

The equivalence canonical form of five quaternion matrices with applications to imaging and Sylvester-type equations

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ABSTRACT

The equivalence canonical form of five quaternion matrices is investigated. Applications that are discussed include Sylvester-type quaternion matrix equations and color image encryption. A system of one-sided Sylvester-type quaternion matrix equations with six unknowns and five equations is considered by using this equivalence canonical form. Two different types of necessary and sufficient conditions for a solution to this system in terms of ranks and block matrices are presented. An expression of the general solution to the system is provided when it is solvable. Five color images can be encrypted simultaneously by using this equivalence canonical form. Some algorithms and examples are given to illustrate the main result.

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1. Introduction

In this paper, we study the equivalence canonical form of five quaternion matrices

$$\begin{pmatrix} p_1 & q_1 & q_2 & q_3 \\ p_2 & A_1 & A_2 & A_3 \\ p_3 & A_4 & A_5 & A_6 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (1)$$

where A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4 , and A_5 are given quaternion matrices. We will transform the five quaternion matrices in (1) to some quasi-diagonal matrices which have only zeros and identity matrices. Moreover, we make use of the equivalence canonical form that give some applications in Sylvester-type equations and color image encryption.

Quaternion was first introduced by W.R. Hamilton in 1843, which is an associative and noncommutative division algebra over the real number field. Nowadays quaternions and quaternion matrices play an important role in computer science, signal and color image processing, quantum mechanics, and so on (e.g., [1–5]). The decompositions of quaternion matrices can be used in image inpainting [6] and signal processing [7]. Theories and computational algorithms of quaternion matrix decompositions have been investigated by some authors (e.g., [8–10]).

Sylvester-type matrix equations is one of the main topics in matrix theory and control theory. Applications of Sylvester-type matrix equations include, for example, singular system control [11], robust control [12], output feedback control [13], descriptor systems control theory [14], the almost noninteracting control by measurement feedback problem [15].

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A large number of papers have given several methods for solving several kinds of Sylvester-type matrix equations over the fields or quaternion algebra (e.g., [5,15–29]). One-sided generalized Sylvester matrix equation over the complex number field

$$AX - YB = C \quad (2)$$

was first studied in 1952 [30]. A solvability condition to Eq. (2) in terms of generalized inverses was derived in [31]. An invariant proof of Roth's theorem was given in [32]. The consistency of Eq. (2) over Bezout domains was considered in [33].

The research on the one-sided Sylvester-type matrix equations with multiple variables and multiple equations is active in recent years. A necessary and sufficient condition for the existence of a simultaneous solution to a pair of generalized Sylvester equations of the form

$$\begin{cases} A_1X - YB_1 = C_1, \\ A_2X - YB_2 = C_2 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

was presented in [15]. The solution to the system (3) was given in [34]. The system of Sylvester-type matrix equations with three variables over a field

$$\begin{cases} A_1X - YB_1 = C_1, \\ A_2Z - YB_2 = C_2 \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

was established in [35]. Some computable necessary and sufficient conditions for the system (4) were provided in [36]. The systems of Sylvester-type matrix equations with five variables and four equation over the quaternion algebra were considered in [9,37,38]

$$\begin{cases} A_1X_1 - X_2B_1 = C_1, \\ A_2X_3 - X_2B_2 = C_2, \\ A_3X_3 - X_4B_3 = C_3, \\ A_4X_5 - X_4B_4 = C_4, \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} X_1A_1 - B_1X_2 = C_1, \\ X_2A_2 - B_2X_3 = C_2, \\ X_3A_3 - B_3X_4 = C_3, \\ X_4A_4 - B_4X_5 = C_4, \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} A_1X_1 - X_2B_1 = C_1, \\ A_2X_3 - X_2B_2 = C_2, \\ A_3X_3 - X_4B_3 = C_3, \\ A_4X_4 - X_5B_4 = C_4. \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

Note that most of the research work related to one-sided Sylvester-type matrix equations builds upon the existing work for the number of equations is less than five. However, to our knowledge, there has been little information on the one-sided Sylvester-type quaternion matrix equation with more than four equations and more than five variables (even in the complex number field). Motivated by the mentioned above, we in this paper consider the following system of Sylvester-type quaternion matrix equation with six unknowns and five equations

$$\begin{cases} A_1X_1 - X_2B_1 = C_1, \\ A_2X_3 - X_2B_2 = C_2, \\ A_3X_3 - X_4B_3 = C_3, \\ A_4X_5 - X_4B_4 = C_4, \\ A_5X_5 - X_6B_5 = C_5, \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

where A_i, B_i, C_i are given quaternion matrices with appropriate sizes, X_1, \dots, X_6 are unknowns ($i = 1, \dots, 6$). Note that the coefficient matrices A_i and B_i can be arranged in the matrix array (1) and

$$\begin{pmatrix} n_1 & n_2 & n_3 \\ t_1 & B_1 & B_2 \\ t_2 & & B_3 & B_4 \\ t_3 & & & B_5 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (7)$$

We make use of the equivalence canonical form of five quaternion matrices (1) and (7) that bring the system (6) to a canonical form. Therefore another contribution of this paper is to give some necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of the general solution to the system (6) in terms of the ranks of the given matrices.

In the past decade, a variety of encryption schemes have been proposed to color image processing (e.g., [39–41]). However, to our knowledge, there has been little work on encrypting five color images simultaneously. Based on the equivalence canonical form of five quaternion matrices (1), we encrypt five color images simultaneously.

The main contribution of the paper is twofold. Firstly, we investigate the equivalence canonical form for five quaternion matrices. Secondly, we use the equivalence canonical form to Sylvester-type equations (6) and color image encryption.

The remainder of this paper is organized as follows. In Section 2, we give the equivalence canonical form for five quaternion matrices. In Section 3, we give two types of necessary and sufficient conditions for the system of quaternion matrix equations (6). In Section 4, we present its general solution to the system (6) and an example. In Section 5, we consider the application of the equivalence canonical form in the color image encryption.

Below is a sequence of displays of the matrix block that illustrates the transformations. The symbols $*$ and \diamond are nonzero block matrices. We apply the decomposition (8) or operation to the objective matrix \diamond in every step.

[illegible]

