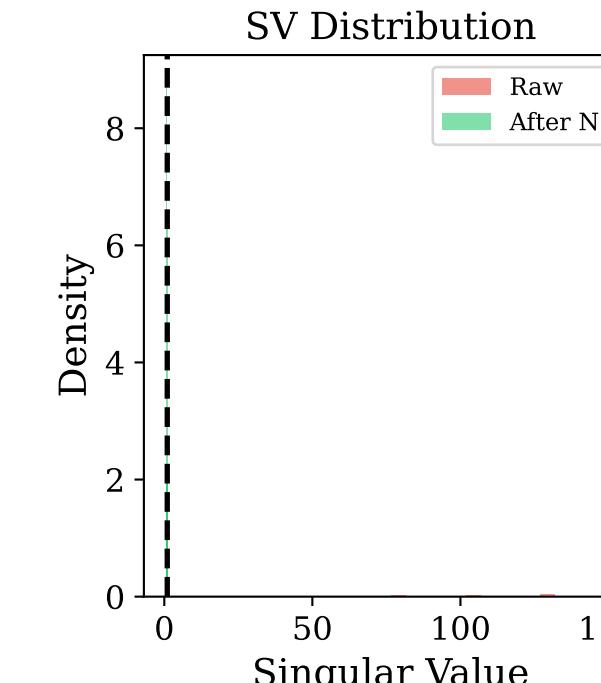
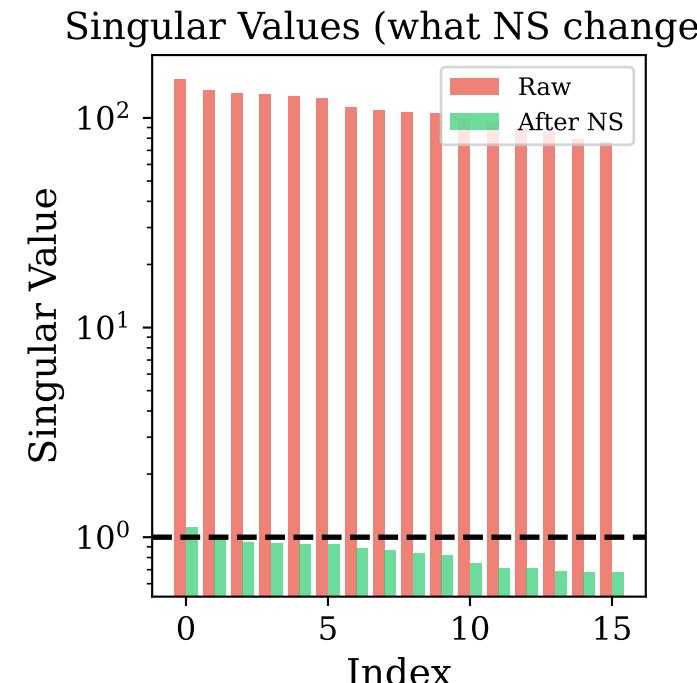
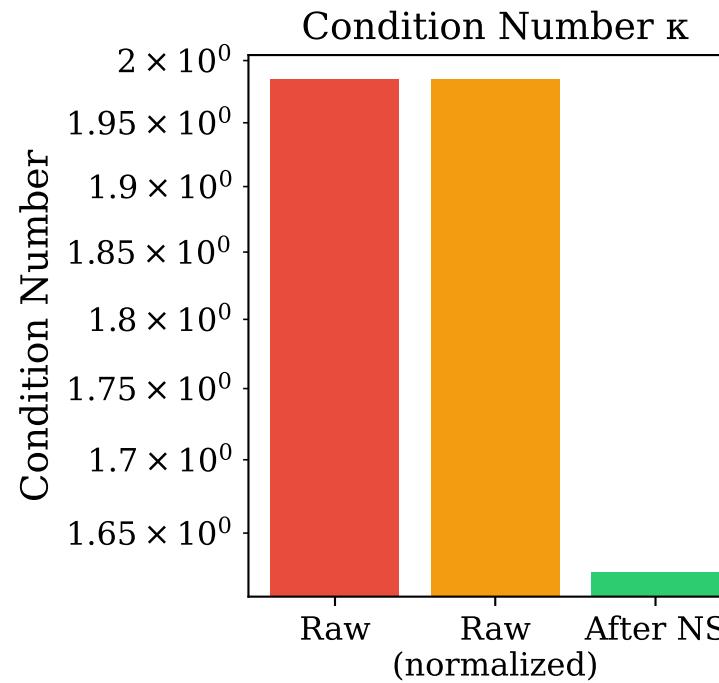
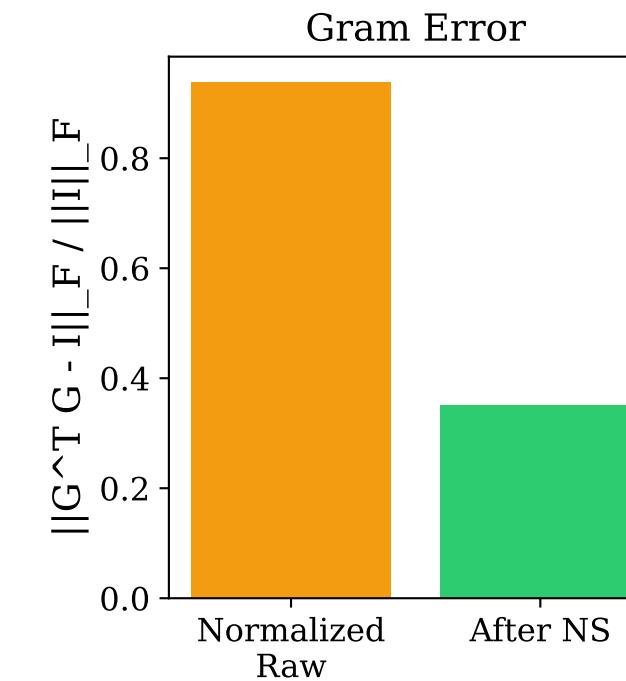
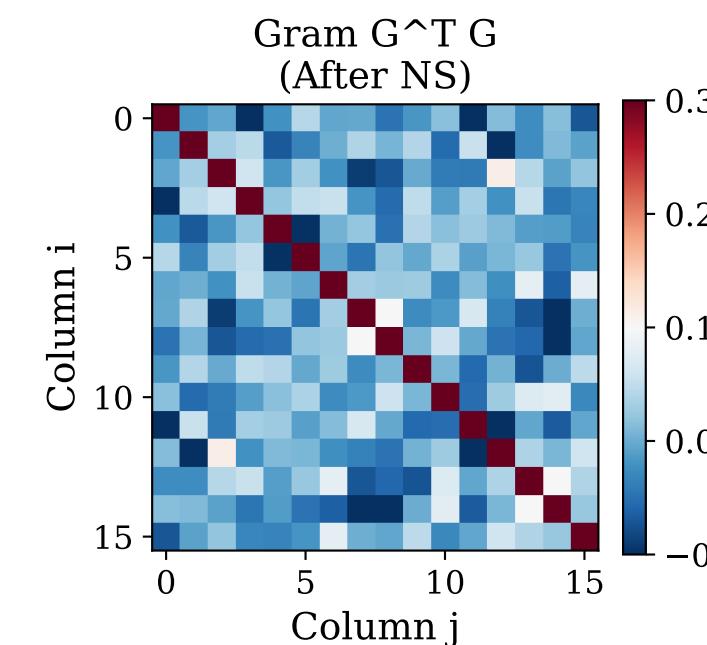
