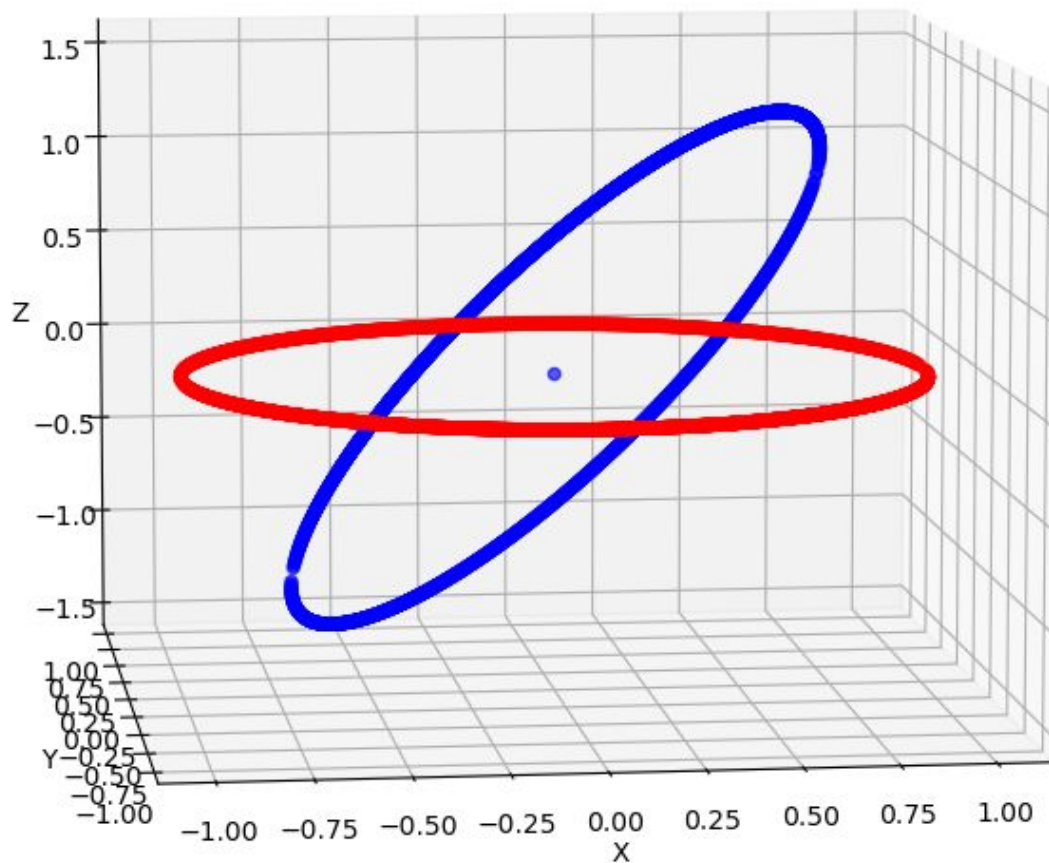


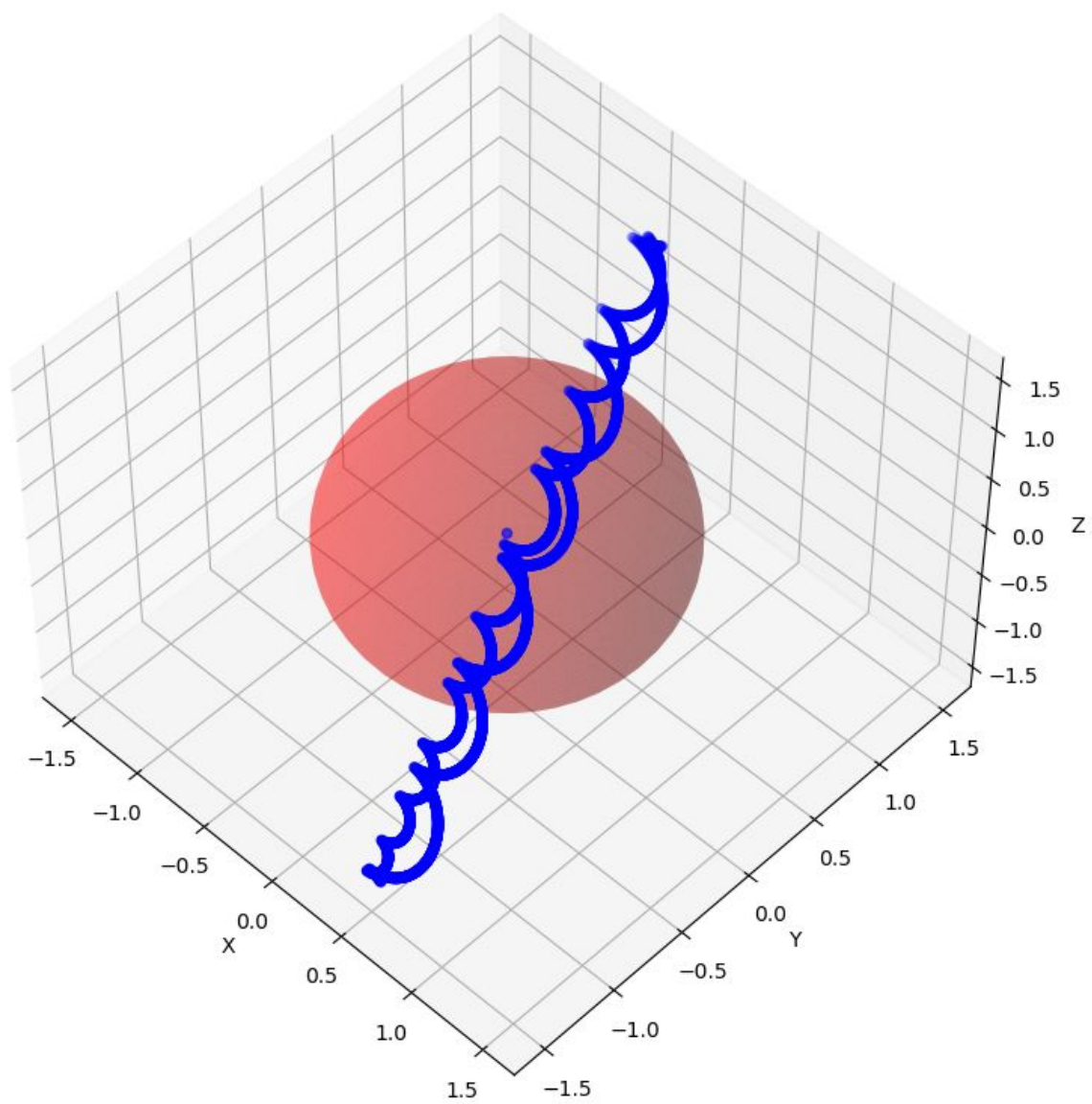
9. In the plots, **red** - original, **blue** - transformed

(a)