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 1000 & 0001000 & & \\
 0100 & 0000100 & & \\
 0010 & 0000000 & & \\
 0000 & 1000000 & & \\
 0000 & 0100000 & & \\
 0000 & 0010000 & & \\
 0000 & 0000000 & & \\
 0000 & 0000000 & 00* & \\
 & 0001000 & 00\Diamond & \\
 & 1000000 & 010 & \\
 & 0100000 & 000 & \\
 & 0000000 & 100 & \\
 & 0000000 & 000 & \\
 & & *** &
 \end{pmatrix}
 \xrightarrow{S_9 \Diamond M_9 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 10000 & 00010000 & & \\
 01000 & 00001000 & & \\
 00100 & 00000100 & & \\
 00010 & 00000000 & & \\
 00000 & 10000000 & & \\
 00000 & 01000000 & & \\
 00000 & 00100000 & & \\
 00000 & 00000000 & & \\
 00000 & 00000000 & 00\Diamond* & \\
 & 00010000 & 0010 & \\
 & 00001000 & 0000 & \\
 & 10000000 & 0100 & \\
 & 01000000 & 0000 & \\
 & 00000000 & 1000 & \\
 & 00000000 & 0000 & \\
 & & **** &
 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Elementary matrix operations}}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 10000 & 00010000 & & \\
 01000 & 00001000 & & \\
 00100 & 00000100 & & \\
 00010 & 00000000 & & \\
 00000 & 10000000 & & \\
 00000 & 01000000 & & \\
 00000 & 00100000 & & \\
 00000 & 00000000 & & \\
 & 00000000 & 000\Diamond & \\
 & 00010000 & 0010 & \\
 & 00001000 & 0000 & \\
 & 10000000 & 0100 & \\
 & 01000000 & 0000 & \\
 & 00000000 & 1000 & \\
 & 00000000 & 0000 & \\
 & & **** &
 \end{pmatrix}
 \xrightarrow{S_{10} \Diamond M_{10} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 10000 & 000100000 & & \\
 01000 & 000010000 & & \\
 00100 & 000001000 & & \\
 00010 & 000000000 & & \\
 00000 & 100000000 & & \\
 00000 & 010000000 & & \\
 00000 & 001000000 & & \\
 00000 & 000000000 & & \\
 & 000000000 & 00010 & \\
 & 000000000 & 00000 & \\
 & 000100000 & 00100 & \\
 & 000010000 & 00000 & \\
 & 100000000 & 01000 & \\
 & 010000000 & 00000 & \\
 & 000000000 & 10000 & \\
 & 000000000 & 00000 & \\
 & & ****\Diamond &
 \end{pmatrix}
 \xrightarrow{S_{11} \Diamond M_{11} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 10000 & 000100000 & & \\
 01000 & 000010000 & & \\
 00100 & 000001000 & & \\
 00010 & 000000000 & & \\
 00000 & 100000000 & & \\
 00000 & 010000000 & & \\
 00000 & 001000000 & & \\
 00000 & 000000000 & & \\
 & 000000000 & 0001000 & \\
 & 000000000 & 0000000 & \\
 & 000100000 & 0010000 & \\
 & 000010000 & 0000000 & \\
 & 100000000 & 0100000 & \\
 & 010000000 & 0000000 & \\
 & 000000000 & 1000000 & \\
 & 000000000 & 0000000 & \\
 & & \Diamond\Diamond\Diamond10 & \\
 & & ****00 &
 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Elementary matrix operations}}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 10000 & 000100000 & & \\
 01000 & 000010000 & & \\
 00100 & 000001000 & & \\
 00010 & 000000000 & & \\
 00000 & 100000000 & & \\
 00000 & 010000000 & & \\
 00000 & 001000000 & & \\
 00000 & 000000000 & & \\
 & 000000000 & 0001000 & \\
 & 000000000 & 0000000 & \\
 & 000100000 & 0010000 & \\
 & 000010000 & 0000000 & \\
 & 100000000 & 0100000 & \\
 & 010000000 & 0000000 & \\
 & 000000000 & 1000000 & \\
 & 000000000 & 0000000 & \\
 & 000000000 & 0000010 & \\
 & & ****\Diamond00 &
 \end{pmatrix}
 \xrightarrow{S_{12} \Diamond M_{12} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 10000 & 0001000000 & & \\
 01000 & 0000100000 & & \\
 00100 & 0000010000 & & \\
 00010 & 0000000000 & & \\
 00000 & 1000000000 & & \\
 00000 & 0100000000 & & \\
 00000 & 0010000000 & & \\
 00000 & 0000000000 & & \\
 & 0000000000 & 0001000 & \\
 & 0000000000 & 0000100 & \\
 & 0000000000 & 0000000 & \\
 & 0001000000 & 0010000 & \\
 & 0000100000 & 0000000 & \\
 & 1000000000 & 0100000 & \\
 & 0100000000 & 0000000 & \\
 & 0000000000 & 1000000 & \\
 & 0000000000 & 0000000 & \\
 & & 0000010 & \\
 & & \Diamond\Diamond1000 & \\
 & & ****0000 &
 \end{pmatrix}
 \xrightarrow{\text{Elementary matrix operations}}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
 100000 & 000100000000 & \\
 010000 & 000010000000 & \\
 001000 & 000001000000 & \\
 000100 & 000000000000 & \\
 000000 & 100000000000 & \\
 000000 & 010000000000 & \\
 000000 & 001000000000 & \\
 000000 & 000000000000 & \\
 \hline
 & 000000010000 & 00010000 \\
 & 000000001000 & 00001000 \\
 & 000000000100 & 00000000 \\
 & 000100000000 & 00100000 \\
 & 000010000000 & 00000000 \\
 & 100000000000 & 01000000 \\
 & 010000000000 & 00000000 \\
 & 000000000000 & 10000000 \\
 & 000000000000 & 00000000 \\
 \hline
 & & 00000100 \\
 & & 00010000 \\
 & & * \diamond 0000
 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{S_{13} \diamond M_{13} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
 1000000 & 000100000000 & \\
 0100000 & 000010000000 & \\
 0010000 & 000001000000 & \\
 0001000 & 000000100000 & \\
 0000100 & 000000000000 & \\
 0000000 & 100000000000 & \\
 0000000 & 010000000000 & \\
 0000000 & 001000000000 & \\
 0000000 & 000000000000 & \\
 \hline
 & 000000010000 & 00001000 \\
 & 000000001000 & 00000100 \\
 & 000000000100 & 00000000 \\
 & 000100000000 & 00100000 \\
 & 000010000000 & 00010000 \\
 & 000001000000 & 00000000 \\
 & 100000000000 & 01000000 \\
 & 010000000000 & 00000000 \\
 & 000000000000 & 10000000 \\
 & 000000000000 & 00000000 \\
 \hline
 & & 00000010 \\
 & & 00001000 \\
 & & \diamond 100000 \\
 & & * 000000
 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{Elementary matrix operations}}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
 1000000 & 000100000000 & \\
 0100000 & 000010000000 & \\
 0010000 & 000001000000 & \\
 0001000 & 000000100000 & \\
 0000100 & 000000000000 & \\
 0000000 & 100000000000 & \\
 0000000 & 010000000000 & \\
 0000000 & 001000000000 & \\
 0000000 & 000000000000 & \\
 \hline
 & 000000010000 & 00001000 \\
 & 000000001000 & 00000100 \\
 & 000000000100 & 00000000 \\
 & 000100000000 & 00100000 \\
 & 000010000000 & 00010000 \\
 & 000001000000 & 00000000 \\
 & 100000000000 & 01000000 \\
 & 010000000000 & 00000000 \\
 & 000000000000 & 10000000 \\
 & 000000000000 & 00000000 \\
 \hline
 & & 00000010 \\
 & & 00001000 \\
 & & 00100000 \\
 & & * \diamond 000000
 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{S_{14} \diamond M_{14} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
 1000000 & 000010000000 & \\
 0100000 & 000001000000 & \\
 0010000 & 000000100000 & \\
 0001000 & 000000010000 & \\
 0000100 & 000000000000 & \\
 0000000 & 100000000000 & \\
 0000000 & 010000000000 & \\
 0000000 & 001000000000 & \\
 0000000 & 000000000000 & \\
 \hline
 & 000000010000 & 00000100 \\
 & 000000001000 & 00000010 \\
 & 000000000100 & 00000000 \\
 & 000010000000 & 00010000 \\
 & 000001000000 & 00001000 \\
 & 000000100000 & 00000000 \\
 & 100000000000 & 01000000 \\
 & 010000000000 & 00100000 \\
 & 001000000000 & 00000000 \\
 & 000000000000 & 10000000 \\
 & 000000000000 & 00000000 \\
 \hline
 & & 00000010 \\
 & & 00000100 \\
 & & 00010000 \\
 & & \diamond 10000000 \\
 & & * 00000000
 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{Elementary matrix operations}}$$

Remark 2.2. We can also give the expressions of all the identities in the equivalence canonical form.

In this section, we use the equivalence canonical form for five quaternion matrices ([Theorem 2.1](#)) to present two different types of solvability conditions for the system of quaternion matrix equations

The following theorem gives a necessary and sufficient condition for a solution to the system (11) in terms of ranks.

Theorem 3.1. The system (11) is consistent if and only if the following 15 rank equalities hold

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_i & A_i \\ B_i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r(A_i) + r(B_i), \quad (i = 1, \dots, 5), \quad (12)$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_1 & C_2 & A_1 & A_2 \\ B_1 & B_2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & A_2 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_1 & B_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (13)$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_2 & A_2 \\ C_3 & A_3 \\ B_2 & 0 \\ B_3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_2 \\ A_3 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_2 \\ B_3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (14)$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_3 & C_4 & A_3 & A_4 \\ B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_3 & A_4 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_3 & B_4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (15)$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_4 & A_5 \\ C_4 & A_5 \\ B_4 & 0 \\ B_5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_4 \\ A_5 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_4 \\ B_5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (16)$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_1 & C_2 & A_1 & A_2 \\ 0 & C_3 & 0 & A_3 \\ B_1 & B_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & A_2 \\ 0 & A_3 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_1 & B_2 \\ 0 & B_3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (17)$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_2 & 0 & A_2 & 0 \\ C_3 & C_4 & A_3 & A_4 \\ B_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_2 & 0 \\ A_3 & A_4 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_2 & 0 \\ B_3 & B_4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (18)$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_3 & C_4 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & C_5 & 0 & A_5 \\ B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_5 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & A_5 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_3 & B_4 \\ 0 & B_5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (19)$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_1 & C_2 & 0 & A_1 & A_2 & 0 \\ 0 & C_3 & C_4 & 0 & A_3 & A_4 \\ B_1 & B_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & A_2 & 0 \\ 0 & A_3 & A_4 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_1 & B_2 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & B_4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (20)$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_2 & 0 & A_2 & 0 \\ C_3 & C_4 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & C_5 & 0 & A_5 \\ B_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_5 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_2 & 0 \\ A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & A_5 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_2 & 0 \\ B_3 & B_4 \\ 0 & B_5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (21)$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_1 & C_2 & 0 & A_1 & A_2 & 0 \\ 0 & C_3 & C_4 & 0 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & 0 & C_5 & 0 & 0 & A_5 \\ B_1 & B_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & B_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & A_2 & 0 \\ 0 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & 0 & A_5 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_1 & B_2 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & B_4 \\ 0 & 0 & B_5 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (22)$$

Proof. Sufficiency: We divide it into three steps.

- Transform the system (11) into a simple form by using Theorem 2.1. See Step 1 for more details.
- Give some necessary and sufficient conditions for the solvability of the simple system by using block matrices. See Step 2 for more details.
- Prove that the block matrices solvability conditions are equivalent with the rank solvability conditions. See Step 3 for more details.

