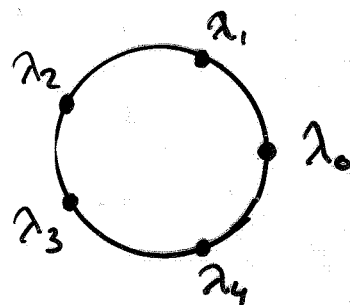


Theorem: (Perron-Frobenius)

If P is the transition matrix of a finite irreducible chain with period d , then

- $\lambda_0 = 1$ is an eigenvalue of P
- the d complex roots of unity $\lambda_0 = 1, \lambda_1 = w, \dots, \lambda_{d-1} = w^{d-1}$ where $w = e^{2\pi i/d}$ are eigenvalues of P .
- the remaining eigenvalues $\lambda_d, \dots, \lambda_m$ satisfy $|\lambda_k| < 1$.

Roots of unity $\lambda_k^d = 1$.



Eigenvalue decomposition of P : $VP = \Lambda V$ $\Lambda = \text{diag}(\lambda_0, \dots, \lambda_m)$

$$\Rightarrow P = V^{-1}\Lambda V \quad \Rightarrow P^2 = V^{-1}\Lambda V V^{-1}\Lambda V = V^{-1}\Lambda^2 V$$

$$P^n = V^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_0^n & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \lambda_m^n \end{bmatrix} V \rightarrow V^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & & & \\ \vdots & & \bigcirc & \\ 0 & & & \end{bmatrix} V = \bar{P}$$

if $\lambda_0 = 1$ and $|\lambda_k| < 1$ for $k = 1, \dots, m$.

Then $\bar{P}$ has rank 1, and will be constant along its columns