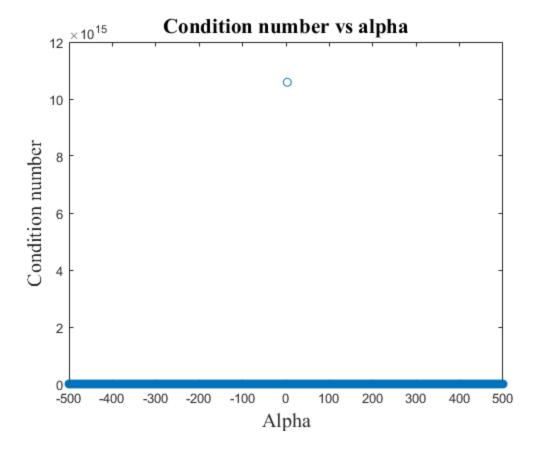
```
%HW1-Prb3
%Navneet Singh(nsinghl@andrew.cmu.edu)
           %clear screen
clear all %clearing all stored variables
close all %close previous plots
 alpha = -500:500; % defining range of alpha
 for i =1:length(alpha)
     b = [5; -2; 7];
     A = [-3 -2 1; 2 \text{ alpha(i) 1; 3 1 -2}]; \text{ %defining matrix } A.
      t(1,i) = cond(A,2); %finding condition number of the matrix.
 end
 %plotting condition number
 plot(alpha,t,'o')
 xlabel('Alpha','fontsize',15,'fontname','times new roman')
 ylabel('Condition number', 'fontsize', 15, 'fontname', 'times new
 title('Condition number vs alpha', 'fontsize', 16, 'fontname', 'times
new roman')
 %condition number of ill-conditioned system is very large.
 %By observing plot, we can see that for one value of alpha,
 condition number is extremely large
 Now we have to find that value of alpha
 for i = 1:length(t) %we have stored condition number in 't' matrix
      if t(i) > 1000 %defining tolerance for error.
          fprintf('Value of alpha for which system is ill-conditioned
 = %d \ n', alpha(i))
      end
 end
```

1

Value of alpha for which system is ill-conditioned = 3



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