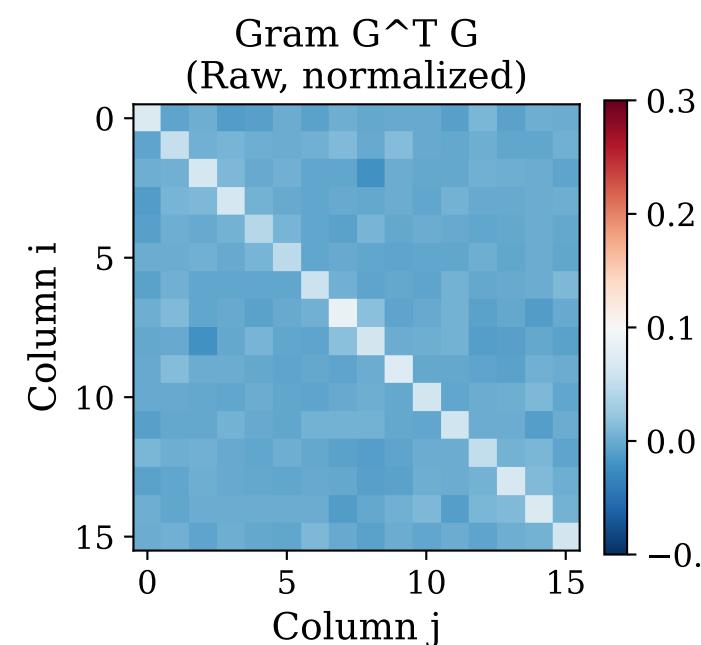


# Understanding Newton-Schulz: What It Does vs. What It Doesn't



☐ 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*