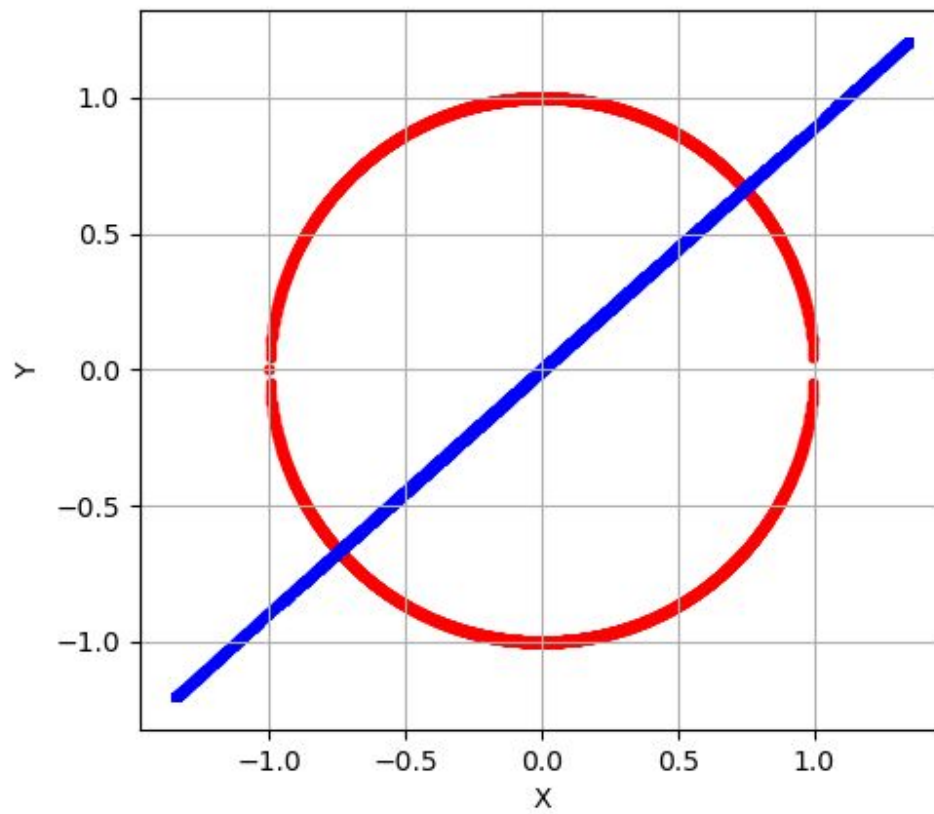
Condition number: 2.23606797749979

(b)



Condition number: 1.715010090561728

(c)

