

The subsequences of a power sequence in a Banach algebra

Dragan S. Djordjević¹, Milica Z. Kolundžija¹, and Mehdi Mohammadzadeh Karizaki²

¹University of Niš, Faculty of Sciences and Mathematics, Department of Mathematics, Niš, Serbia, dragandjordjevic70@gmail.com, milica.kolundzija@gmail.com

²University of Torbat Heydarieh, Department of Computer Engineering, Torbat Heydarieh, Iran, m.mohammadzadeh@torbath.ac.ir

We consider the convergence of the sequences a^{qn} and a^{q^n} , where a is an arbitrary element of a complex Banach algebra with the unit, and q is an integer such that $q \geq 2$.

We give necessary and sufficient conditions such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a^{qn} = d$ exists, and give the explicit form of d . The final result of this limit has the same form as the one obtained by Chen and Hartwig [1], but we use a different method to prove it. We, also, consider the existence and the form of the limit $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a^{q^n}$ for the same q .

References

- [1] X.-Z. Chen, R. E. Hartwig, The hyperpower iteration revisited, *Linear Algebra Appl.* **233** (1996), 207–229.
- [2] D. S. Djordjević, M. Z. Kolundžija, M. Mohammadzadeh Karizaki, Convergence of certain subsequences of the power sequence in a Banach algebra, *Filomat* **37**(19) (2023), 6387–6394.
- [3] J. J. Koliha, Convergent and stable operators and their generalization, *J. Math. Anal. Appl.* **43** (1973), 778–794.
- [4] J. J. Koliha, Isolated spectral points, *Proc. Amer. Math. Soc.* **124** (1996), 3417–3424.
- [5] J. J. Koliha, Some convergence theorems in Banach algebras, *Pacific J. Math.* **52** (1974), 467–473.