

Construction von Köchern

A) Nr. Numm. Maß

1) Lemma I: N.A.

Ex 1 (9P)

1) $\lambda \text{ v.p.d. } A \Leftrightarrow \exists \bar{x} \neq 0 \mid A\bar{x} = \lambda \bar{x} \Rightarrow \exists \bar{x} \neq 0 \mid B\bar{x} = \frac{A}{\lambda} \bar{x} = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \bar{x}$

(2P) $\Leftrightarrow \frac{\lambda}{\rho(A)+\varepsilon} \text{ v.p.d. } B_\varepsilon$

2) $\rho(B_\varepsilon) = \frac{\rho(A)}{\rho(A)+\varepsilon} < 1 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \|B_\varepsilon\| = 0$ (Konvergenz)

3) $\rho(A) = 1 \Rightarrow \rho(A) = 1$

(2P) $\rho(A) = 1 \Rightarrow \exists \lambda \mid \|\lambda - 1\| = \|A\| \leq \|A\| \cdot \|\lambda\| \Rightarrow \rho(A) \leq \|A\|$

oder $\rho(A^k) \leq \|A^k\|$
oder $\rho(A^k) = (\rho(A))^k$ dann $\rho(A) \leq \|A\|^{1/k}$ (*)

4) $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \|B_\varepsilon^k\| = 0 \Leftrightarrow \forall \varepsilon' > 0 \exists n_0 \mid \forall n \geq n_0 \quad \|B_\varepsilon^n\| < \varepsilon'$

(3P) $\forall \varepsilon' = \varepsilon \exists n_0 \mid \forall n \geq n_0 \quad \|B_\varepsilon^n\| \leq 1$
 $\Leftrightarrow \exists n_0 \mid \forall n \geq n_0 \quad \frac{\|A^n\|}{\|A^{n+\varepsilon}\|} \leq 1$

$\Leftrightarrow \exists n_0 \mid \forall n \geq n_0 \quad \|A^n\| \leq \rho(A)^{n+\varepsilon}$ (**)

(*) $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists n_0 \mid \forall n \geq n_0 \quad \rho(A) - \varepsilon \leq \rho(A) \leq \rho(A)^{1+\varepsilon}$
 $\Leftrightarrow \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \|A^k\|^{1/k} = \rho(A)$

Ex 2 (8P)

(3P) $M = \frac{I}{r}, N = \frac{I}{r} - A, B = I - rA$

1) $\rho(A) < 1 \vee \rho(A) < 1 \Leftrightarrow \exists x \neq 0 \mid Ax = \lambda x \Leftrightarrow \exists x \neq 0 \mid (I - rA)x = (1 - r\lambda)x$
(2P) $\Leftrightarrow [1 - r\lambda] \vee \rho(A) \in [1 - r\lambda]$

2) C, N, S sind Perron für λ ein λ (Kocher) $\Leftrightarrow \rho(I - rA) < 1$

(3P) $\Leftrightarrow -1 < 1 - r\lambda < 1 \quad \forall \lambda \vee \rho(A)$ (**)

$\Leftrightarrow 0 < r < \frac{2}{\lambda} \quad \forall \lambda \vee \rho(A)$ (**)

denn (1) $\Leftrightarrow 0 < r < \frac{2}{\lambda_{\min}}$

(2) $\rho(A) < 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\max_{i,j} |a_{ij}|} \leq \rho(A) \Rightarrow \|B\| = \rho(I - rA) < 1$