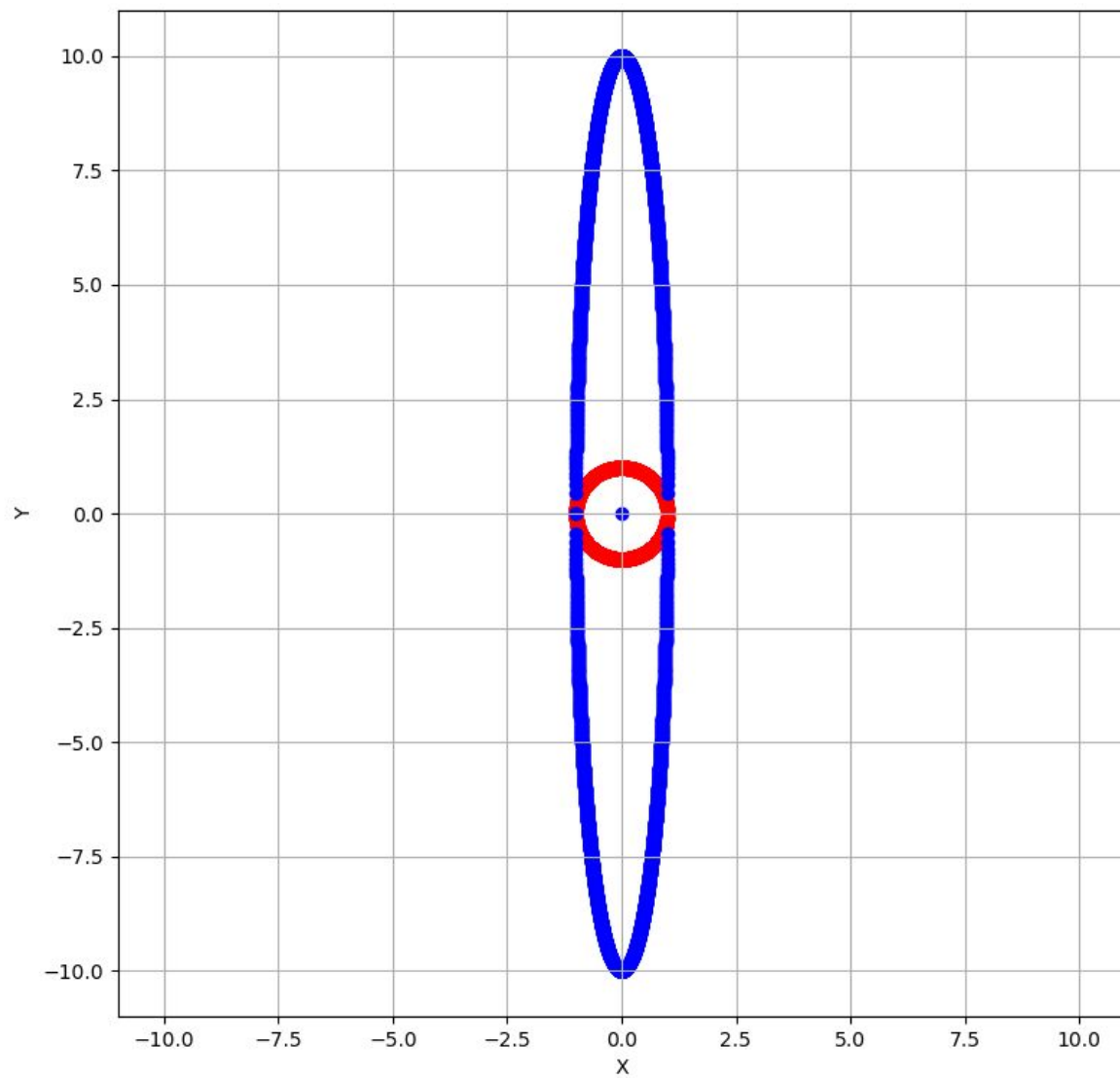


Condition number: 325.99693248647975

Invertible

Determinant: -0.009999999999999995

(d)



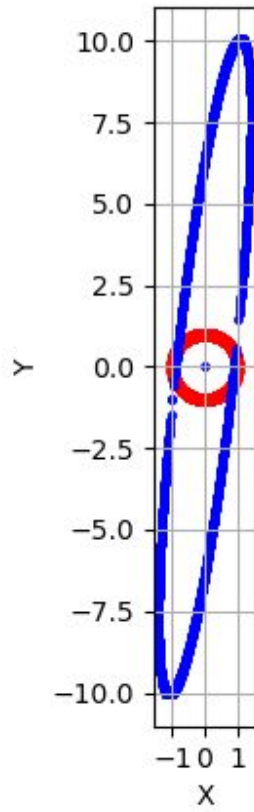
Condition number: 10.0

Invertible

Determinant: -10.000000000000002

(e)

