

Fundament

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Basis (Fundament) in the Package of the Methods Used

Basic: Step in the Chain of Power of Two

$$\begin{aligned}M_1 &= A \\M_2 &= (I + Q) * M_1 = A + Q * A \\M_3 &= A + Q * A + Q^2 * A \\M_4 &= A + Q * A + Q^2 * A + Q^3 * A = M_2 + (Q^2 + Q^3) * A \\M_4 &= M_2 + Q^2 * (I + Q) * A = M_2 + Q^2 * M_2 \\M_4 &= (I + Q^2) * M_2 \\M_5 &= M_4 + Q^4 * A \\M_6 &= M_5 + Q^5 * A \\M_7 &= M_6 + Q^6 * A \\M_8 &= M_7 + Q^7 * A = M_6 + (Q^6 + Q^7) * A \\M_8 &= M_5 + (Q^5 + Q^6 + Q^7) * A = M_4 + (Q^4 + Q^5 + Q^6 + Q^7) * A \\M_8 &= M_4 + Q^4 * (I + Q + Q^2 + Q^3) * A \\M_8 &= M_4 + Q^4 * M_4 = (I + Q^4) * A \\&\dots \\M_{2n} &= (I + Q^n) * M_n, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots\end{aligned}$$

More Complex

$$\begin{aligned}M_3 &= A + Q * A + Q^2 * A \\M_4 &= A + Q * A + Q^2 * A + Q^3 * A \\M_5 &= A + Q * A + Q^2 * A + Q^3 * A + Q^4 * A \\M_6 &= A + Q * A + Q^2 * A + Q^3 * A + Q^4 * A + Q^5 * A \\M_6 &= (I + Q^3) * M_3 \\&\dots \\M_{3*2^n} &= (I + Q^{3*2^{n-1}}) * M_{3*2^{n-1}}, \\n &= 1, 2, 3, \dots\end{aligned}$$

and

$$M_{k2^n} = (I + Q^{k2^{n-1}}) * M_{k2^{n-1}}, \\k = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Examples

For Basic

```

require(matrixcalc)
An = 2
matmult <- function(A, B){
  C = matrix(numeric(4), 2, 2)
  for (i in 1:2){
    for (j in 1:2){ C[i, j] = sum(A[i, ]*B[, j])}
  }
  return(C)
}
Q = array(c(0.58, 0.53, 0.42, 0.47), c(2, 2))
q = 0
for (i in 1:8){
  q = q + matrix.power(Q, i)
}
print(paste("i =", i))

## [1] "i = 8"
print(q)

## [,1]      [,2]
## [1,] 4.486427 3.513573
## [2,] 4.433795 3.566205

M = Q
I = diag(1, 2, 2)
n = c(1, 2, 4, 8)
for (i in 2:length(n)){
  M = matmult((I + matrix.power(Q, n[i-1])), M)
}
print(paste("n[i] =", n[i]))

## [1] "n[i] = 8"
print(M)

## [,1]      [,2]
## [1,] 4.486427 3.513573
## [2,] 4.433795 3.566205

```

For More

```

Q = array(c(0.58, 0.53, 0.42, 0.47), c(2, 2))
k = 3
q = 0
for (i in 1:48){
  q = q + matrix.power(Q, i)
  if (i == k) Qk = q
}
print(paste("i =", i))

## [1] "i = 48"
print(q)

## [,1]      [,2]

```

```

## [1,] 26.80222 21.19778
## [2,] 26.74958 21.25042
M = Qk
I = diag(1, 2, 2)
n = integer(5)
for (i in 1:5){
  n[i] = k*2^(i-1)
}
print(n)

## [1] 3 6 12 24 48
for (i in 2:length(n)){
  M = matmult((I + matrix.power(Q, n[i-1])), M)
}
print(paste("n[i] =", n[i]))

## [1] "n[i] = 48"
print(M)

##           [,1]      [,2]
## [1,] 26.80222 21.19778
## [2,] 26.74958 21.25042

```