**Strassen’s Algorithm vs. Brute Force: Final Runtimes**

In a matrix size of 32 (25), we can see that the crossover point at which brute force is more efficient is at 2 recursions of Strassen’s algorithm, because anything after 2 recursions is less efficient than brute force.

In a matrix size of 256 (28), we can see that the crossover point at which brute force is more efficient is at 3 recursions of Strassen’s algorithm, because anything after 3 recursions is less efficient than brute force.

In a matrix size of 1,024 (210), we can see that the crossover point at which brute force is more efficient is at 7 recursions of Strassen’s algorithm, because anything after 7 recursions is less efficient than brute force.