[10] **6.** Explain, using a formula on the note sheet involving A_B^{-1}, why the perturbation method never has a degenerate pivot. Explain exactly under what conditions you could get a degenerate pivot if you took one ϵ (i.e., $\epsilon = \epsilon_1 = \epsilon_2 = \cdots$) instead of m different ϵ's.

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