

On visualization scaling, subeigenvectors and Kleene stars in max algebra

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based on joint work with
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Definition

$$G(A) = (N, E)$$

$$N = \{1, \dots, n\}$$

$$i \rightarrow j \iff a_{ij} > 0$$

Definition

path π in $G(A)$

$$i(0) \rightarrow i(1) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow i(k)$$

$$\pi(i, j), (\pi(i, j; r))$$

path from i to j (length r)

$$\pi(A) =$$

$$a_{i(0),i(1)} a_{i(1),i(2)} \cdots a_{i(k-1),i(k)}$$

Definition

cycle γ : path

$i(0), \dots, i(k-1)$ distinct,

$i(0) = i(k)$

$$\mu(\gamma(A)) = (\gamma(A))^{1/k}$$

$$\text{mcm}(A) = \max_{\gamma(A)} \mu(\gamma(A))$$

max (mean) cycle,

max cycle mean - $\lambda(A)$

Max Algebra

$$a, b \in \mathbb{R}_+$$

$$a + b, ab$$

$$A, B \in \mathbb{R}_+^{m \times n}$$

$$A + B, AB,$$

$$a \oplus b = \max(a, b), a \otimes b = ab$$

$$A \oplus B = \max(A, B)$$

$$C = A \otimes B$$

$$(A^r)_{ij} = \max_{\pi(i,j;r)} \pi(i,j;r)(A)$$

$$(I \oplus A \oplus \dots \oplus A^{n-1})_{ij} = \max_{\pi(i,j,r)} \pi(i,j;r) : r = 0, \dots, n-1$$

A definite: $\lambda(A) = 1$

$$(I \oplus A \oplus \dots \oplus A^{n-1})_{ij} = \max_{\pi(i,j)} \pi(i,j) : r = 0, \dots,$$

Kleene star

A definite

$$A^* = I \oplus A \oplus \dots \oplus A^{n-1}$$

$$(A^*)^2 = A^*$$

$$A \oplus x \leq x \iff A^* \oplus x = x$$

$$K_{\max}(A^*) := \{A^* \otimes x : x \geq 0\}$$

$$x \in K_{\max}(A^*) \iff A^* \oplus x = x$$

$K_{\max}(A^*)$ is convex cone

$$K_{\text{cnv}}(A^*) = \{A^*x : x \geq 0\}$$

$$K_{\text{cnv}}(A^*) \subseteq K_{\max}(A^*)$$

Cycle γ *critical*: $\mu(\gamma) = \lambda(A)$

Crit graph $C(A) \subseteq G(A)$:

union of critic γ

A visualized:

$$a_{ij} \leq \gamma(A)$$

A strictly visualized:

$$a_{ij} \leq \lambda(A)$$

$$a_{ij} = \lambda(A) \iff (i, j) \in \text{crit}\gamma$$

Diagonal similarity:

$$A \rightarrow X^{-1}AX : X = \text{diag}(x)$$

$$X^{-1}AX_{\text{vis}} \iff x \in K_{\text{cnv}}(A^*)$$

$$X^{-1}AX_{\text{str vis}} \iff x \in \text{rint}(K_{\text{cnv}}(A^*)), x > 0$$

$$x \in \text{rint}(K_{\text{cnv}}(A^*)) \iff x = A^*u, u > 0$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 4 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{4}{2} & 2 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

max cyc $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$

max cyc mean = 1

$$C^* = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{8}{3} & 0 & \frac{8}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = (C^* u) = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$CC = X^{-1}CX = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$CC^* = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Theorem

$$\maxdim(K_{\max}(A^*)) = \text{lindim}(K_{\max}(A^*))$$

= *no. cpts of $C(A^*)$*

(v^1, v^2, \dots, v^n) max indep:

No v^j a max comb of other v^i

$\maxdim(K_{\max}(A^*)) =$

max no of max indep cols in A^*

$$K_{\text{cnv}}(A^*) \subseteq K_{\text{max}}(A^*)$$

$$\text{lindim}(K_{\text{cnv}}(A^*)) \leq \text{lindim}(K_{\text{max}}(A^*))$$

Example of strict inequ
C.Johnson & R. Smith
path matrices

$$A = A^* = \frac{1}{11} \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 5 & 5 & 7 & 7 & 7 \\ 5 & 11 & 5 & 7 & 7 & 7 \\ 5 & 5 & 11 & 7 & 7 & 7 \\ 7 & 7 & 7 & 11 & 5 & 5 \\ 7 & 7 & 7 & 5 & 11 & 5 \\ 7 & 7 & 7 & 5 & 5 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank}(A) = 5, \text{ 'maxrank'}(A) = 6$$

THANK YOU