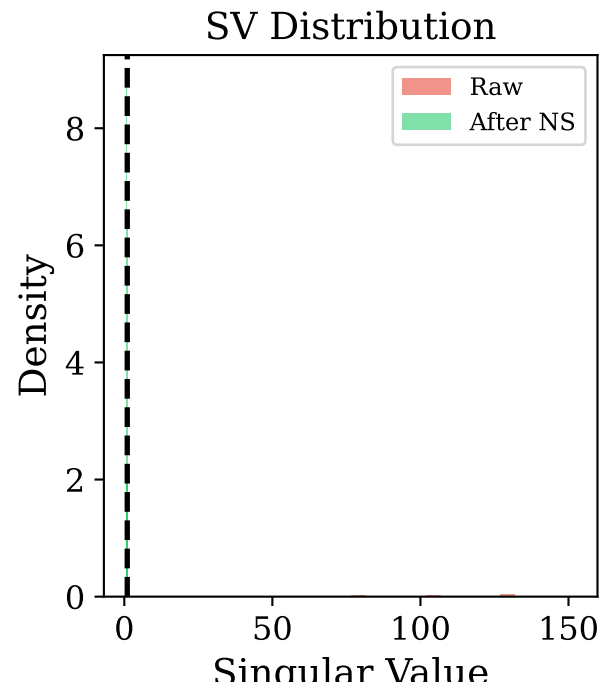
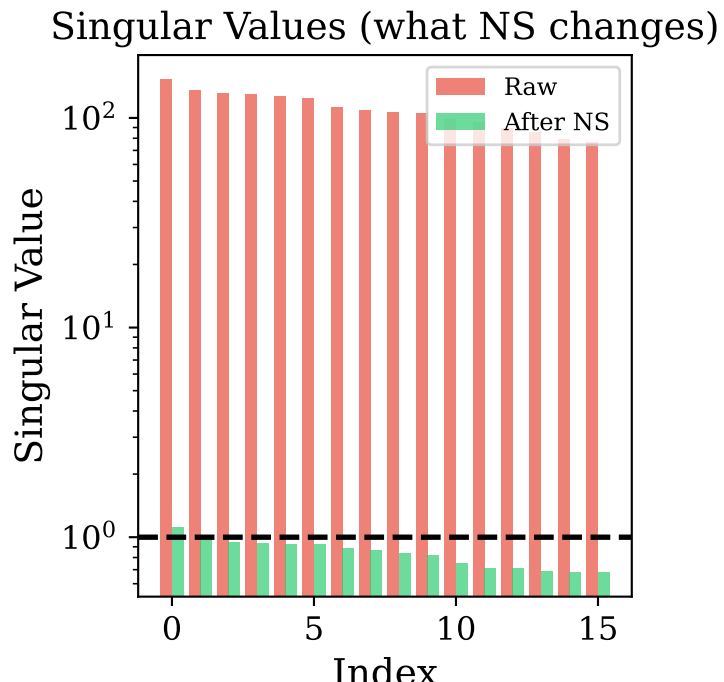
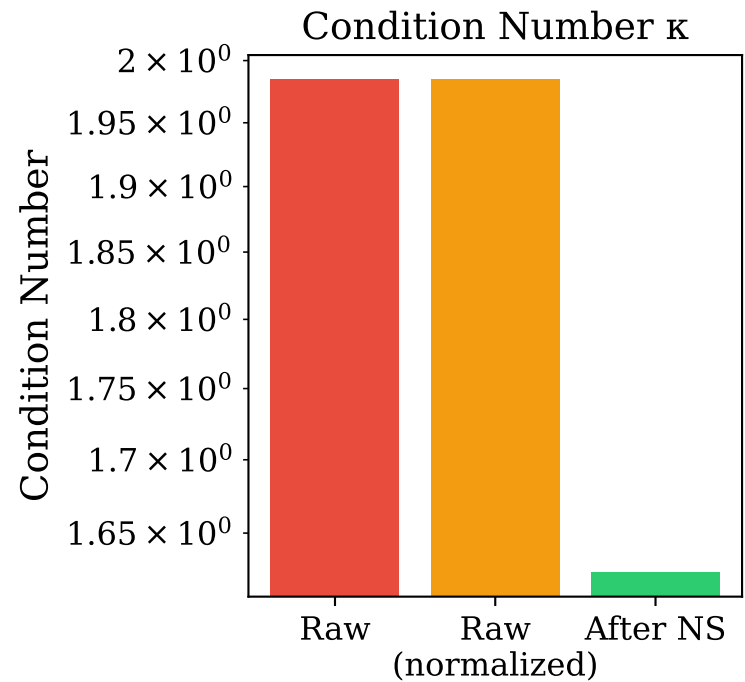


