

Note that by linearity of expectation, we have

$$\mathbf{EY} = \mathbf{AEX} + \mathbf{b}.$$

By definition, we have

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{C}_Y &= \mathbf{E}[(\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{EY})(\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{EY})^T] \\ &= \mathbf{E}[(\mathbf{AX} + \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{AEX} - \mathbf{b})(\mathbf{AX} + \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{AEX} - \mathbf{b})^T] \\ &= \mathbf{E}[\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{EX})(\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{EX})^T \mathbf{A}^T] \\ &= \mathbf{AE}[(\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{EX})(\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{EX})^T] \mathbf{A}^T && \text{(by linearity of expectation)} \\ &= \mathbf{AC}_X \mathbf{A}^T.\end{aligned}$$