$$\varepsilon = 10$$

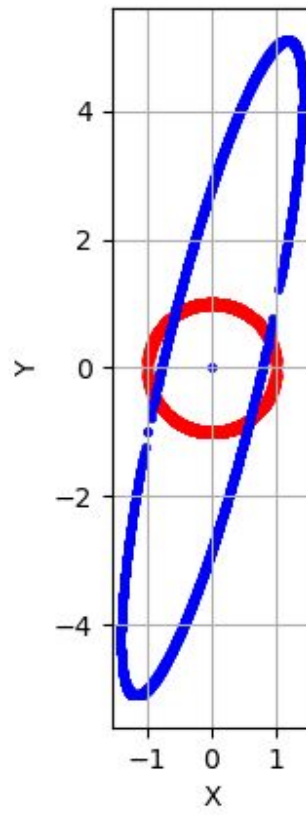


Condition number: 11.35638827945676

Invertible

Determinant: 9.000000000000002

$$\varepsilon = 5$$

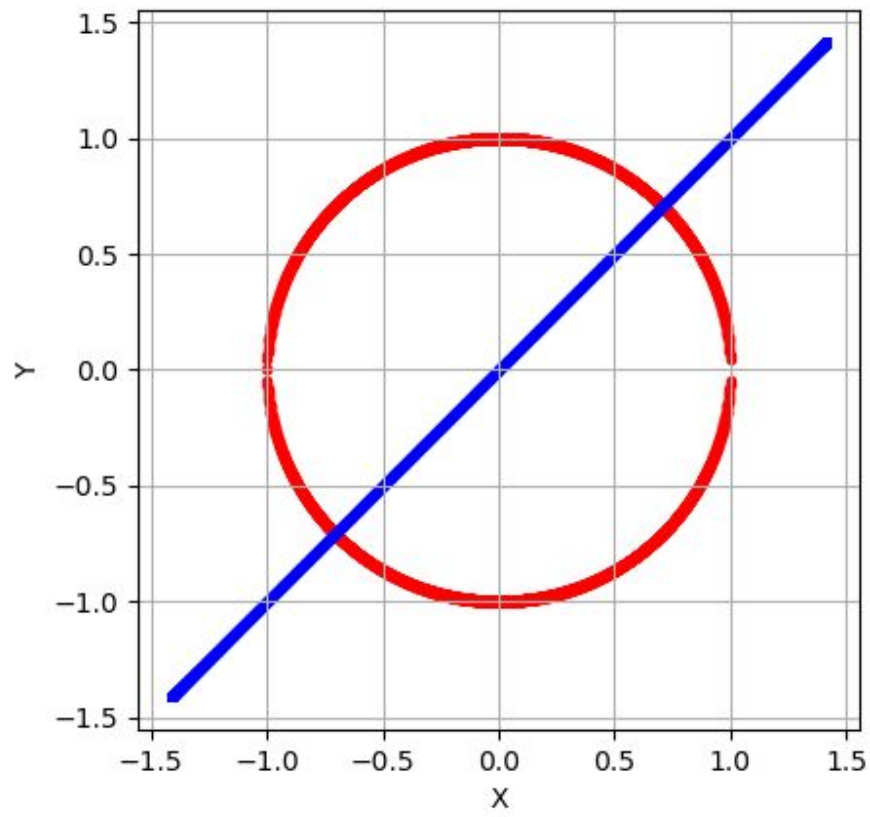


Condition number: 6.854101966249685

Invertible

Determinant: 4.0

