

# Some remarks to n-dimensional s-map

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In [1] has been shown, that it is possible to construct such sequence of non symmetric s-maps [2], which converges to symmetric s-map. The proof was based on next proposition which is independent on s-maps.

**Proposition.** *Let  $X$  be a non empty set and let  $f : X \times X \rightarrow R$  be a function . Let the following sequence be defined  $\{f_n\}_{n=0,1,2,\dots}$  by the way  $f_0(x, y) = f(x, y)$  and  $f_{n+1}(x, y) = kf_n(x, y) + (1 - k)f_n(y, x)$ . where  $k \in (0, 1)$ . Then*

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}(f(x, y) + f(y, x)).$$

It can be write in matrix form in the following way:

$$\begin{pmatrix} f_n(x, y) \\ f_n(y, x) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} k & 1 - k \\ 1 - k & k \end{pmatrix}^n \begin{pmatrix} f(x, y) \\ f(y, x) \end{pmatrix}.$$

We have proved  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \begin{pmatrix} k & 1 - k \\ 1 - k & k \end{pmatrix}^n = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}.$

This way of formulation of the problem gives possibility to generalization for k-dimensional s-maps.

Hypothesis:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & \dots & a_{k-1} & a_k \\ a_2 & a_3 & a_4 & \dots & a_k & a_1 \\ a_3 & a_4 & a_5 & \dots & a_1 & a_2 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \dots & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \dots & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \dots & \cdot & \cdot \\ a_{k-1} & a_k & a_1 & \dots & a_{k-3} & a_{k-2} \\ a_k & a_1 & a_2 & \dots & a_{k-2} & a_{k-1} \end{pmatrix}^n = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{k} & \frac{1}{k} & \frac{1}{k} & \dots & \frac{1}{k} & \frac{1}{k} \\ \frac{1}{k} & \frac{1}{k} & \frac{1}{k} & \dots & \frac{1}{k} & \frac{1}{k} \\ \frac{1}{k} & \frac{1}{k} & \frac{1}{k} & \dots & \frac{1}{k} & \frac{1}{k} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \dots & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \dots & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \dots & \cdot & \cdot \\ \frac{1}{k} & \frac{1}{k} & \frac{1}{k} & \dots & \frac{1}{k} & \frac{1}{k} \\ \frac{1}{k} & \frac{1}{k} & \frac{1}{k} & \dots & \frac{1}{k} & \frac{1}{k} \end{pmatrix}$$

for  $a_i \in (0, 1)$  and  $\sum_{i=1}^k a_i = 1.$

**Acknowledgement.** This work was supported by Science and Technology Assistance Agency under the contract No. APVT-20-003204, VEGA-1/3014/06, VEGA-1/3321/06, VEGA-1/3006/06

## References

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