Step 1. In this step, we transform the system (11) into a simple form. Observe that the coefficient matrices A_i and B_i can be arranged in the following matrix arrays

$$\begin{matrix} & q_1 & q_2 & q_3 \\ p_1 & \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & A_2 \\ & A_3 & A_4 \end{pmatrix} \\ p_2 & \\ p_3 & \begin{pmatrix} A_5 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}, \quad (23)$$

$$\begin{matrix} & n_1 & n_2 & n_3 \\ \begin{matrix} t_1 \\ t_2 \\ t_3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} B_1 & B_2 & \\ & B_3 & B_4 \\ & & B_5 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}. \quad (24)$$

It follows from Theorem 2.1 that there exist nonsingular matrices

$$P_j \in \mathbb{H}^{p_j \times p_j}, \quad Q_j \in \mathbb{H}^{q_j \times q_j}, \quad T_j \in \mathbb{H}^{t_j \times t_j}, \quad N_j \in \mathbb{H}^{n_j \times n_j}, \quad (j = 1, 2, 3),$$

such that

$$P_1 A_1 Q_1 = S_{a_1}, \quad P_1 A_2 Q_2 = S_{a_2}, \quad P_2 A_3 Q_2 = S_{a_3}, \quad P_2 A_4 Q_3 = S_{a_4}, \quad P_3 A_5 Q_3 = S_{a_5}, \quad (25)$$

$$T_1 B_1 N_1 = S_{b_1}, \quad T_1 B_2 N_2 = S_{b_2}, \quad T_2 B_3 N_2 = S_{b_3}, \quad T_2 B_4 N_3 = S_{b_4}, \quad T_3 B_5 N_3 = S_{b_5}, \quad (26)$$

where the forms of S_{a_i} and S_{b_i} are given in (9). S_{a_i} and S_{b_i} have the same forms except the dimensions of the identities and zeros. Then the system (11) becomes

$$\begin{cases} P_1^{-1} S_{a_1} Q_1^{-1} X_1 - X_2 T_1^{-1} S_{b_1} N_1^{-1} = C_1, \\ P_1^{-1} S_{a_2} Q_2^{-1} X_3 - X_2 T_1^{-1} S_{b_2} N_2^{-1} = C_2, \\ P_2^{-1} S_{a_3} Q_2^{-1} X_3 - X_4 T_2^{-1} S_{b_3} N_2^{-1} = C_3, \\ P_2^{-1} S_{a_4} Q_3^{-1} X_5 - X_4 T_2^{-1} S_{b_4} N_3^{-1} = C_4, \\ P_3^{-1} S_{a_5} Q_4^{-1} X_5 - X_6 T_3^{-1} S_{b_5} N_3^{-1} = C_5, \end{cases}$$

i.e.,

$$\begin{cases} S_{a_1} (Q_1^{-1} X_1 N_1) - (P_1 X_2 T_1^{-1}) S_{b_1} = P_1 C_1 N_1, \\ S_{a_2} (Q_2^{-1} X_3 N_2) - (P_1 X_2 T_1^{-1}) S_{b_2} = P_1 C_2 N_2, \\ S_{a_3} (Q_2^{-1} X_3 N_2) - (P_2 X_4 T_2^{-1}) S_{b_3} = P_2 C_3 N_2, \\ S_{a_4} (Q_3^{-1} X_5 N_3) - (P_2 X_4 T_2^{-1}) S_{b_4} = P_2 C_4 N_3, \\ S_{a_5} (Q_3^{-1} X_5 N_3) - (P_3 X_6 T_3^{-1}) S_{b_5} = P_3 C_5 N_3. \end{cases}$$

Set

$$Y_1 = Q_1^{-1} X_1 N_1, \quad Y_2 = P_1 X_2 T_1^{-1}, \quad Y_3 = Q_2^{-1} X_3 N_2,$$

$$Y_4 = P_2 X_4 T_2^{-1}, \quad Y_5 = Q_3^{-1} X_5 N_3, \quad Y_6 = P_3 X_6 T_3^{-1},$$

$$D_1 = P_1 C_1 N_1, \quad D_2 = P_1 C_2 N_2, \quad D_3 = P_2 C_3 N_2, \quad D_4 = P_2 C_4 N_3, \quad D_5 = P_3 C_5 N_3.$$

The system (11) is transformed to the following simple form

$$\begin{cases} S_{a_1} Y_1 - Y_2 S_{b_1} = D_1, \\ S_{a_2} Y_3 - Y_2 S_{b_2} = D_2, \\ S_{a_3} Y_3 - Y_4 S_{b_3} = D_3, \\ S_{a_4} Y_5 - Y_4 S_{b_4} = D_4, \\ S_{a_5} Y_5 - Y_6 S_{b_5} = D_5. \end{cases} \quad (27)$$

Step 2. In this step, we solve the simple system (27). We give some necessary and sufficient conditions for the solvability of the system (27) by using block matrices. Let the matrices

$$Y_1 := \begin{pmatrix} Y_{11}^1 & \cdots & Y_{16}^1 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ Y_{61}^1 & \cdots & Y_{66}^1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad Y_2 := \begin{pmatrix} Y_{11}^2 & \cdots & Y_{1,10}^2 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ Y_{10,1}^2 & \cdots & Y_{10,10}^2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad Y_3 := \begin{pmatrix} Y_{11}^3 & \cdots & Y_{1,12}^3 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ Y_{12,1}^3 & \cdots & Y_{12,12}^3 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$Y_4 := \begin{pmatrix} Y_{11}^4 & \cdots & Y_{1,12}^4 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ Y_{12,1}^4 & \cdots & Y_{12,12}^4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad Y_5 := \begin{pmatrix} Y_{11}^5 & \cdots & Y_{1,10}^5 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ Y_{10,1}^5 & \cdots & Y_{10,10}^5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad Y_6 := \begin{pmatrix} Y_{11}^6 & \cdots & Y_{16}^6 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ Y_{61}^6 & \cdots & Y_{66}^6 \end{pmatrix},$$

and

$$D_1 := (D_{ij}^1)_{10 \times 6}, \quad D_2 := (D_{ij}^2)_{10 \times 12}, \quad D_3 := (D_{ij}^3)_{12 \times 12}, \quad D_4 := (D_{ij}^4)_{12 \times 10}, \quad D_5 := (D_{ij}^5)_{6 \times 12} \quad (28)$$

Hence, the system (27) is consistent if and only if

$$D_{66}^1 = 0, \quad D_{76}^1 = 0, \quad D_{86}^1 = 0, \quad D_{96}^1 = 0, \quad D_{10,6}^1 = 0, \quad (34)$$

$$D_{59}^2 = 0, \quad D_{5,10}^2 = 0, \quad D_{5,11}^2 = 0, \quad D_{5,12}^2 = 0, \quad D_{10,9}^2 = 0, \quad D_{10,10}^2 = 0, \quad D_{10,11}^2 = 0, \quad D_{10,12}^2 = 0, \quad (35)$$

$$D_{10,4}^3 = 0, \quad D_{11,4}^3 = 0, \quad D_{12,4}^3 = 0, \quad D_{10,8}^3 = 0, \quad D_{11,8}^3 = 0, \quad D_{12,8}^3 = 0, \quad D_{10,12}^3 = 0, \quad (36)$$

$$D_{11,12}^3 = 0, \quad D_{12,12}^3 = 0,$$

$$D_{39}^4 = 0, \quad D_{3,10}^4 = 0, \quad D_{69}^4 = 0, \quad D_{6,10}^4 = 0, \quad D_{99}^4 = 0, \quad D_{9,10}^4 = 0, \quad D_{12,9}^4 = 0, \quad D_{12,10}^4 = 0, \quad (37)$$

$$D_{62}^5 = 0, \quad D_{64}^5 = 0, \quad D_{66}^5 = 0, \quad D_{68}^5 = 0, \quad D_{6,10}^5 = 0, \quad (38)$$

$$D_{10,1}^1 = D_{10,1}^2, \quad D_{10,2}^1 = D_{10,2}^2, \quad D_{10,3}^1 = D_{10,3}^2, \quad D_{10,4}^1 = D_{10,4}^2, \quad (39)$$

$$D_{1,12}^2 = D_{1,12}^3, \quad D_{2,12}^2 = D_{2,12}^3, \quad D_{3,12}^2 = D_{3,12}^3, \quad D_{6,12}^2 = D_{6,12}^3, \quad D_{7,12}^2 = D_{7,12}^3, \quad D_{8,12}^2 = D_{8,12}^3, \quad (40)$$

$$D_{12,1}^3 = D_{12,1}^4, \quad D_{12,2}^3 = D_{12,2}^4, \quad D_{12,5}^3 = D_{12,5}^4, \quad D_{12,6}^3 = D_{12,6}^4, \quad D_{12,9}^3 = D_{12,9}^4, \quad D_{12,10}^3 = D_{12,10}^4, \quad (41)$$

$$D_{1,10}^4 = D_{1,10}^5, \quad D_{4,10}^4 = D_{4,10}^5, \quad D_{7,10}^4 = D_{7,10}^5, \quad D_{10,10}^4 = D_{10,10}^5, \quad (42)$$

$$D_{64}^2 = D_{44}^3 + D_{64}^1, \quad D_{74}^2 = D_{54}^3 + D_{74}^1, \quad D_{84}^2 = D_{64}^3 + D_{84}^1, \quad (43)$$

$$D_{39}^3 = D_{39}^2 + D_{35}^4, \quad D_{3,10}^3 = D_{3,10}^2 + D_{36}^4, \quad D_{69}^3 = D_{89}^2 + D_{65}^4, \quad D_{6,10}^3 = D_{8,10}^2 + D_{66}^4, \quad (44)$$

$$D_{10,2}^4 = D_{10,2}^3 + D_{42}^5, \quad D_{10,4}^4 = D_{10,6}^3 + D_{44}^5, \quad D_{10,6}^4 = D_{10,10}^3 + D_{46}^5, \quad (45)$$

$$D_{81}^1 + D_{61}^3 = D_{81}^2 + D_{61}^4, \quad D_{82}^1 + D_{62}^3 = D_{82}^2 + D_{62}^4, \quad (46)$$

$$D_{1,10}^2 + D_{16}^4 = D_{1,10}^3 + D_{16}^5, \quad D_{6,10}^2 + D_{46}^4 = D_{4,10}^3 + D_{26}^5, \quad (47)$$

$$D_{62}^1 + D_{42}^3 + D_{22}^5 = D_{62}^2 + D_{42}^4. \quad (48)$$

Step 3. In this step, we show that (12)–(22) \implies (34)–(48).