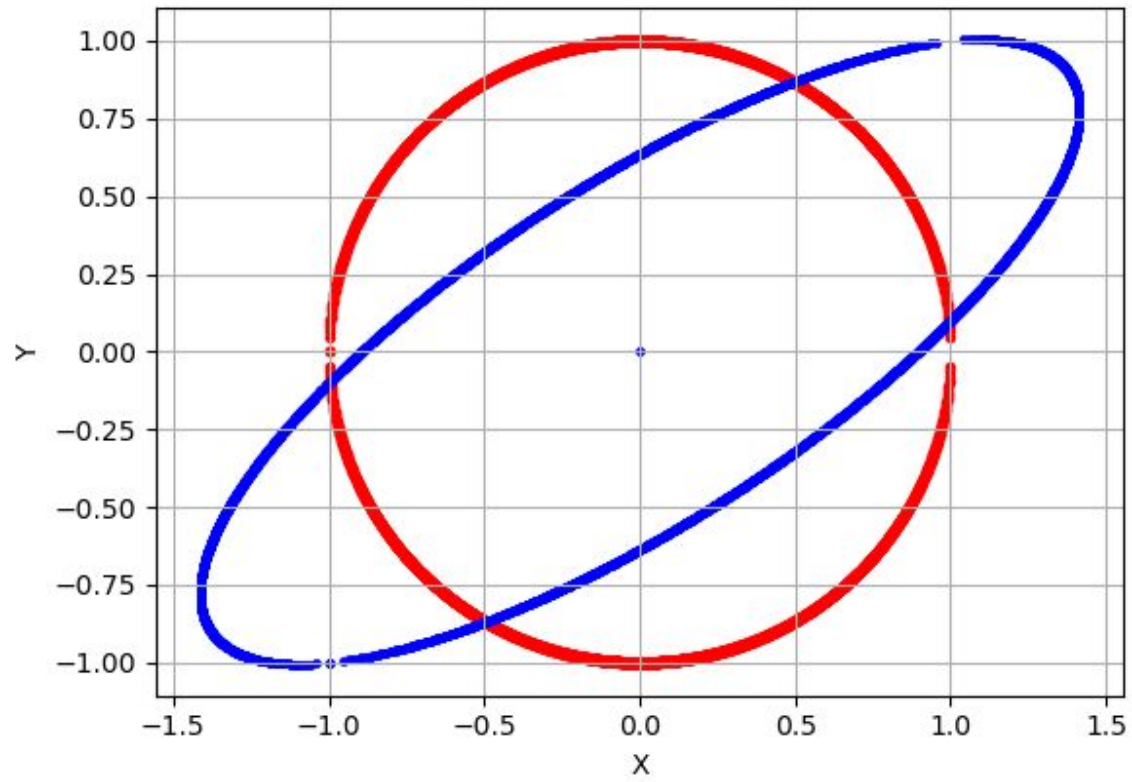
$$\varepsilon = 1$$



Condition number: 5.961777047638983e+16

Not Invertible

$$\varepsilon = 10^{-1}$$

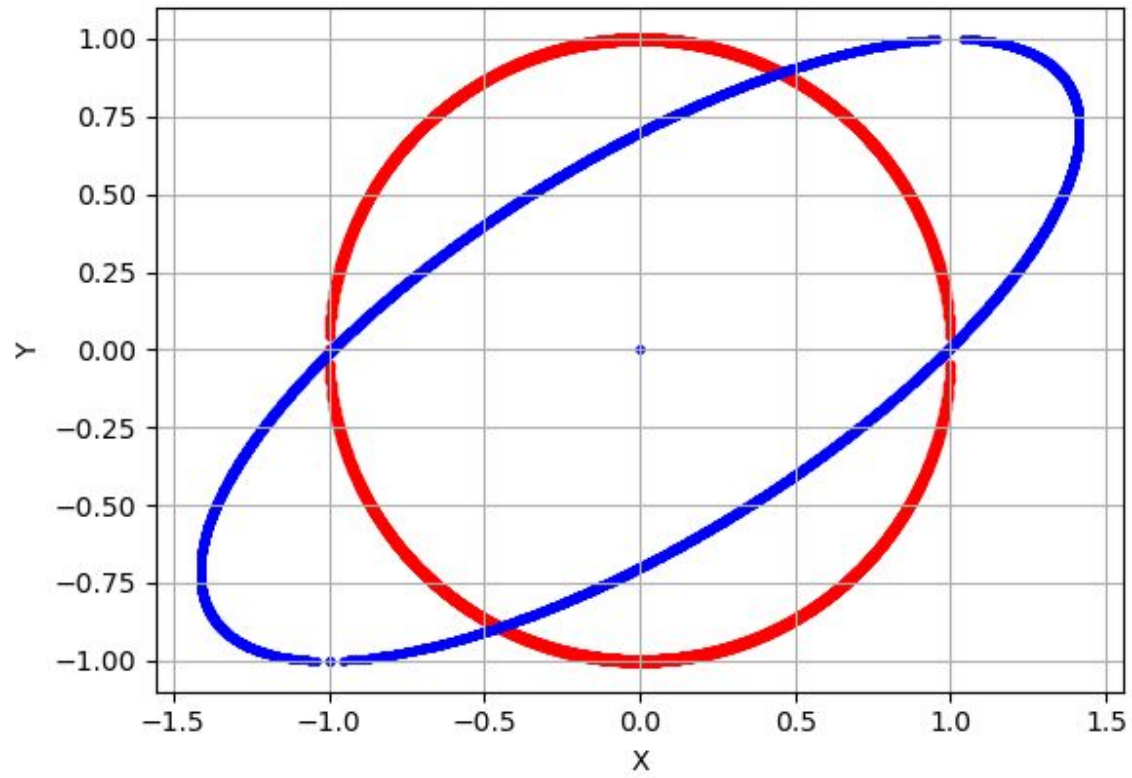


Condition number: 3.0124935233004138

Invertible

Determinant: -0.9