Understanding Newton-Schulz: What It Does vs. What It Doesn't

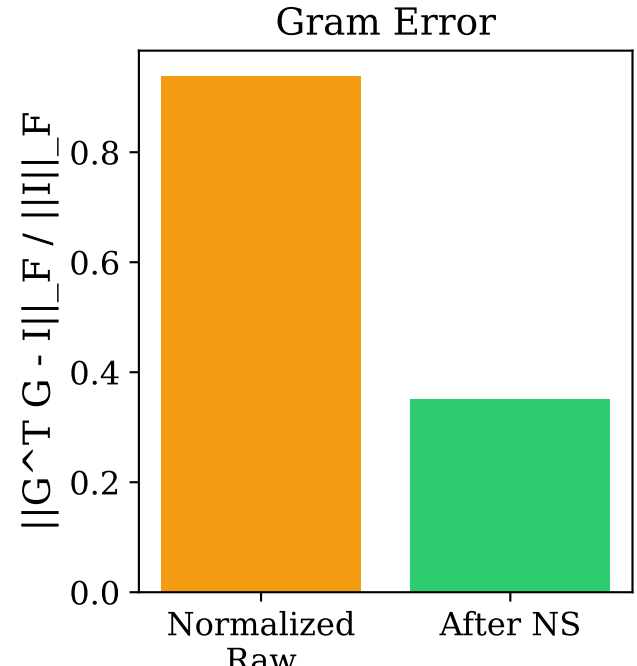
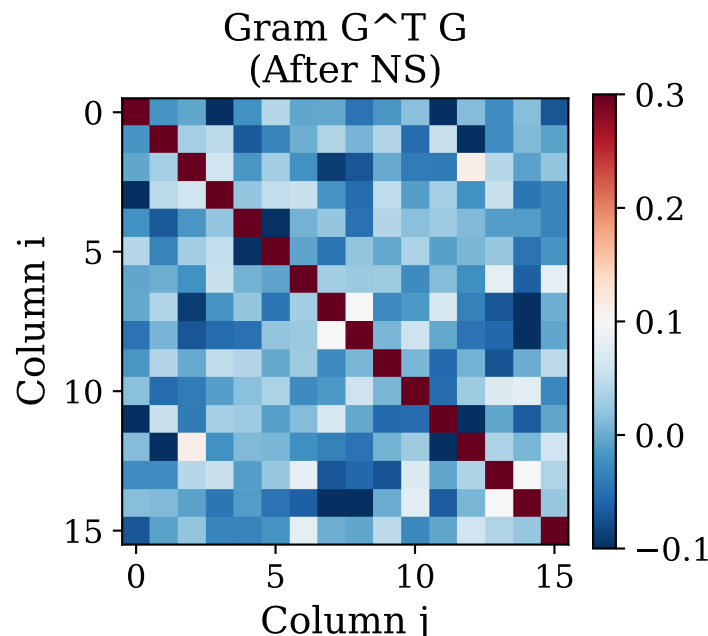
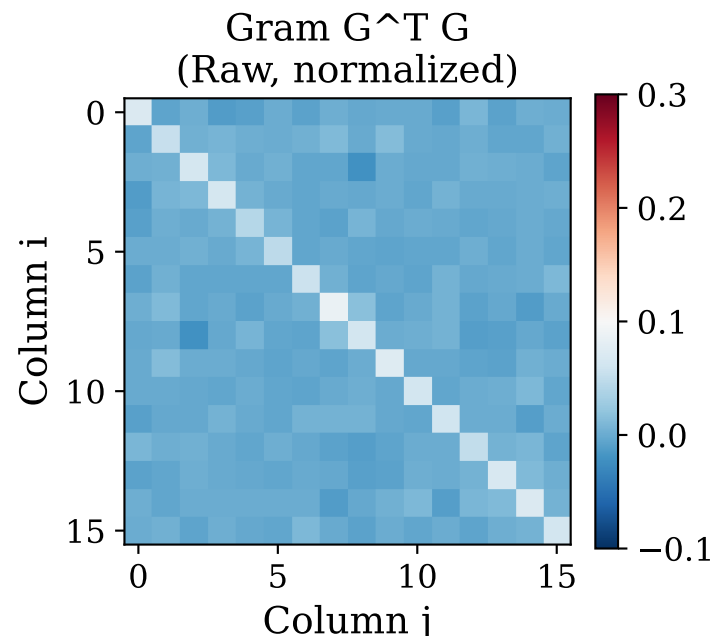


□ NS Reduces Condition Number

**Before NS:**  
 $\kappa = 2$

↓ **1× reduction**

**After NS:**  
 $\kappa = 1.6$



□ Gram Error Not the Right Metric

Gram error stays similar  
because both matrices are  
normalized by  $\|G\|_F$

*NS equalizes singular values,  
not column norms*