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BS in Computer Science I

initialize M1 as a 2x2 matrix with values -1, 4, -1, 11

initialize M2 as a 2x2 matrix with values 1, 0, 0, 1

initialize RM as a 2x2 matrix set to 0

for i = 0 to 1:

    for j = 0 to 1:

        set RM[i][j] to 0

        for k = 0 to 1:

            add M1[i][k] multiplied by M2[k][j] to RM[i][j]

print the elements of RM in row-major order

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(void){
    int i, j, k;
    int M1 [2][2] = {{-1,4}, {-1, 11}};    // initialize the first matrix
    int M2 [2][2] = {{1, 0}, {0, 1}};    // initialize the identity matrix
    int RM [2][2] = {};    // initialize the resultant matrix
    for (i = 0; i < 2; i++){    // loop through the rows of the first matrix
        for (j = 0; j < 2; j++){    // loop through the column of the second matrix
            RM[i][j] = 0;    // set the resultant matrix to 0
            for (k = 0; k < 2; k++){    // loop through the columns of the first matrix and the rows of the second matrix
                RM[i][j] += M1[i][k] * M2[k][j];    // calculatr the product and store it and add it the current element of the resultant matrix
            }
        }
    }

    // print the resultant matrix
    for (i = 0; i < 2; i++){    // loop through rows
        for (j = 0; j < 2; j++){    // loop through columns
            printf("%d ", RM[i][j]);    // print the elements
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```