

A diagram illustrating the matrix equation  $\underline{\mathbf{X}} = \underline{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \underline{\mathbf{S}} + \underline{\mathbf{R}}$ . The matrix  $\underline{\mathbf{X}}$  is a rectangle with width  $L$  and height  $M$ . The matrix  $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$  is a rectangle with width  $N$  and height  $M$ . The matrix  $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$  is a rectangle with width  $L$  and height  $N$ . The matrix  $\underline{\mathbf{R}}$  is a rectangle with width  $L$  and height  $M$ . The equation is shown as  $\underline{\mathbf{X}} = \underline{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \underline{\mathbf{S}} + \underline{\mathbf{R}}$ .

$$\underline{\mathbf{X}} = \underline{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \underline{\mathbf{S}} + \underline{\mathbf{R}}$$

A diagram illustrating the matrix equation  $\underline{\mathbf{S}}^T = \underline{\mathbf{D}}^T \cdot \underline{\mathbf{C}}^T + \underline{\mathbf{R}}^T$ . The matrix  $\underline{\mathbf{S}}^T$  is a rectangle with width  $Q$  and height  $L$ . The matrix  $\underline{\mathbf{D}}^T$  is a rectangle with width  $K$  and height  $L$ . The matrix  $\underline{\mathbf{C}}^T$  is a rectangle with width  $Q$  and height  $K$ . The matrix  $\underline{\mathbf{R}}^T$  is a rectangle with width  $Q$  and height  $L$ . The equation is shown as  $\underline{\mathbf{S}}^T = \underline{\mathbf{D}}^T \cdot \underline{\mathbf{C}}^T + \underline{\mathbf{R}}^T$ .

$$\underline{\mathbf{S}}^T = \underline{\mathbf{D}}^T \cdot \underline{\mathbf{C}}^T + \underline{\mathbf{R}}^T$$