1. Implement the logic to

b. Find the matrix multiplication

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {

int n=2;

int m=2;

int arr1[n][m] = {{1,2},{3,4}};

int arr2[n][m] = {{5,6},{7,8}};

int arr[n][m];

//Input the size of the matrices

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

for(int j = 0; j < m; j++) {

cin >> arr1[i][j];

}

}

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

for(int j = 0; j < m; j++) {

cin >> arr2[i][j];

}

}

//Matrix multiplication

for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

for(int j = 0; j < m; j++) {

arr[i][j] = 0;

for(int k = 0; k < m; k++) {

arr[i][j] += arr1[i][k] \* arr2[k][j];

}

}

}

//Print the input matrices

for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {

for(int j=0; j<m; j++) {

cout << arr1[i][j] << " ";

}

cout << endl;

}

cout << endl;

for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {

for(int j=0; j<m; j++) {

cout << arr2[i][j] << " ";

}

cout << endl;

}

cout << endl;

// Print the result

for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

for(int j = 0; j < m; j++) {

cout << arr[i][j] << " ";

}

cout << endl;

}

return 0;

}

OUTPUT :

