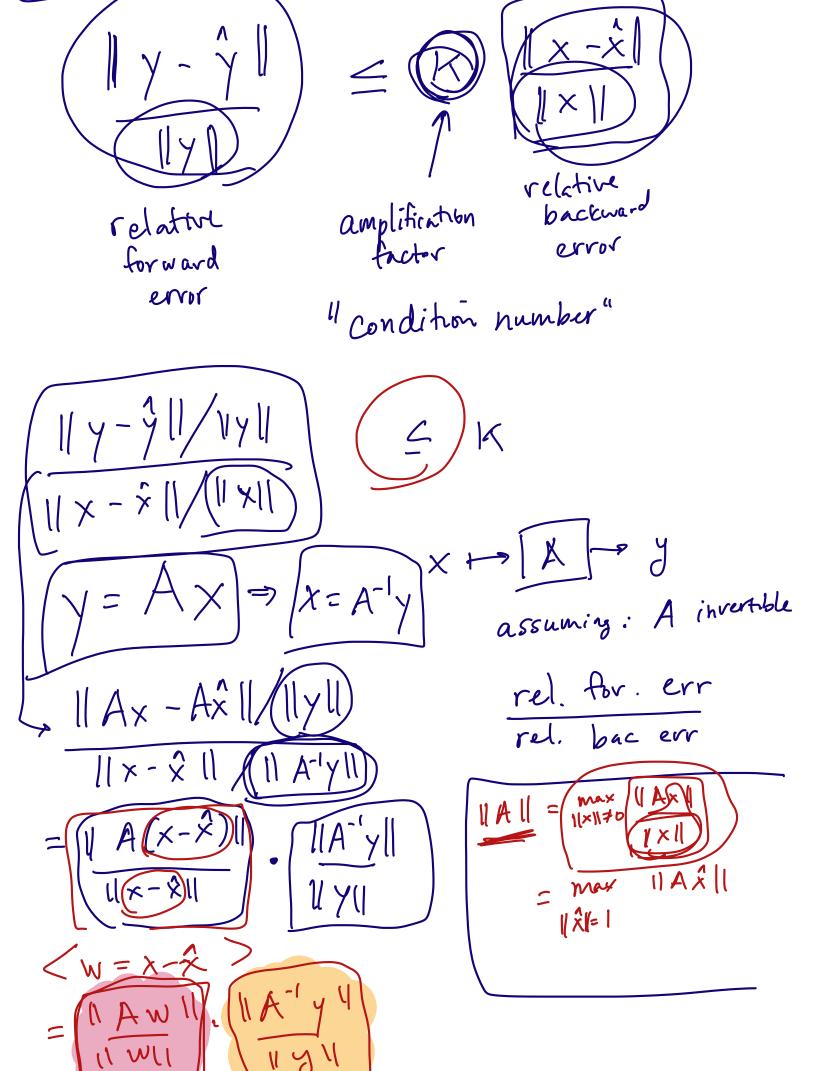
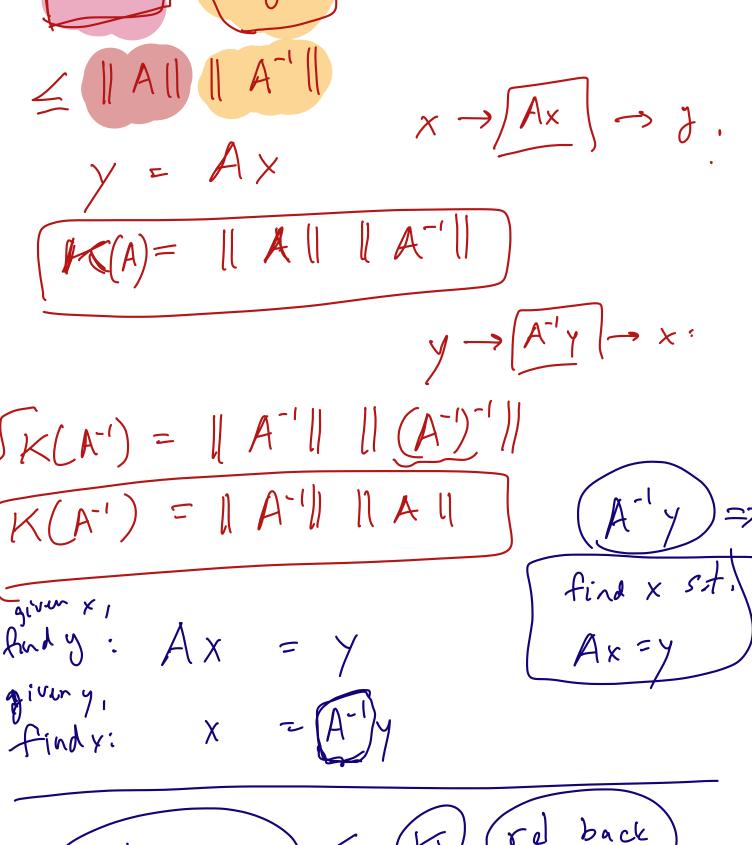
1) conditioning of the mathematical problem 2) (Stability) of the numerical method sensitivity to pertubations in inputs y = f(x)Conditioning





