

BASIC A/D ALGORITHM

1. Somehow compute an estimate $\hat{\mathbf{s}}_j^T$ of each \mathbf{s}_j^T

VARIOUS POSSIBILITIES

- Iterate until short-run approximate equilibrium is detected (until spectral components associated with small λ_j 's are annihilated)

$$\mathcal{A}^T(\lambda) = [\mathbf{c}_1^T \quad \mathbf{c}_2^T \quad \mathbf{c}_3^T] \quad \hat{\mathbf{s}}_j^T = \frac{\mathbf{c}_j^T}{\mathbf{c}_j^T \mathbf{e}}$$

- Approximate each stochastic complement $\mathbf{S}_{jj} = \mathbf{P}_{jj} + \mathbf{P}_{j\alpha} (\mathbf{I}_\alpha - \mathbf{P}_{\alpha\alpha})^{-1} \mathbf{P}_{\alpha j}$ with an irreducible $\hat{\mathbf{S}}_{jj} \succ 0$. Then compute $\hat{\mathbf{s}}_j^T =$ normalized (left) Perron vector of $\hat{\mathbf{S}}_{jj}$

Question: How can $\hat{\mathbf{S}}_{jj}$ be obtained?

Answer: Melt mass of $\mathbf{P}_{j\alpha}$ into \mathbf{P}_{jj}

- $\hat{\mathbf{S}}_{jj} = \mathbf{P}_{jj} + \text{diagonal}$
- $\hat{\mathbf{S}}_{jj} = \mathbf{P}_{jj} + \text{low rank update}$
- $\hat{\mathbf{S}}_{jj} = \mathbf{P}_{jj}$ (i.e., ignore $\mathbf{P}_{j\alpha}$)