• Note that

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_1 & A_1 \\ B_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r(A_1) + r(B_1) \implies r \begin{pmatrix} P_1 C_1 N_1 & P_1 A_1 Q_1 \\ T_1 B_1 N_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r(P_1 A_1 Q_1) + r(T_1 B_1 N_1)$$

$$\implies r \begin{pmatrix} D_1 & S_{a_1} \\ S_{b_1} & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r(S_{a_1}) + r(S_{b_1}) \implies (34).$$

Similarly, it can be found that

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_2 & A_2 \\ B_2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r(A_2) + r(B_2) \implies (35),$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_3 & A_3 \\ B_3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r(A_3) + r(B_3) \implies (36),$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_4 & A_4 \\ B_4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r(A_4) + r(B_4) \implies (37),$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_5 & A_5 \\ B_5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r(A_5) + r(B_5) \implies (38).$$

• Note that

$$\begin{aligned} r \begin{pmatrix} C_1 & C_2 & A_1 & A_2 \\ B_1 & B_2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} &= r(A_1 \ A_2) + r(B_1 \ B_2) \implies \\ r \begin{pmatrix} P_1 C_1 N_1 & P_1 C_2 N_2 & P_1 A_1 Q_1 & P_1 A_2 Q_2 \\ T_1 B_1 N_1 & T_1 B_2 N_2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} &= r(P_1 A_1 Q_1 \ P_1 A_2 Q_2) + r(T_1 B_1 N_1 \ T_1 B_2 N_2) \\ \implies r \begin{pmatrix} D_1 & D_2 & S_{a_1} & S_{a_2} \\ S_{b_1} & S_{b_2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} &= r(S_{a_1} \ S_{a_2}) + r(S_{b_1} \ S_{b_2}) \implies (39). \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, it can be found that

$$\begin{aligned} r \begin{pmatrix} C_2 & A_2 \\ C_3 & A_3 \\ B_2 & 0 \\ B_3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} &= r \begin{pmatrix} A_2 \\ A_3 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_2 \\ B_3 \end{pmatrix} \implies (40), \\ r \begin{pmatrix} C_3 & C_4 & A_3 & A_4 \\ B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} &= r(A_3 \ A_4) + r(B_3 \ B_4) \implies (41), \\ r \begin{pmatrix} C_4 & A_5 \\ C_4 & A_5 \\ B_4 & 0 \\ B_5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} &= r \begin{pmatrix} A_4 \\ A_5 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_4 \\ B_5 \end{pmatrix} \implies (42). \end{aligned}$$

• Note that

$$\begin{aligned} r \begin{pmatrix} C_1 & C_2 & A_1 & A_2 \\ 0 & C_3 & 0 & A_3 \\ B_1 & B_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} &= r \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & A_2 \\ 0 & A_3 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_1 & B_2 \\ 0 & B_3 \end{pmatrix} \implies \\ r \begin{pmatrix} P_1 C_1 N_1 & P_1 C_2 N_2 & P_1 A_1 Q_1 & P_1 A_2 Q_2 \\ 0 & P_2 C_3 N_2 & 0 & P_2 A_3 Q_2 \\ T_1 B_1 N_1 & T_1 B_2 N_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & T_2 B_3 N_2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} &= r \begin{pmatrix} P_1 A_1 Q_1 & P_1 A_2 Q_2 \\ 0 & P_2 A_3 Q_2 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} T_1 B_1 N_1 & T_1 B_2 N_2 \\ 0 & T_2 B_3 N_2 \end{pmatrix} \\ r \begin{pmatrix} D_1 & D_2 & S_{a_1} & S_{a_2} \\ 0 & D_3 & 0 & S_{a_3} \\ S_{b_1} & S_{b_2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S_{b_3} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} &= r \begin{pmatrix} S_{a_1} & S_{a_2} \\ 0 & S_{a_3} \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} S_{b_1} & S_{b_2} \\ 0 & S_{b_3} \end{pmatrix} \implies (43). \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, it can be found that

$$\begin{aligned} r \begin{pmatrix} C_2 & 0 & A_2 & 0 \\ C_3 & C_4 & A_3 & A_4 \\ B_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} &= r \begin{pmatrix} A_2 & 0 \\ A_3 & A_4 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_2 & 0 \\ B_3 & B_4 \end{pmatrix} \implies (44), \\ r \begin{pmatrix} C_3 & C_4 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & C_5 & 0 & A_5 \\ B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_5 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} &= r \begin{pmatrix} A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & A_5 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_3 & B_4 \\ 0 & B_5 \end{pmatrix} \implies (45), \\ r \begin{pmatrix} C_1 & C_2 & 0 & A_1 & A_2 & 0 \\ 0 & C_3 & C_4 & 0 & A_3 & A_4 \\ B_1 & B_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} &= r \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & A_2 & 0 \\ 0 & A_3 & A_4 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_1 & B_2 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & B_4 \end{pmatrix} \implies (46), \end{aligned}$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_2 & 0 & A_2 & 0 \\ C_3 & C_4 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & C_5 & 0 & A_5 \\ B_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_5 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_2 & 0 \\ A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & A_5 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_2 & 0 \\ B_3 & B_4 \\ 0 & B_5 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow (47),$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_1 & C_2 & 0 & A_1 & A_2 & 0 \\ 0 & C_3 & C_4 & 0 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & 0 & C_5 & 0 & 0 & A_5 \\ B_1 & B_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & B_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & A_2 & 0 \\ 0 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & 0 & A_5 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_1 & B_2 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & B_4 \\ 0 & 0 & B_5 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow (48).$$

For the other direction, assume that $(X_1^0, X_2^0, X_3^0, X_4^0, X_5^0, X_6^0)$ is a solution to the system (11), then clearly

$$\begin{cases} A_1 X_1^0 - X_2^0 B_1 = C_1, \\ A_2 X_3^0 - X_2^0 B_2 = C_2, \\ A_3 X_3^0 - X_4^0 B_3 = C_3, \\ A_4 X_5^0 - X_4^0 B_4 = C_4, \\ A_5 X_5^0 - X_6^0 B_5 = C_5. \end{cases} \quad (49)$$

We will make use of (49) and elementary matrix operations to prove the rank equalities (12)–(22). We only prove the most complicated rank equality (22). Note that

$$\begin{aligned} & r \begin{pmatrix} C_1 & C_2 & 0 & A_1 & A_2 & 0 \\ 0 & C_3 & C_4 & 0 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & 0 & C_5 & 0 & 0 & A_5 \\ B_1 & B_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & B_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= r \begin{pmatrix} A_1 X_1^0 - X_2^0 B_1 & A_2 X_3^0 - X_2^0 B_2 & 0 & A_1 & A_2 & 0 \\ 0 & A_3 X_3^0 - X_4^0 B_3 & A_4 X_5^0 - X_4^0 B_4 & 0 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & 0 & A_5 X_5^0 - X_6^0 B_5 & 0 & 0 & A_5 \\ B_1 & B_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & B_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= r \left[\begin{pmatrix} I & 0 & 0 & X_2^0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I & 0 & 0 & X_4^0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I & 0 & 0 & X_6^0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & I & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & I \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_1 X_1^0 - X_2^0 B_1 & A_2 X_3^0 - X_2^0 B_2 & 0 & A_1 & A_2 & 0 \\ 0 & A_3 X_3^0 - X_4^0 B_3 & A_4 X_5^0 - X_4^0 B_4 & 0 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & 0 & A_5 X_5^0 - X_6^0 B_5 & 0 & 0 & A_5 \\ B_1 & B_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & B_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -X_1^0 & 0 & 0 & I & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -X_3^0 & 0 & 0 & I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -X_5^0 & 0 & 0 & I \end{pmatrix} \right] \\ &= r \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & A_1 & A_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & A_5 \\ B_1 & B_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & B_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= r \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & A_2 & 0 \\ 0 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & 0 & A_5 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_1 & B_2 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & B_4 \\ 0 & 0 & B_5 \end{pmatrix}. \end{aligned}$$

The proof of (12)–(21) is similar to that of (22). \square

Remark 3.2. He [45] used Moore–Penrose inverse to consider the generalization of the system (11), i.e., $A_i X_i B_i + C_i X_{i+1} D_i = E_i$, $i = \overline{1, k}$. He presented some necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of a solution to the above mentioned system in terms of ranks. We in this paper use different method to consider the system (11).

Another necessary and sufficient condition for a solution to the system (11) follows from the proof of Theorem 3.1.

Theorem 3.3. The system (11) is consistent if and only if the equalities (34)–(48) hold, where the blocks D_{uv}^k are defined in (28).

Remark 3.4. The necessary and sufficient conditions in Theorem 3.1 are more computational.

4. General solution to the system (6)

In this section, we give the general solution to the system (11).

