

# Problem C

## Matrix

Based on the mathematical concepts, matrix is a two-dimension array of numbers (or variables representing numbers). An  $n \times m$  matrix has  $n$  rows and  $m$  columns of elements.

A multiplication of two matrices,  $A$  and  $B$ , produces the matrix  $C$ , whose elements,  $c_{i,j}$ , can be computed as follows:

$$c_{i,j} = \sum_{k=0}^{p-1} a_{i,k} b_{k,j}$$

where  $A$  is an  $m \times p$  matrix and  $B$  is a  $p \times n$  matrix ( $0 \leq i < n$ ,  $0 \leq j < m$ ). This multiplication is illustrated in Figure C.1.

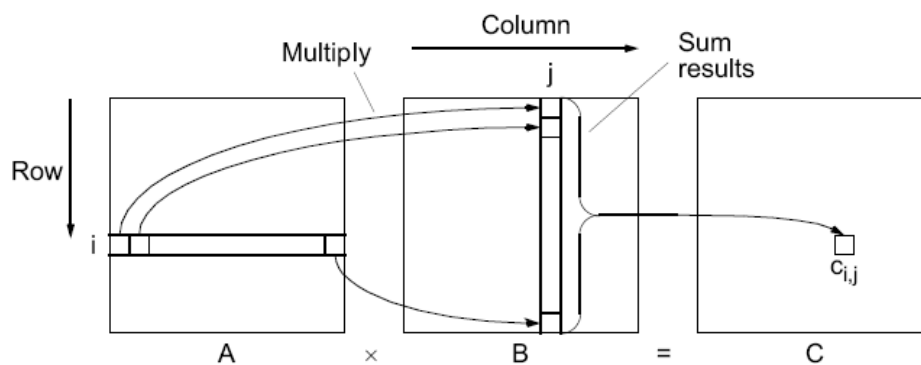


Figure C.1. – Matrix multiplication,  $C = A \times B$ .

Write a parallel program that computes the multiplication of two matrices.

## Input

The input contains only one test case. The first line contains two integers: the numbers of rows ( $M$ ) and the number of columns ( $P$ ) of a matrix  $A$  separated by a blank space ( $0 \leq M, P < 5000$ ). The next  $M$  lines contain  $P$  integers in each line separated by a blank space representing the  $a_{m,p}$  element of the matrix  $A$  ( $0 \leq m < M$ ,  $0 \leq p < P$ ). The next line contains two integers: the numbers of rows ( $P$ ) and the numbers of columns ( $N$ ) of a matrix  $B$  separated by a blank space ( $0 \leq N < 5000$ ). Notice that the same value  $P$  is guarantee in the input. The next  $P$  lines contain  $N$  integers in each line representing the  $b_{p,n}$  element of the matrix  $B$  ( $0 \leq n < N$ ).

*The input must be read from a file named matrix.in*

## Output

The output must contain  $M$  lines. Each line contains  $N$  elements separated by a single blank space representing the  $c_{n,m}$  element of the matrix  $\mathbf{C}$  ( $0 \leq n < N$ ,  $0 \leq m < M$ ).

*The output must be written to a file named matrix.out*

## Example

| Input  | Output for the input                     |
|--|--|
| 4 3<br>2 3 0<br>0 2 -1<br>1 0 2<br>3 1 4<br>3 3<br>2 2 -1<br>7 1 -4<br>8 1 3 | 25 7 -14<br>6 1 -11<br>18 4 5<br>45 11 5 |