

Day 11 (July 12, 2017)

Modified Opener: Find a closed form expression for $v(n)$ satisfying the recursive rule $v(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} v(n-1)$ starting with $v(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$

Part 1: Finding scale factors and "I Can" vectors.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} kx \\ ky \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{l} 7x - 3y = kx \\ x + 3y = ky \end{array}$$

$y \neq 0$

$$(7-k)(k-3)y - 3y = 0 \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} (7-k)x - 3y = 0 \\ x = (k-3)y \end{array} \quad \leftarrow \text{subst}$$

$$(7-k)(k-3) - 3 = -k^2 + 10k - 24 = -(k-6)(k-4) = 0$$

So the scale factors are $k = 4$ and $k = 6$.

For $k = 4$, we get $x = y$ so one "I Can" vector for this scale factor is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

For $k = 6$, we get $x = 3y$ so one "I Can" vector for this scale factor is $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

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Part 1: Finding scale factors and "I Can" vectors.

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= 4 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

For $k = 4$, we get $x = y$ so one "I Can" vector for this scale factor is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

For $k = 6$, we get $x = 3y$ so one "I Can" vector for this scale factor is $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Part 2: Use the scale factors and "I Can" vectors to find $v(n)$.

eigenvalues

Express the starting vector as a combination of the "I Can" vectors:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = 5 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 1 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ so}$$

eigenvectors

$$\begin{aligned} v(1) &= \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \left(5 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 1 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ &= 5 \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 1 \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= 5 \cdot 4 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 1 \cdot 6 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v(5) &= \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^5 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^5 \left(5 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 1 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ &= 5 \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^5 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 1 \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^5 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= 5 \cdot 4^5 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 1 \cdot 6^5 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$v(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^n \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = 5 \cdot 4^n \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 1 \cdot 6^n \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \cdot 4^n - 3 \cdot 6^n \\ 5 \cdot 4^n - 6^n \end{bmatrix}$$