962-39-1366 Sigrun Bodine* (sbodine@ups.edu), Dept. of Mathematics and Computer Science, University of Puget Sound, 1500 N Warner, Tacoma, WA 98416. On asymptotic representation of solutions of perturbed systems of linear difference equations. Preliminary report.

This talk is concerned with systems of linear difference equations x(k+1) = A(k)x(k), for $k \ge k_0$, where A(k) are invertible square matrices. Classical results, in analogy to the asymptotic integration of linear differential systems, consider the case $A(k) = \Lambda(k) + R(k)$ with $\Lambda(k)$ diagonal and invertible, and R(k) small in some sense. It has been shown that a dichotomy condition on the moduli of the elements of $\Lambda(k)$ and a growth condition on the perturbation terms R(k)

sometimes allow the fundamental solution to be expressed in the form $X(k) = [I + o(1)] \prod_{k_0}^{n-1} B(l)$ as $k \to \infty$ with B(l)

diagonal and computable. We will use a nontradional approach and dichotomy condition to derive new results. (Received October 03, 2000)