$$\varepsilon = 10^{-2}$$

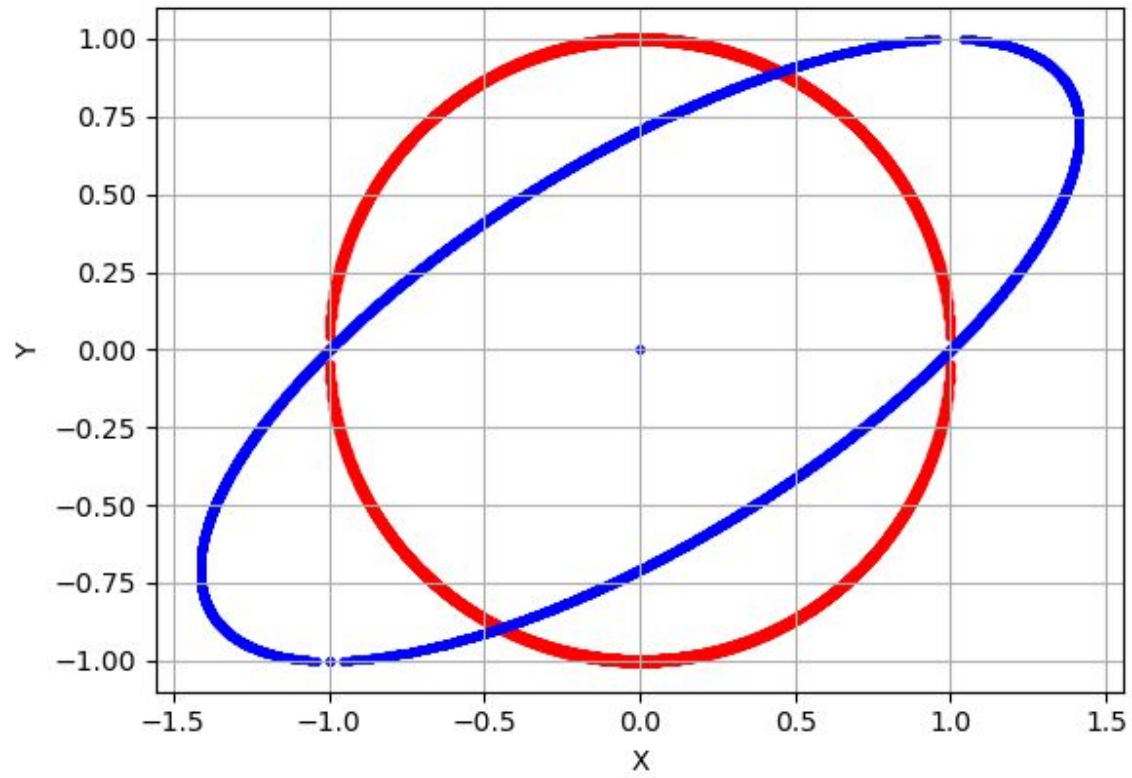


Condition number: 2.6535504563252843

Invertible

Determinant: -0.99

$$\varepsilon = 10^{-4}$$

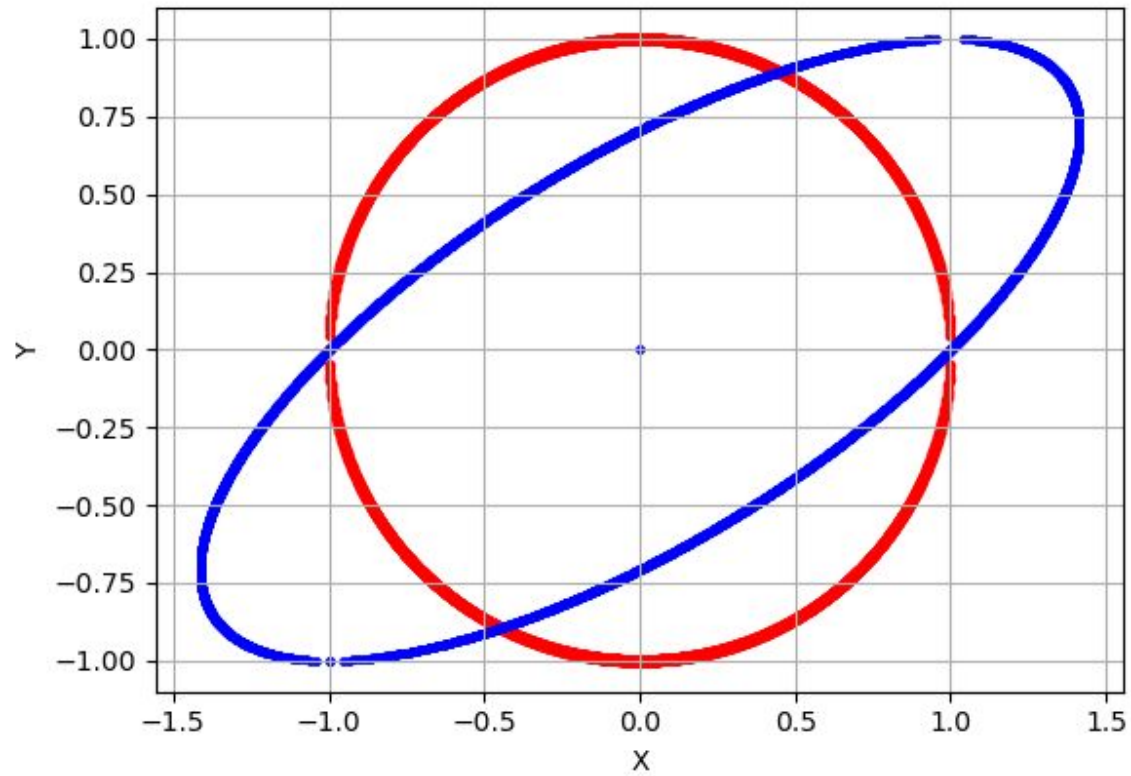


Condition number: 2.618385273654826

Invertible

Determinant: -0.9999

$$\varepsilon = 0$$



Condition number: 2.6180339887498953

Invertible

Determinant: -1.0

As evident from the condition numbers and determinant values, we can say that as condition number becomes larger, determinant approaches 0, i.e., the matrix becomes singular.