

A system of equations is ill-conditioned if changing some of the entries of the Augmented Matrix by a small amount results in a large change in the solution of the system

## Example 1

The system,

| 2 x | + | $\gamma = 4$ |
|-----|---|--------------|
| 2 x | + | 1.01y = 4.02 |

has solutions x = 1, y = 2. Changing the coefficients slightly to give the system,

2 x + y = 3.82.02 x + y = 4.02

gives solutions x = 11, y = -18. 2. As a small change in the coefficients of the original system gives rise to a large change to the solutions of the new system, the system is ill-conditioned.

## **Graphical Interpretation**

A system of 2 equations in 2 variables represents two straight lines; ill-conditioned systems can be related to the gradients of the lines.

$$a x + b y = e \Rightarrow y = -(a/b) x + e/b$$
  
 $c x + d y = f \Rightarrow y = -(c/d) x + f/d$ 

Changing a, b, c or d, means changing the gradient of at least one line.

If the original system has lines that are almost parallel (almost same gradients), then changing the gradient(s) results in a large change in the intersection point the system is ill-conditioned :

-(a/b) 
$$pprox$$
 -(c/d) or a d  $pprox$  b c

## Example 2

Determine whether or not the following system is illconditioned :

> 2x + 9y = 173x - 5y = 4

We have,

$$ad = -10, bc = 27$$

As – 10 is not close to 27, the system is not ill-conditioned

## Example 3

Determine whether or not the following system is illconditioned :

> 2 x + 9 y = 173 x + 14 y = 4

We have,

$$ad = 28, bc = 27$$

As 28 is close to 27, the system is ill-conditioned



