When you add a  $2 \times 3$  to a  $3 \times 2$  you should end up with a  $3 \times 3$ . Follow normal matrix math assuming the empty cells to be zero

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 9 \\ 5 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 9 & 1 \\ 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 11 & 9 \\ 14 & 7 & 8 \\ 7 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$