Rec: AERnyn, v vep de A => = IZER +.q. Av=IV.

Algorisme: inici
$$x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

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$$x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{cases}
\frac{2}{K} = \frac{x_K}{||x_K||} & \text{Assumeix } d_i \in \mathbb{R}. \\
||\lambda_3| > ||d_2|| \geq \dots > ||d_n|| \\
x_{K+1} = A_{2K} & \text{on } S_{pec} A = \{d_3, \dots, d_n\}.
\end{cases}$$

Convergencia:
$$(|loc_{\kappa}|l) \rightarrow |ld_{\Delta}|$$
; $\frac{\alpha_{\kappa + 1, i}}{2\kappa, i} \rightarrow \lambda_{\Delta}$ $\forall i = 1, ..., n$
 $(|eut || x)$ $\lambda_{\kappa + 1} \rightarrow v$
 $|loc_{\kappa}|l \rightarrow$

Exemple:
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 4 \\ 8 & 4 & 0 \\ 16 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
; Spec $A = \begin{cases} -4, 4, \boxed{12} \\ 4 & 12 \end{cases}$ is $\begin{cases} 4 & 0 & 4 \\ 16 & 0 & 4 \end{cases}$; Spec $A = \begin{cases} -4, 4, \boxed{12} \\ 4 & 12 \end{cases}$

ivici
$$x_0 = (1,1,1)^T$$

$$z_0 = \frac{x_0}{\|x_0\|} = (1,1,1)^7$$

$$x_{1} = A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 4 \\ 8 & 4 & 0 \\ 16 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 12 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}; \lambda_{1}^{(1)} = ||x_{1}||_{\infty} = 20$$

$$z_n = \frac{\alpha_n}{\|x_n\|_{\infty}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 \\ 0.6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\chi_{2} = A \chi_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.6 \\ 5.6 \\ 10.4 \end{pmatrix}; \qquad \chi_{1}^{(2)} = ||\chi_{1}||_{\infty} = 10.4$$

$$z_{z} = \frac{x_{z}}{11 \times 2100} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.538462 \\ 0.538462 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$Z_{2} = \frac{\chi_{2}}{||\chi_{2}||_{\infty}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.538462 \\ 0.738462 \end{pmatrix}$$

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Patència inversa i potencia inversa desplaçada

Idea: Useun la matrin $(A-\mu I)^{-1}$ per iterar el mètode de la potència \Rightarrow el mètode convergeix al vap més proper a μ .

(ii) vaps de $(A-\mu I)^{-1}$ son de la forme $\frac{1}{A_i-\mu}$ on A_i és vap de A.

 $\Rightarrow \text{Si triem } \mu \approx \lambda_i \text{ aleshores } \left| \frac{1}{\lambda_i - \mu_i} \right| \text{ es vap}$ $dominant de \left[\left(A - \mu I \right)^{-1} \right] \text{ i el trobariem}$ aplicant potencia a

Algorisme: inici $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \frac{z_k}{||x_k||} = \frac{x_k}{||x_k||}$ $\chi_{K+\Delta} = (A - \mu L)^{-\Delta} \chi_K \quad \text{and sixt. lineal}.$

Obs: $\mu=0$ correspon a peteucia inversa un trobour vap ele unium de A.