Matrix Multiplication: $C = AB$

$C_{n\times q} = A_{n\times p}B_{p\times q}$ where $n = 5, p = 3$ and $q = 4$.

Formulation:

$$c_{ij} = \sum_{k=0}^{p-1} a_{ik}b_{kj}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{00} & c_{01} & c_{02} & c_{03} \\ c_{10} & c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} \\ c_{20} & c_{21} & c_{22} & c_{23} \\ c_{30} & c_{31} & c_{32} & c_{33} \\ c_{40} & c_{41} & c_{42} & c_{43} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{00} & a_{01} & a_{02} \\ a_{10} & a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{20} & a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{30} & a_{31} & a_{32} \\ a_{40} & a_{41} & a_{42} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{00} & b_{01} & b_{02} & b_{03} \\ b_{10} & b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{13} \\ b_{20} & b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{23} \end{bmatrix}$$

Find c_{11} :

$$c_{11} = \sum_{k=0}^{2} a_{1k}b_{k1} = a_{10}b_{01} + a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{00} & c_{01} & c_{02} & c_{03} \\ c_{10} & c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} \\ c_{20} & c_{21} & c_{22} & c_{23} \\ c_{30} & c_{31} & c_{32} & c_{33} \\ c_{40} & c_{41} & c_{42} & c_{43} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{00} & a_{01} & a_{02} \\ a_{10} & a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{20} & a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{30} & a_{31} & a_{32} \\ a_{40} & a_{41} & a_{42} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{00} & b_{01} & b_{02} & b_{03} \\ b_{10} & b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{13} \\ b_{20} & b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{23} \end{bmatrix}$$

Test case:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & -1 & -4 \\ 8 & 2 & -4 & -10 \\ 11 & 2 & -7 & -16 \\ 14 & 2 & -10 & -22 \\ 17 & 2 & -13 & -28 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -2 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

"Everyone in this country should learn to program a computer, because it teaches you to think." — Steve Jobs