Theorem 4.1. Assume that the system (11) is consistent. Then, the general solution to the system (11) can be expressed as

$$X_1 = Q_1 Y_1 N_1^{-1}, \quad X_2 = P_1^{-1} Y_2 T_1, \quad X_3 = Q_2 Y_3 N_2^{-1}, \quad (50)$$

$$X_4 = P_2^{-1} Y_4 T_2, \quad X_5 = Q_3 Y_5 N_3^{-1}, \quad X_6 = P_3^{-1} Y_6 T_3, \quad (51)$$

where

$$Y_1 = \begin{pmatrix} D_{11}^1 - D_{11}^2 + D_{11}^3 - D_{11}^4 + D_{11}^5 + Y_{11}^6 & D_{12}^1 - D_{12}^2 + D_{12}^3 - D_{12}^4 + D_{12}^5 & D_{13}^1 - D_{13}^2 + D_{13}^3 + Y_{13}^4 & & & \\ D_{21}^1 - D_{21}^2 + D_{21}^3 - D_{21}^4 + Y_{21}^5 & D_{22}^1 - D_{22}^2 + D_{22}^3 - D_{22}^4 + Y_{22}^5 & D_{23}^1 - D_{23}^2 + D_{23}^3 + Y_{23}^4 & & & \\ D_{31}^1 - D_{31}^2 + D_{31}^3 - D_{31}^4 & D_{32}^1 - D_{32}^2 + D_{32}^3 - D_{32}^4 & D_{33}^1 - D_{33}^2 + D_{33}^3 + Y_{33}^4 & & & \\ D_{41}^1 - D_{41}^2 + Y_{41}^3 & D_{42}^1 - D_{42}^2 + Y_{42}^3 & D_{43}^1 - D_{43}^2 + Y_{43}^3 & & & \\ D_{51}^1 - D_{51}^2 & D_{52}^1 - D_{52}^2 & D_{53}^1 - D_{53}^2 & & & \\ Y_{61}^1 & Y_{62}^1 & Y_{63}^1 & & & \\ D_{14}^1 - D_{14}^2 + D_{14}^3 & D_{15}^1 + Y_{15}^2 & D_{16}^1 & & & \\ D_{24}^1 - D_{24}^2 + D_{24}^3 & D_{25}^1 + Y_{25}^2 & D_{26}^1 & & & \\ D_{34}^1 - D_{34}^2 + D_{34}^3 & D_{35}^1 + Y_{35}^2 & D_{36}^1 & & & \\ D_{44}^1 - D_{44}^2 + Y_{44}^3 & D_{45}^1 + Y_{45}^2 & D_{46}^1 & & & \\ D_{54}^1 - D_{54}^2 & D_{55}^1 + Y_{55}^2 & D_{56}^1 & & & \\ Y_{64}^1 & Y_{65}^1 & Y_{66}^1 & & & \end{pmatrix},$$

$$Y_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -D_{11}^2 + D_{11}^3 - D_{11}^4 + D_{11}^5 + Y_{11}^6 & -D_{12}^2 + D_{12}^3 - D_{12}^4 + D_{12}^5 & -D_{13}^2 + D_{13}^3 + Y_{13}^4 & -D_{14}^2 + D_{14}^3 & Y_{15}^2 & \\ -D_{21}^2 + D_{21}^3 - D_{21}^4 + Y_{21}^5 & -D_{22}^2 + D_{22}^3 - D_{22}^4 + Y_{22}^5 & -D_{23}^2 + D_{23}^3 + Y_{23}^4 & -D_{24}^2 + D_{24}^3 & Y_{25}^2 & \\ -D_{31}^2 + D_{31}^3 - D_{31}^4 & -D_{32}^2 + D_{32}^3 - D_{32}^4 & -D_{33}^2 + D_{33}^3 + Y_{33}^4 & -D_{34}^2 + D_{35}^3 - D_{33}^4 & Y_{35}^2 & \\ -D_{41}^2 + Y_{41}^3 & -D_{42}^2 + Y_{42}^3 & -D_{43}^2 + Y_{43}^3 & -D_{44}^2 + Y_{44}^3 & Y_{45}^2 & \\ -D_{51}^2 & -D_{52}^2 & -D_{53}^2 & -D_{54}^2 & Y_{55}^2 & \\ -D_{61}^1 & -D_{62}^1 & -D_{63}^1 & -D_{64}^1 & -D_{65}^1 & \\ -D_{71}^1 & -D_{72}^1 & -D_{73}^1 & -D_{74}^1 & -D_{75}^1 & \\ -D_{81}^1 & -D_{82}^1 & -D_{83}^1 & -D_{84}^1 & -D_{85}^1 & \\ -D_{91}^1 & -D_{92}^1 & -D_{93}^1 & -D_{94}^1 & -D_{95}^1 & \\ -D_{10,1}^1 & -D_{10,2}^1 & -D_{10,3}^1 & -D_{10,4}^1 & -D_{10,5}^1 & \\ -D_{15}^2 + D_{15}^3 - D_{13}^4 + D_{13}^5 + Y_{12}^6 & -D_{16}^2 + D_{16}^3 - D_{14}^4 + D_{14}^5 & -D_{17}^2 + D_{17}^3 + Y_{16}^4 & -D_{18}^2 + D_{18}^3 & Y_{1,10}^2 & \\ -D_{25}^2 + D_{25}^3 - D_{23}^4 + Y_{23}^5 & -D_{26}^2 + D_{26}^3 - D_{24}^4 + Y_{24}^5 & -D_{27}^2 + D_{27}^3 + Y_{26}^4 & -D_{28}^2 + D_{28}^3 & Y_{2,10}^2 & \\ -D_{35}^2 + D_{35}^3 - D_{33}^4 & -D_{36}^2 + D_{36}^3 - D_{34}^4 & -D_{37}^2 + D_{37}^3 + Y_{36}^4 & -D_{38}^2 + D_{38}^3 & Y_{3,10}^2 & \\ -D_{45}^2 + Y_{45}^3 & -D_{46}^2 + Y_{46}^3 & -D_{47}^2 + Y_{47}^3 & -D_{48}^2 + Y_{48}^3 & Y_{4,10}^2 & \\ -D_{55}^2 & -D_{56}^2 & -D_{57}^2 & -D_{58}^2 & Y_{5,10}^2 & \\ -D_{65}^2 + D_{45}^3 - D_{43}^4 + D_{23}^5 + Y_{22}^6 & -D_{66}^2 + D_{46}^3 - D_{44}^4 + D_{24}^5 & -D_{67}^2 + D_{47}^3 + Y_{46}^4 & -D_{68}^2 + D_{48}^3 & Y_{6,10}^2 & \\ -D_{75}^2 + D_{55}^3 - D_{53}^4 + Y_{43}^5 & -D_{76}^2 + D_{56}^3 - D_{54}^4 + Y_{44}^5 & -D_{77}^2 + D_{57}^3 + Y_{56}^4 & -D_{78}^2 + D_{58}^3 & Y_{7,10}^2 & \\ -D_{85}^2 + D_{65}^3 - D_{63}^4 & -D_{86}^2 + D_{66}^3 - D_{64}^4 & -D_{87}^2 + D_{67}^3 + Y_{66}^4 & -D_{88}^2 + D_{68}^3 & Y_{8,10}^2 & \\ -D_{95}^2 + Y_{85}^3 & -D_{96}^2 + Y_{86}^3 & -D_{97}^2 + Y_{87}^3 & -D_{98}^2 + Y_{88}^3 & Y_{9,10}^2 & \\ -D_{10,5}^2 & -D_{10,6}^2 & -D_{10,7}^2 & -D_{10,8}^2 & Y_{10,10}^2 & \end{pmatrix},$$

