Multidimensional arrays product

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A product of multidimensional arrays is defined, denoted here by " \diamond ", as follows. If A is an $r \times c \times d$ array and B is a $c \times e$ array (matrix) then $C = A \diamond B$ is the $r \times e \times d$ array such that $C[i,j,k] = \sum_{m=1}^{c} A[i,m,k]B[m,j]$. In words, the multidimensional array A works like a sequence of d matrices $r \times c$ and each one is multiplied by the matrix B to form the third dimension of C. If A is an $r \times c \times d$ array and B is a $c \times e \times f$ array then $C = A \diamond B$ is the $r \times e \times d \times f$ array such that $C[i,j,k,l] = \sum_{m=1}^{c} A[i,m,k]B[m,j,l]$. In words, the multidimensional array A works like a sequence of d $r \times c$ matrices and each one is multiplied by a sequence of f matrices f array and f is a f array array and f is a f array and f is a f array array and f array array

An R language (R Core Team, 2018) implementation of the proposed multidimensional arrays product "\$\phi\$" is given in function \mathcal{m}\mathcal{m}\mathcal{m}\.

See the MultiDimensionalArrayProduct-example.R to compare to other multidimensional arrays products.

References

R Core Team (2018). R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing. R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria. https://www.R-project.org/

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