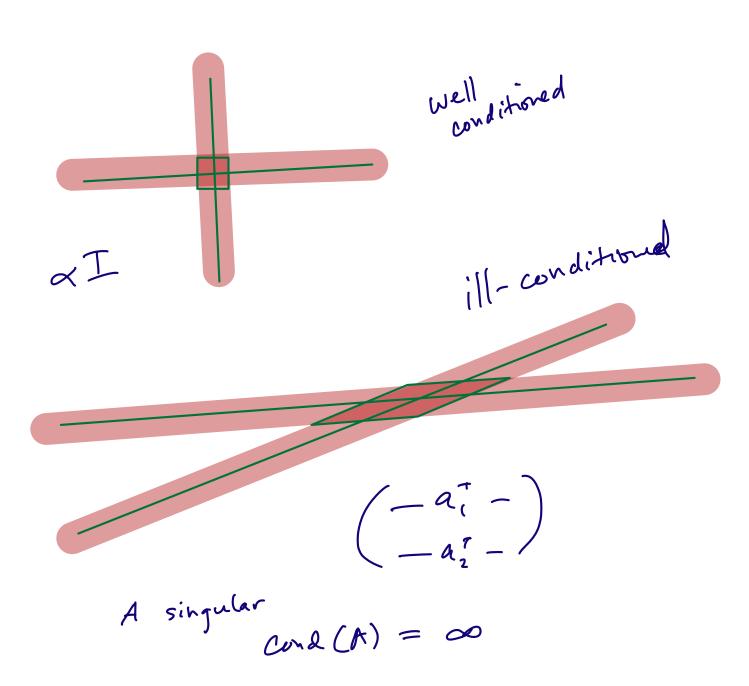
well-conditioned

ill-conditioned X > "regulatization

pre conditioner M invertible $= (MA)^{\prime}Mb$ $= (A^{\prime}M^{\prime})Mb$ (K(MR) < K(A)) = A-1 M-1 Mb = A-1 b

propertion MAII II KIII $cond(A) \ge 1$ 11 XA 11 11 XA" 2. cond (I) = 1 3. cond (xA) = cond (A) Daliasond D= (dida o conde(D) = max [di] min | di/ 11 D. 1 PII

Ax = b



- (1) Conditioning of a problem relitorer
- (2) cond # of a matrix
- (3) residual

Stability Ex: (1) without pivoting unstable algorithm that is too sensitive to perhabitions gives garbase

to compute solin:

well conditioned

Stable algorithm

Orthogonality

orthogonal vectors

$$\vec{x}$$
, \vec{y}

$$\vec{X} \cdot \vec{y} = \vec{X}^T \vec{y} = 0$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c}
\text{Complex} \\
\overline{X}^{T}y = 0
\right)$$

$$V_i^T V_j = 0$$
 $i \neq j$