$$Y_3 = \begin{pmatrix} D_{11}^3 - D_{11}^4 + D_{11}^5 + Y_{11}^6 & D_{12}^3 - D_{12}^4 + D_{12}^5 & D_{13}^3 + Y_{13}^4 & D_{14}^3 & D_{15}^3 - D_{13}^4 + D_{13}^5 + Y_{12}^6 & D_{16}^3 - D_{14}^4 + D_{14}^5 \\ D_{21}^3 - D_{21}^4 + Y_{21}^5 & D_{22}^3 - D_{22}^4 + Y_{22}^5 & D_{23}^3 + Y_{23}^4 & D_{24}^3 & D_{25}^3 - D_{23}^4 + Y_{23}^5 & D_{26}^3 - D_{24}^4 + Y_{24}^5 \\ D_{31}^3 - D_{31}^4 & D_{32}^3 - D_{32}^4 & D_{33}^3 + Y_{33}^4 & D_{34}^3 & D_{35}^3 - D_{33}^4 & D_{36}^3 - D_{34}^4 \\ Y_{41}^3 & Y_{42}^3 & Y_{43}^3 & Y_{44}^3 & Y_{45}^3 & Y_{46}^3 \\ -D_{61}^1 + D_{61}^2 & -D_{62}^1 + D_{62}^2 & -D_{63}^1 + D_{63}^2 & -D_{64}^1 + D_{64}^2 & D_{45}^3 - D_{43}^4 + D_{23}^5 + Y_{22}^6 & D_{46}^3 - D_{44}^4 + D_{24}^5 \\ -D_{71}^1 + D_{71}^2 & -D_{72}^1 + D_{72}^2 & -D_{73}^1 + D_{73}^2 & -D_{74}^1 + D_{74}^2 & D_{55}^3 - D_{53}^4 + Y_{43}^5 & D_{56}^3 - D_{54}^4 + Y_{44}^5 \\ -D_{81}^1 + D_{81}^2 & -D_{82}^1 + D_{82}^2 & -D_{83}^1 + D_{83}^2 & -D_{84}^1 + D_{84}^2 & D_{65}^3 - D_{63}^4 & D_{66}^3 - D_{64}^4 \\ -D_{91}^1 + D_{91}^2 & -D_{92}^1 + D_{92}^2 & -D_{93}^1 + D_{93}^2 & -D_{94}^1 + D_{94}^2 & Y_{85}^3 & Y_{86}^3 \\ D_{71}^3 - D_{71}^4 + D_{31}^5 + Y_{31}^6 & D_{72}^3 - D_{72}^4 + D_{32}^5 & D_{73}^3 + Y_{73}^4 & D_{74}^3 & D_{75}^3 - D_{73}^4 + D_{33}^5 + Y_{32}^6 & D_{76}^3 - D_{74}^4 + D_{34}^5 \\ D_{81}^3 - D_{81}^4 + Y_{61}^5 & D_{82}^3 - D_{82}^4 + Y_{62}^5 & D_{83}^3 + Y_{83}^4 & D_{8,4}^3 & D_{85}^3 - D_{83}^4 + Y_{63}^5 & D_{86}^3 - D_{84}^4 + Y_{64}^5 \\ D_{91}^3 - D_{91}^4 & D_{92}^3 - D_{92}^4 & D_{93}^3 + Y_{93}^4 & D_{9,4}^3 & D_{95}^3 - D_{93}^4 & D_{96}^3 - D_{94}^4 \\ Y_{12,1}^3 & Y_{12,2}^3 & Y_{12,3}^3 & Y_{12,4}^3 & Y_{12,5}^3 & Y_{12,6}^3 \\ D_{17}^3 + Y_{16}^4 & D_{18}^3 & D_{19}^2 & D_{1,10}^2 & D_{1,11}^2 & D_{1,12}^2 \\ D_{27}^3 + Y_{26}^4 & D_{28}^3 & D_{29}^2 & D_{2,10}^2 & D_{2,11}^2 & D_{2,12}^2 \\ D_{37}^3 + Y_{36}^4 & D_{38}^3 & D_{39}^2 & D_{3,10}^2 & D_{3,11}^2 & D_{3,12}^2 \\ Y_{47}^3 & Y_{48}^3 & D_{49}^2 & D_{4,10}^2 & D_{4,11}^2 & D_{4,12}^2 \\ D_{47}^3 + Y_{46}^4 & D_{48}^3 & D_{69}^2 & D_{6,10}^2 & D_{6,11}^2 & D_{6,12}^2 \\ D_{57}^3 + Y_{56}^4 & D_{58}^3 & D_{79}^2 & D_{7,10}^2 & D_{7,11}^2 & D_{7,12}^2 \\ D_{67}^3 + Y_{66}^4 & D_{68}^3 & D_{89}^2 & D_{8,10}^2 & D_{8,11}^2 & D_{8,12}^2 \\ Y_{87}^3 & Y_{88}^3 & D_{99}^2 & D_{9,10}^2 & D_{9,11}^2 & D_{9,12}^2 \\ D_{77}^3 + Y_{76}^4 & D_{78}^3 & D_{79}^3 - D_{75}^4 + D_{35}^5 + Y_{33}^6 & D_{7,10}^3 - D_{76}^4 + D_{36}^5 & D_{7,11}^3 + Y_{79}^4 & D_{7,12}^3 \\ D_{87}^3 + Y_{86}^4 & D_{88}^3 & D_{89}^3 - D_{85}^4 + Y_{65}^5 & D_{8,10}^3 - D_{86}^4 + Y_{66}^5 & D_{8,11}^3 + Y_{89}^4 & D_{8,12}^3 \\ D_{97}^3 + Y_{96}^4 & D_{98}^3 & D_{99}^3 - D_{95}^4 & D_{9,10}^3 - D_{96}^4 & D_{9,11}^3 + Y_{99}^4 & D_{9,12}^3 \\ Y_{12,7}^3 & Y_{12,8}^3 & Y_{12,9}^3 & Y_{12,10}^3 & Y_{12,11}^3 & Y_{12,12}^3 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$Y_4 = \begin{pmatrix} -D_{11}^4 + D_{11}^5 + Y_{11}^6 & -D_{12}^4 + D_{12}^5 & Y_{13}^4 & -D_{13}^4 + D_{13}^5 + Y_{12}^6 & -D_{14}^4 + D_{14}^5 & Y_{16}^4 \\ -D_{21}^4 + Y_{21}^5 & -D_{22}^4 + Y_{22}^5 & Y_{23}^4 & -D_{23}^4 + Y_{23}^5 & -D_{24}^4 + Y_{24}^5 & Y_{26}^4 \\ -D_{31}^4 & -D_{32}^4 & Y_{33}^4 & -D_{33}^4 & -D_{34}^4 & Y_{36}^4 \\ -D_{61}^1 + D_{61}^2 - D_{41}^3 & -D_{62}^1 + D_{62}^2 - D_{42}^3 & -D_{63}^1 + D_{63}^2 - D_{43}^3 & -D_{43}^4 + D_{23}^5 + Y_{22}^6 & -D_{44}^4 + D_{24}^5 & Y_{46}^4 \\ -D_{71}^1 + D_{71}^2 - D_{51}^3 & -D_{72}^1 + D_{72}^2 - D_{52}^3 & -D_{73}^1 + D_{73}^2 - D_{53}^3 & -D_{53}^4 + Y_{43}^5 & -D_{54}^4 + Y_{44}^5 & Y_{56}^4 \\ -D_{81}^1 + D_{81}^2 - D_{61}^3 & -D_{82}^1 + D_{82}^2 - D_{62}^3 & -D_{83}^1 + D_{83}^2 - D_{63}^3 & -D_{63}^4 & -D_{64}^4 & Y_{66}^4 \\ -D_{71}^4 + D_{31}^5 + Y_{31}^6 & -D_{72}^4 + D_{32}^5 & Y_{73}^4 & -D_{73}^4 + D_{33}^5 + Y_{32}^6 & -D_{74}^4 + D_{34}^5 & Y_{76}^4 \\ -D_{81}^4 + Y_{61}^5 & -D_{82}^4 + Y_{62}^5 & Y_{83}^4 & -D_{83}^4 + Y_{63}^5 & -D_{84}^4 + Y_{64}^5 & Y_{86}^4 \\ -D_{91}^4 & -D_{92}^4 & Y_{93}^4 & -D_{93}^4 & -D_{94}^4 & Y_{96}^4 \\ -D_{10,1}^3 & -D_{10,2}^3 & -D_{10,3}^3 & -D_{10,5}^3 & -D_{10,6}^3 & -D_{10,7}^3 \\ -D_{11,1}^3 & -D_{11,2}^3 & -D_{11,3}^3 & -D_{11,5}^3 & -D_{11,6}^3 & -D_{11,7}^3 \\ -D_{12,1}^3 & -D_{12,2}^3 & -D_{12,3}^3 & -D_{12,5}^3 & -D_{12,6}^3 & -D_{12,7}^3 \\ D_{19}^2 - D_{19}^3 & D_{1,10}^2 - D_{1,10}^3 & D_{1,11}^2 - D_{1,11}^3 & -D_{17}^4 + D_{17}^5 + Y_{14}^6 & -D_{18}^4 + D_{18}^5 & Y_{1,12}^4 \\ D_{29}^2 - D_{29}^3 & D_{2,10}^2 - D_{2,10}^3 & D_{2,11}^2 - D_{2,11}^3 & -D_{27}^4 + Y_{27}^5 & -D_{28}^4 + Y_{28}^5 & Y_{2,12}^4 \\ D_{39}^2 - D_{39}^3 & D_{3,10}^2 - D_{3,10}^3 & D_{3,11}^2 - D_{3,11}^3 & -D_{37}^4 & -D_{38}^4 & Y_{3,12}^4 \\ D_{69}^2 - D_{69}^3 & D_{6,10}^2 - D_{6,10}^3 & D_{6,11}^2 - D_{6,11}^3 & -D_{47}^4 + D_{27}^5 + Y_{24}^6 & -D_{48}^4 + D_{28}^5 & Y_{4,12}^4 \\ D_{79}^2 - D_{79}^3 & D_{7,10}^2 - D_{7,10}^3 & D_{7,11}^2 - D_{7,11}^3 & -D_{57}^4 + Y_{47}^5 & -D_{58}^4 + Y_{48}^5 & Y_{5,12}^4 \\ D_{89}^2 - D_{89}^3 & D_{8,10}^2 - D_{8,10}^3 & D_{8,11}^2 - D_{8,11}^3 & -D_{67}^4 & -D_{68}^4 & Y_{6,12}^4 \\ -D_{75}^4 + D_{35}^5 + Y_{33}^6 & -D_{76}^4 + D_{36}^5 & Y_{79}^4 & -D_{77}^4 + D_{37}^5 + Y_{34}^6 & -D_{78}^4 + D_{38}^5 & Y_{7,12}^4 \\ -D_{85}^4 + Y_{65}^5 & -D_{86}^4 + Y_{66}^5 & Y_{89}^4 & -D_{87}^4 + Y_{67}^5 & -D_{88}^4 + Y_{68}^5 & Y_{8,12}^4 \\ -D_{95}^4 & -D_{96}^4 & Y_{99}^4 & -D_{97}^4 & -D_{98}^4 & Y_{9,12}^4 \\ -D_{10,9}^3 & -D_{10,10}^3 & -D_{10,11}^3 & -D_{10,7}^4 + D_{47}^5 + Y_{44}^6 & -D_{10,8}^4 + D_{48}^5 & Y_{10,12}^4 \\ -D_{11,9}^3 & -D_{11,10}^3 & -D_{11,11}^3 & -D_{11,7}^4 + Y_{87}^5 & -D_{11,8}^4 + Y_{88}^5 & Y_{11,12}^4 \\ -D_{12,9}^3 & -D_{12,10}^3 & -D_{12,11}^3 & -D_{12,7}^4 & -D_{12,8}^4 & Y_{12,12}^4 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$Y_5 = \begin{pmatrix} D_{11}^5 + Y_{11}^6 & D_{12}^5 & D_{13}^5 + Y_{12}^6 & D_{14}^5 & D_{19}^2 - D_{19}^3 + D_{15}^4 & \\ Y_{21}^5 & Y_{22}^5 & Y_{23}^5 & Y_{24}^5 & D_{29}^2 - D_{29}^3 + D_{25}^4 & \\ -D_{61}^1 + D_{61}^2 - D_{41}^3 + D_{41}^4 & -D_{62}^1 + D_{62}^2 - D_{42}^3 + D_{42}^4 & D_{23}^5 + Y_{22}^6 & D_{24}^5 & D_{69}^2 - D_{49}^3 + D_{45}^4 & \\ -D_{71}^1 + D_{71}^2 - D_{51}^3 + D_{51}^4 & -D_{72}^1 + D_{72}^2 - D_{52}^3 + D_{52}^4 & Y_{43}^5 & Y_{44}^5 & D_{79}^2 - D_{59}^3 + D_{55}^4 & \\ D_{31}^5 + Y_{31}^6 & D_{32}^5 & D_{33}^5 + Y_{32}^6 & D_{34}^5 & D_{35}^5 + Y_{33}^6 & \\ Y_{61}^5 & Y_{62}^5 & Y_{63}^5 & Y_{64}^5 & Y_{65}^5 & \\ -D_{10,1}^3 + D_{10,1}^4 & -D_{10,2}^3 + D_{10,2}^4 & -D_{10,5}^3 + D_{10,3}^4 & -D_{10,6}^3 + D_{10,4}^4 & -D_{10,9}^3 + D_{10,5}^4 & \\ -D_{11,1}^3 + D_{11,1}^4 & -D_{11,2}^3 + D_{11,2}^4 & -D_{11,5}^3 + D_{11,3}^4 & -D_{11,6}^3 + D_{11,4}^4 & -D_{11,9}^3 + D_{11,5}^4 & \\ D_{51}^5 + Y_{51}^6 & D_{52}^5 & D_{53}^5 + Y_{52}^6 & D_{54}^5 & D_{55}^5 + Y_{53}^6 & \\ Y_{10,1}^5 & Y_{10,2}^5 & Y_{10,3}^5 & Y_{10,4}^5 & Y_{10,5}^5 & \\ D_{1,10}^2 - D_{1,10}^3 + D_{16}^4 & D_{17}^5 + Y_{14}^6 & D_{18}^5 & D_{19}^4 & D_{1,10}^4 & \\ D_{2,10}^2 - D_{2,10}^3 + D_{26}^4 & Y_{27}^5 & Y_{28}^5 & D_{29}^4 & D_{2,10}^4 & \\ D_{6,10}^2 - D_{4,10}^3 + D_{46}^4 & D_{27}^5 + Y_{24}^6 & D_{28}^5 & D_{49}^4 & D_{4,10}^4 & \\ D_{7,10}^2 - D_{5,10}^3 + D_{56}^4 & Y_{47}^5 & Y_{48}^5 & D_{59}^4 & D_{5,10}^4 & \\ D_{36}^5 & D_{37}^5 + Y_{34}^6 & D_{38}^5 & D_{79}^4 & D_{7,10}^4 & \\ Y_{66}^5 & Y_{67}^5 & Y_{68}^5 & D_{89}^4 & D_{8,10}^4 & \\ -D_{10,10}^3 + D_{10,6}^4 & D_{47}^5 + Y_{44}^6 & D_{48}^5 & D_{10,9}^4 & D_{10,10}^4 & \\ -D_{11,10}^3 + D_{11,6}^4 & Y_{87}^5 & Y_{88}^5 & D_{11,9}^4 & D_{11,10}^4 & \\ D_{56}^5 & D_{57}^5 + Y_{54}^6 & D_{58}^5 & D_{59}^5 + Y_{55}^6 & D_{5,10}^5 & \\ Y_{10,6}^5 & Y_{10,7}^5 & Y_{10,8}^5 & Y_{10,9}^5 & Y_{10,10}^5 & \end{pmatrix},$$

