

The diagram illustrates the construction of the matrix  $M$  from the matrix  $P$ . Matrix  $P$  is a  $(k-r) \times (r-1)$  matrix, represented as a grid with a black dot in the center. Its dimensions are labeled as  $c-1$  and  $l-c$  for the columns, and  $r-1$  and  $k-r$  for the rows. Matrix  $M$  is a  $(k-r) \times (k-r)$  matrix, represented as a grid with a zero in the center. Its dimensions are labeled as  $c-1$  and  $l-c$  for the columns, and  $r-1$  and  $k-r$  for the rows.