Exercise 3-6: Matrix calculation for multidimensional arrays

- Create a program matrix_multiple.c that finds the product C of the 4-by-3 matrix A and the 3-by-4 matrix B.
- C = A × B

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

The matrix values have already been entered in the sample source matrix_multiple.c, so please use it.

points:

1. Be aware of which is the row and which is the column when coding

```
int A[4][3]
    row  column
```

2. Matrix subscripts start at 0

＜example＞

```
$ ./matrix_multiple
C[0][0] = 14
C[0][1] = 20
C[0][2] = 26
C[0][3] = 32
C[1][0] = 35
C[1][1] = 50
C[1][2] = 65
C[1][3] = 80
C[2][0] = 14
C[2][1] = 20
C[2][2] = 26
C[2][3] = 32
C[3][0] = 35
C[3][1] = 50
C[3][2] = 65
C[3][3] = 80
```

```
$ ./matrix_multiple
C =
   | 14  20  26  32|
   | 35  50  65  80|
   | 14  20  26  32|
   | 35  50  65  80|
```