- 5. For $P(R) \ge 1$. There exists an eigenvalue λ of R with $|\lambda| \ge 1$, and its corresponding eigen-vector is v with $Rv = \lambda v$, $v \ne 0$
 - For $\lambda \neq 1$, we choose C=0 and $x_0 = v^2$. then $x_n = R^n v = \lambda^n v^2$ which do not converge
 - For $\lambda=1$, we choose $x_0=v$ and c=1, then $x_n=v+n$ which do not converge