

SPECTRAL DECOMPOSITIONS OF RANDOM SEQUENCES OF AN INFINITE RANK OF NON-STATIONARY

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The paper deals with the problem of spectral decomposition of an infinite rank of non-stationary.

Using difference and functional equations associated with operator knot, we construct the spectral decompositions of random sequences of an infinite rank of non-stationarity, which are considered as sequences in the relevant Hilbert space H .

Theorem. When $x(n) = A^n x_0$ ($n \geq 0$) (A – linear bounded operator in Hilbert space H , $x_0 \in H$) complete dissipative sequence of finite quasi-rank, then for each n there are two sequences $z_k(n)$ and $u_k(n)$: $z_k(n) = \psi_k(n) z_k$, $M z_k \overline{z_j} = \delta_{kj}$, where δ_{kj} – Kronecker symbol.

$\psi_k(n)$ – a determinized sequence for each n , and there is a presentation

$$x_n = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} z_k(n) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \psi_k(n) z_k.$$

Sequences $u_k(n)$ are canal:

$$u_k(n) = \sum_{\alpha=1}^N u_k^{(\alpha)}(n) a_{\alpha}.$$

At that, $u_k^{(\alpha)}(n) = \langle u_k(n), a_{\alpha} \rangle_E = M u_k(n) \overline{a_{\alpha}}$, $M a_{\alpha} \overline{a_{\beta}} = \langle a_{\alpha}, a_{\beta} \rangle_E = \delta_{\alpha\beta}$, where $\delta_{\alpha\beta}$ – Kronecker symbol.

The functions of the discrete argument $\psi_k(n) = u_k^{(\alpha)}(n)$ are determined from the system of the first order recurrent difference equations:

$$i\psi_k(n+1) + \lambda_k \psi_k(n) = \sum_{\alpha=1}^r u_k^{(\alpha)}(n) \sqrt{\omega_{\alpha}} M a_{\alpha} \overline{z_k} u_k^{(\alpha)}(n);$$

$$\psi_k(n) \Big|_{n=0} = \psi_k(0);$$

$$u_{k+1}^{(\alpha)}(n) = u_k^{(\alpha)}(n) - i\sqrt{\omega_{\alpha}} M a_{\alpha} \overline{z_k} \psi_k(n);$$

$$u_k^{(\alpha)}(n) \Big|_{k=0} = 0, \quad u_k^{(\alpha)}(n) = M u_k(n) \overline{a_{\alpha}},$$

where λ_k – operator's own numbers A , a ω_{α} – operator's own numbers $2\text{Im } A$.