karmasık kısımlarının reeli reele, sanala sanala esitlendiğinde aynı denklem aiftini verir.

 λ_{i}^{k} yerine $i^{k}e^{j\omega k} = i^{k}cos[\omega k]+ji^{k}sin[\omega k]$ yazılır. $i^{k}cos[\omega k]+ji^{k}sin[\omega k]$ Yazılır. $i^{k}cos[\omega k]+ji^{k}sin[\omega k]$ $i^{k}cos[\omega k]+ji^{k}sin[\omega k]$ Yazılır. $i^{k}cos[\omega k]+ji^{k}sin[\omega k]$ $i^{k}cos[\omega k]+ji^{k}sin[\omega k]$

Örnek: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 25 \\ -5 & -13 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = -2 + j2 = 2\sqrt{2} e^{+j135}$ °

 $\lambda_{i}^{k} = (2\sqrt{2})^{k} e^{jk.135^{\circ}}$ $= (2\sqrt{2})^{k} \cos[k.135^{\circ}] + j(2\sqrt{2})^{k} \sin[k.135^{\circ}]$ $= c_{o} + c_{i} \cdot (-2 + j2)$

reel=reel -> $(2\sqrt{2})^k \cos[k.135^\circ] = c_0 - 2c_1$

 $sand=sand \rightarrow (2\sqrt{2})^k \sin[k.135^\circ] = 2C_1$

 $C_1 = \frac{1}{2} (252)^k sin[k.135°]$ $C_0 = (252)^k cos[k.135°] + (252)^k$ sin[k.135°]

 $A^{k} = c_{0}I + c_{1}\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 25 \\ -5 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$

 $A^{k} = \begin{bmatrix} (2\sqrt{2})^{k} \cos[k.135^{\circ}] + \frac{11}{2}(2\sqrt{2})^{k} \sin[k.135^{\circ}] & \frac{25}{2}(2\sqrt{2})^{k} \sin[k.135^{\circ}] \\ -\frac{5}{2}(2\sqrt{2})^{k} \sin[k.135^{\circ}] & (2\sqrt{2})^{k} \cos[k.135^{\circ}] - (11/2) \cdot (2\sqrt{2})^{k} \sin[k.135^{\circ}] \end{bmatrix}$