

## Title

Matrix multiplication

## Problem Description

Have the user enter the values stored in two, 2x2 matrices (they should be entering 8 values total). Read this data into two, 2D arrays named A and B. You may choose an appropriate data type to use. Using the formula given below, compute the matrix product AB.

$$(AB)_{ij} = \sum_k^2 A_{ik}B_{kj}$$

Where  $(AB)_{ij}$  is the entry of matrix AB in row  $i$  and column  $j$ .

**Note:** the equation is true for any matrices A and B as long as they are the correct size. However, we've chosen to use a 2x2 matrix to avoid having to type in an excessive amount of numbers. If you'd like to generalize this code to larger matrices you are encouraged to do so.

## Testing

Test Input	Expected Output
$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$	$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 20 \\ 47 & 46 \end{bmatrix}$
$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$	$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$	$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

## Time Target

- \*\*\* less than 20 minutes
- \*\* 20-30 minutes
- \* greater than 30 minutes

## Section

Arrays