

What does it mean that a matrix is “ill-conditioned”? How does ill conditioning affect a modeling problem? How are these questions related to the singular value decomposition of a matrix? Are there remedial steps that can ameliorate ill conditioning?

- (a) Consider the matrix  $\mathbb{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{4}{5} & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  and the data vector  $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ . Use your preferred computer algebra system or programming language to solve  $\mathbb{A}\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ .
- (b) Compare the “size” of  $\vec{x}$  to the size of  $\vec{b}$  or the columns of  $\mathbb{A}$ . Anything surprising?
- (c) Add a small amount of *noise* to  $\vec{b}$  by adding  $\vec{\epsilon} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 \\ -0.1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Recompute  $\vec{x}$  and compare it to the previous  $\vec{x}$ . Discuss your results. Why does  $\vec{x}$  change so much?
- (d) Remember that  $\vec{x}$  acts on the columns of  $\mathbb{A}$  to combine them construct  $\vec{b}$  (it defines a linear combination of the columns of  $\mathbb{A}$ ). Draw a picture to see why  $\vec{x}$  is so sensitive to changes in  $\vec{b}$ .
- (e) Compute the *condition number* of  $\mathbb{A}$ . For a matrix that is only  $2 \times 2$ , a condition number this big is “bad”.
- (f) Compute the singular values of  $\mathbb{A}$ . How are they related to the condition number generally?
- (g) Compute the eigenvalues of  $\mathbb{A}^\dagger \mathbb{A}$  and take their square roots. Compare to the singular values.
- (h) Try to answer all the questions posed when the problem was introduced. Write the answers in a way that helps yourself, not in the way you think the grader is expecting—you want to remember what you learned in this problem. It introduces core concepts. Own them.

FYI: the relationship between the error  $\vec{\epsilon}$  in  $\vec{b}$  and the condition number  $\kappa$ , and the corresponding error in the inferred parameters  $\hat{x}$  is

$$\frac{\|\delta\hat{x}\|}{\|\hat{x}\|} \lesssim \kappa^2 \frac{\|\epsilon\|}{\|\vec{b}\|}.$$

Did this relationship hold for your case?