$$Y_6 = \begin{pmatrix} Y_{11}^6 & Y_{12}^6 & D_{19}^2 - D_{19}^3 + D_{15}^4 - D_{15}^5 & Y_{14}^6 & D_{19}^4 - D_{19}^5 & Y_{16}^6 & \\ -D_{61}^1 + D_{61}^2 - D_{41}^3 + D_{41}^4 - D_{21}^5 & Y_{22}^6 & D_{69}^2 - D_{49}^3 + D_{45}^4 - D_{25}^5 & Y_{24}^6 & D_{49}^4 - D_{29}^5 & Y_{26}^6 & \\ Y_{31}^6 & Y_{32}^6 & Y_{33}^6 & Y_{34}^6 & D_{79}^4 - D_{59}^5 & Y_{36}^6 & \\ -D_{10,1}^3 + D_{10,1}^4 - D_{41}^5 & -D_{10,5}^3 + D_{10,3}^4 - D_{43}^5 & -D_{10,9}^3 + D_{10,5}^4 - D_{45}^5 & Y_{44}^6 & D_{10,9}^4 - D_{49}^5 & Y_{46}^6 & \\ Y_{51}^6 & Y_{52}^6 & Y_{53}^6 & Y_{54}^6 & Y_{55}^6 & Y_{56}^6 & \\ -D_{61}^6 & -D_{63}^6 & -D_{65}^6 & -D_{67}^6 & -D_{69}^6 & Y_{66}^6 & \end{pmatrix},$$

where $P_1, P_2, P_3, Q_1, Q_2, Q_3, N_1, N_2, N_3, T_1, T_2, T_3$ are defined in (25) and (26), and the remaining $Y_{j_1 k_1}^1, Y_{j_2 k_2}^2, Y_{j_3 k_3}^3, Y_{j_4 k_4}^4$ are arbitrary matrices over an arbitrary division ring with appropriate sizes.

We present an example to illustrate Theorem 3.1.

Example 4.2. Given the quaternion matrices:

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 2\mathbf{j} & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{k} \end{pmatrix}, \quad B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{k} & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3\mathbf{k} & -1 + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k} & 4 - 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} \\ \mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{k} & 1 - \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k} & 5\mathbf{j} \\ 0 & \mathbf{k} & \mathbf{j} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ \mathbf{i} & 0 & \mathbf{k} \\ \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} & 0 & \mathbf{k} \end{pmatrix}, \quad B_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 + \mathbf{k} & 1 & \mathbf{i} \\ 0 & \mathbf{j} & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 6 - \mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k} & 3 & 5 + 3\mathbf{i} \\ -2\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k} & \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} & 2\mathbf{i} \\ -1 - 2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k} & 0 & 2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{k} & \mathbf{j} & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} & 1 - \mathbf{k} & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 + \mathbf{i} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 + 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{k} & -1 + \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k} & 1 - 3\mathbf{k} \\ \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k} & 2 & -4 + \mathbf{i} \\ 3 - 3\mathbf{i} & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$A_4 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \mathbf{j} \end{pmatrix}, \quad B_4 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{k} & \mathbf{i} & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{j} & 1 \\ 2 & \mathbf{j} & 3\mathbf{k} \end{pmatrix}, \quad C_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 2\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k} & 1 - 2\mathbf{k} & \mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{k} \\ -3 + \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{j} & 1 - 3\mathbf{j} \\ -1 & \mathbf{i} & -6 + \mathbf{j} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$A_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3\mathbf{i} & 0 \\ 1 & \mathbf{j} & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & \mathbf{k} \end{pmatrix}, \quad B_5 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 + \mathbf{j} & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & \mathbf{k} & \mathbf{i} \\ -2 + 3\mathbf{k} & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C_5 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 + \mathbf{j} & -5 - \mathbf{i} & 1 + \mathbf{k} \\ 5 - \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k} & 4 + \mathbf{j} & -1 - \mathbf{k} \\ 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k} & 3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{k} & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

We consider the system (6). The rank of a quaternion matrix A can be calculated by using the following property (see [46])

$$r(A) = \frac{1}{2} r \begin{bmatrix} A_1 & A_2 \\ -\overline{A_2} & \overline{A_1} \end{bmatrix},$$

where $A = A_1 + A_2\mathbf{j}$, A_1 and A_2 are complex matrices, $\overline{A_1}$ means the conjugate of the matrix A_1 . Direct computations yield

