The Dual Form for Synthesis

Sometimes it is helpful to re-write main equation into its *dual form*:

$$y(x) = YG^{-1}g(x)$$

$$\boxed{y(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} b_i(x)y_i}$$

where

$$b_i(x) = (G^{-1})_i g(x)$$

The output is a *linear combination* of the example correspondences y_i.