

On Recurrent Reachability for Continuous Linear Dynamical Systems

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Exponential polynomials

Dot product $f(t) = \mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{x}(t)$, where

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$$f(t) = \sum_{j=1}^m P_j(t)e^{\lambda_j t}$$

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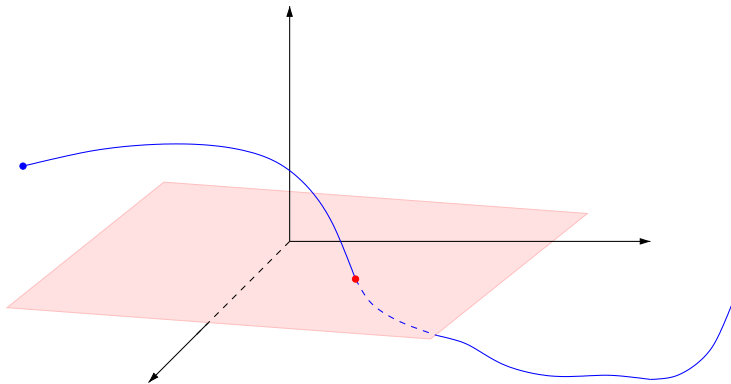
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'continuous linear recurrence sequences'

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\mathbf{x} intersects plane at time $t \iff \mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{x}(t) = 0$

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RecReach(9) hard for problems in Diophantine Approximation.

Continued Fractions

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Infinite continued fractions:

$$[a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots] = a_0 + \frac{1}{a_1 + \frac{1}{a_2 + \frac{1}{a_3 + \dots}}}$$

Our hardness result

If $\text{RecReach}(9)$ decidable, then the set

$$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \cap \mathbb{A} : x \text{ has bounded partial quotients}\}$$

is recursively enumerable.

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Oscillations: caused by complex eigenvalues.

Analyse with [transcendental number theory](#) and [model theory](#).

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$\text{RecReach}(9)$ decidable $\Rightarrow L_\infty(x)$ approximable for algebraic x .