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_i & A_i \\ B_i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r(A_i) + r(B_i) = \begin{cases} 6, & \text{if } i = 1 \\ 5, & \text{if } i = 2 \\ 6, & \text{if } i = 3 \\ 6, & \text{if } i = 4 \\ 6, & \text{if } i = 5 \end{cases},$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_1 & C_2 & A_1 & A_2 \\ B_1 & B_2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & A_2 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_1 & B_2 \end{pmatrix} = 6,$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_2 & A_2 \\ C_3 & A_3 \\ B_2 & 0 \\ B_3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_2 \\ A_3 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_2 \\ B_3 \end{pmatrix} = 6,$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_3 & C_4 & A_3 & A_4 \\ B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_3 & A_4 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_3 & B_4 \end{pmatrix} = 6,$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_4 & A_5 \\ C_4 & A_5 \\ B_4 & 0 \\ B_5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_4 \\ A_5 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_4 \\ B_5 \end{pmatrix} = 6,$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_1 & C_2 & A_1 & A_2 \\ 0 & C_3 & 0 & A_3 \\ B_1 & B_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & A_2 \\ 0 & A_3 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_1 & B_2 \\ 0 & B_3 \end{pmatrix} = 12,$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_2 & 0 & A_2 & 0 \\ C_3 & C_4 & A_3 & A_4 \\ B_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_2 & 0 \\ A_3 & A_4 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_2 & 0 \\ B_3 & B_4 \end{pmatrix} = 11,$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_3 & C_4 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & C_5 & 0 & A_5 \\ B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_5 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & A_5 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_3 & B_4 \\ 0 & B_5 \end{pmatrix} = 12,$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_1 & C_2 & 0 & A_1 & A_2 & 0 \\ 0 & C_3 & C_4 & 0 & A_3 & A_4 \\ B_1 & B_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & A_2 & 0 \\ 0 & A_3 & A_4 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_1 & B_2 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & B_4 \end{pmatrix} = 12,$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_2 & 0 & A_2 & 0 \\ C_3 & C_4 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & C_5 & 0 & A_5 \\ B_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_5 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_2 & 0 \\ A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & A_5 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_2 & 0 \\ B_3 & B_4 \\ 0 & B_5 \end{pmatrix} = 12,$$

$$r \begin{pmatrix} C_1 & C_2 & 0 & A_1 & A_2 & 0 \\ 0 & C_3 & C_4 & 0 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & 0 & C_5 & 0 & 0 & A_5 \\ B_1 & B_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & B_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & B_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & A_2 & 0 \\ 0 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 0 & 0 & A_5 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} B_1 & B_2 & 0 \\ 0 & B_3 & B_4 \\ 0 & 0 & B_5 \end{pmatrix} = 18.$$

All the rank equalities in (12)–(22) hold. Hence, the system (6) is consistent. In addition, X_1, \dots, X_6 with the following structures satisfy the system (6)

$$X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{k} & \mathbf{i} & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -\mathbf{j} \\ 0 & 1 & \mathbf{i} \end{pmatrix}, \quad X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 0 & \mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} & \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad X_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k} & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & \mathbf{i} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$X_4 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{k} & \mathbf{i} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \mathbf{j} \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad X_5 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{i} & 0 \\ \mathbf{j} & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad X_6 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \mathbf{j} & 0 \\ 2 & \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{k} \\ \mathbf{k} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

5. An application from color image encryption

In this section, we apply the equivalence canonical form of five quaternion matrices to the color image encryption. Note that a color image can be represented by a quaternion matrix. Based on [Theorem 2.1](#), we can encrypt five color images simultaneously.

Let $A_1 \in \mathbb{H}^{p_1 \times q_1}$, $A_2 \in \mathbb{H}^{p_2 \times q_2}$, $A_3 \in \mathbb{H}^{p_3 \times q_3}$, $A_4 \in \mathbb{H}^{p_4 \times q_4}$ and $A_5 \in \mathbb{H}^{p_5 \times q_5}$ be five original color images. Decompose the five color images at the same time and get the corresponding encrypted images S_{a_1} , S_{a_2} , S_{a_3} , S_{a_4} , and S_{a_5} . At the same time, six keys need to be saved to decrypt. When the five quaternion matrices to be processed are all full rank, and $p_i = q_i = n$, $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$. We have $S_{a_1} = S_{a_2} = S_{a_3} = S_{a_4} = S_{a_5} = I_n$, where I_n is a n th order identity matrix.

Now we can give a frame diagram for the encryption and decryption of five color images in this case. (See [Fig. 1](#).)

In this framework, five color images are encrypted into a binary image at the same time. We only need to save six keys to complete the decryption process. In order to increase the speed of the encryption and the decryption process, we use the real-preservation structure [\[2\]](#) to design the algorithm based on [Theorem 2.1](#), which not only avoids complex quaternion operations, but also greatly reduces the space complexity. The detailed algorithm is as follows.

Algorithm 1

Input: Original color images $A_i^{n \times n}$, $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$.

Output: Encrypted image $S_{a_i} = I_n$, $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$, six keys

1. $T = \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & A_2 \\ & A_3 & A_4 \\ & & A_5 \end{pmatrix}$, $S_1 A_1 M_1 = \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.
 2. Let $P_1 = \begin{pmatrix} S_1 & \\ & I_{2n} \end{pmatrix}$, $Q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & \\ & I_{2n} \end{pmatrix}$, and $T_1 = P_1 A Q_1$
 3. $X_1 = T_1(1 : n, n + 1 : 2n)$, $S_2 X_1 M_2 = \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 4. $P_2 = \begin{pmatrix} S_2 & \\ & I_{2n} \end{pmatrix}$, $Q_2 = \begin{pmatrix} I_n & \\ & M_2 \\ & & I_n \end{pmatrix}$, $IP_2 = \begin{pmatrix} inv(S_2) & \\ & I_{2n} \end{pmatrix}$.
 5. $T_3 = T_2 IP_2$, $P = P_2 P_1$, $Q = Q_1 Q_2 IP_2$
 - $X_2 = T_3(1 + n : 2n, n + 1 : 2n)$, $S_3 X_2 M_3 = \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 6. $P_3 = \begin{pmatrix} I_n & & \\ & S_3 & \\ & & I_n \end{pmatrix}$, $Q_3 = \begin{pmatrix} I_n & & \\ & M_3 & \\ & & I_n \end{pmatrix}$, $T_4 = P_3 T_3 Q_3$
 7. $LQ_3 = \begin{pmatrix} inv(M_3) & \\ & I_{2n} \end{pmatrix}$, $RQ_3 = \begin{pmatrix} M_2 & \\ & I_{2n} \end{pmatrix}$, $T_4 = LQ_3 T_4 RQ_3$
 8. $P = LQ_3 P_3 P$, $Q = QQ_3 RQ_3$
 9. $X_3 = T_4(1 : n, n + 1 : 2n)$, $S_4 X_3 M_4 = \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 10. $P_4 = \begin{pmatrix} I_n & & \\ & S_4 & \\ & & I_n \end{pmatrix}$, $Q_4 = \begin{pmatrix} I_{2n} & \\ & M_4 \end{pmatrix}$, $T_5 = P_4 T_4 Q_4$
 11. $LP_4 = \begin{pmatrix} I_n & & \\ & inv(S_4) & \\ & & I_n \end{pmatrix}$, $RQ_4 = \begin{pmatrix} I_{2n} & \\ & S_4 \end{pmatrix}$, $T_5 = LP_4 T_5 RQ_4$
 12. $P = LP_4 P_4 P$, $Q = QQ_4 RQ_4$
 13. $X_4 = T_5(1 + 2n : 3n, 1 + 2n : 3n)$, $S_5 X_4 M_5 = \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 14. $P_5 = \begin{pmatrix} I_{2n} & \\ & S_5 \end{pmatrix}$, $Q_5 = \begin{pmatrix} I_n & \\ & M_5 \\ & & I_n \end{pmatrix}$, $T_6 = P_5 T_5 Q_5$
 15. $LP_5 = \begin{pmatrix} I_{2n} & \\ & M_5 \end{pmatrix}$, $RQ_5 = \begin{pmatrix} I_{2n} & \\ & inv(M_5) \end{pmatrix}$, $T_6 = LP_5 T_6 RQ_5$
 16. $P = LP_5 P_5 P$, $Q = QQ_5 RQ_5$
 17. Get six keys from P , Q .
-

Remark 5.1. The operations are performed on the real structure-preserving, and the algorithm is only about $O(n^3)$ real flops. $S_1 A_1 M_1 = \begin{pmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ is calculated by the structure-preserving quaternion SVD algorithm [\[47\]](#).

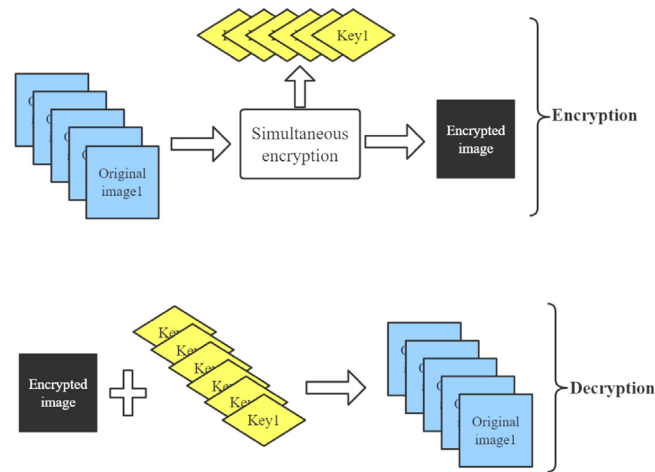


Fig. 1. Schematic diagram for the encryption and decryption.



Fig. 2. The result of simultaneous encryption.

Now we give an example of the encryption. In this experiment, we use the color images baboon, yellowlily, trees, onion and flower with the same size 128×128 pixels as original color images, the result of simultaneous encryption and decryption is as follows.

In Fig. 2, a1, a2, a3, a4 and a5 are five original color images, and b1 is the encrypted image. a1, a2, a3, a4 and a5 are decrypted images. It is easy to see visually that the effect of encryption and decryption is obvious. In particular, we can obtain five completely different pictures by only using one encrypted image and six keys, and the CPU time of the encryption and decryption process is 51.1335s. It shows that the algorithm has a good computing speed.

6. Conclusion

We have established the equivalence canonical form of five quaternion matrices (1). The equivalence canonical form has only identity matrices and zeros. We have used the equivalence canonical form to Sylvester-type quaternion matrix equations and color image encryption. We have provided two types of necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of a solution to the system (6) in terms of ranks and block matrices. We have also presented the general solution to the

system (6) in terms of block matrices. Based on the equivalence canonical form of five quaternion matrices (1), we have encrypted five color images simultaneously. Moreover, some algorithms and examples have been provided.

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