The limiting direction requires only the matrix-vector product $X^\top y$, costing $O(Np)$, instead of solving many large-λ systems. This computes a limit, not a finite-penalty ridge fit. An error bound follows from $\|\lambda\beta_\lambda - c\| \le \|G\|\|c\|/\lambda$; normalization error additionally requires that the denominator stay away from zero.