

THM : Let  $A \geq 0$ . Then

[1]  $\rho(A)$  is an e.v. of  $A$ .

[2]  $Ax = \rho(A)x$  for some  $x \geq 0$ ;  $x \neq 0$ .

PROOF

FIRST OBSERVATION

Either  $A$  is reducible or irreducible.

If  $A$  is irreducible, then we know the result.

Assume that  $A$  is reducible.

WLOG, assume that

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} B & C \\ 0 & D \end{bmatrix};$$

$B$  &  $C$  are square matrices.

By induction, it easily follows that  $\rho(A)$  is an e.value.

In fact

$$\rho(A) = \max \{ \rho(B), \rho(D) \}.$$

Suppose  $\rho(A) = \rho(B) = \lambda_0$

$$\text{Let } By = \lambda_0 y \quad (y \geq 0)$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} B & C \\ 0 & D \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} B & C \\ 0 & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_0 y \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \lambda_0 \begin{bmatrix} y \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Hence the theorem is proved.

If  $\rho(A) = \rho(D)$ , then some argument is needed.  $(\rho(A) > \rho(B))$

Put  $\rho(D) = \beta$ .

$$\text{Let } Dp = \beta p \quad (p \geq 0).$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} B & C \\ 0 & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w \\ p \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Bw + Cp \\ \beta p \end{bmatrix}$$

We want 'w' such that  $Bw + Cp = \beta w$  &  $w \geq 0$ .

FIRST OBSERVATION

①  $(B - \beta I)$  is a non-singular matrix.

SECOND OBS:

$$\beta I - B = \beta \left( I - \frac{B}{\beta} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\beta I - B)^{-1} &= \frac{1}{\beta} \left( I - \frac{B}{\beta} \right)^{-1} \\ &= \frac{1}{\beta} \left( I + \frac{B}{\beta} + \frac{B^2}{\beta^2} + \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho\left(\frac{B}{\beta}\right) = \frac{1}{\beta} \rho(B)$$

$$< 1 \quad (\text{since } \rho(B) < \beta = \rho(D) = \rho(A))$$

$$\text{So, } (\beta I - B)^{-1} \geq 0.$$

We now complete the proof.

$$\begin{pmatrix} (B - \beta I)w + Cp = 0 \\ \Rightarrow w + (\beta I - B)^{-1} Cp = 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Choose } -w = (\beta I - B)^{-1} Cp$$

Then  $w \geq 0$  (why).

Now compute

$$\begin{bmatrix} B & C \\ 0 & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w \\ p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \begin{pmatrix} Bw + Cp \\ Dp \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \beta w \\ \beta p \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \beta \begin{pmatrix} w \\ p \end{pmatrix}. \end{aligned}$$

We have proved.

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