

$v := A v$
 $v = v / \alpha$

$$A v^k = \alpha_k v^{k-1}$$

algorithm powerit.m prints α and $\|Av - \alpha v\|$

Assumption in proof is

$$|\lambda_1| > |\lambda_2| \geq |\lambda_3| \geq \dots$$

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QR preserves Hessenberg form

A = Hessenberg

A = QR \rightarrow shape of Q ?? Hessenberg

B = RQ \rightarrow shape is again Hessenberg

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Transform A to Hessenberg form by Householder transformations

x x x x x
x x x x x
0 x x x x
0 x x x x
0 x x x x

$v_1 = [0 \ x \ x \ x \ x]^T$ to make first column = $[x \ x, \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$
x|0
x|0
x|0
x|0
x|0

$$B = H^*A = (I - \beta v v^T)A = A - \beta v (v^T A) = A - \beta v z^T$$

$$B^*H = A (I - \beta v v^T) = A - \beta (Av) v^T$$

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