for(z=0; z<s ; z++)

{

  for(x=2; x<n-2; x++)

  {

for(y=2; y<n-2; y++)

{

B[z\*n\*n + x\*n + y] = 0;

for(i= -m/2; i <= m/2; i++)

{

  for(j= -m/2; j <= m/2; j++)

          {

          B[z\*n\*n + x\*n + y] += A[(x+i)\*n+y+j] \* C[z][m/2 + i][m/2 + j];

             }

        }

}

}

}

Vamos a ver como se comporta el bucle,

Para z=0, x=2, y=2, i =-m/2,j=-m/2

B[0+2n+2]= A[(2-m/2)\*(2+n-m/2)]\*C[0][0][0] + B[0+2n+2]

B[0+2n+2]= A[(2-(m/2 -1))\*(2+n-m/2-1)]\*C[0][0][1] + B[0+2n+2]

B[0+2n+2]= A[(2-m/2-2)\*(2+n-m/2-2)]\*C[0][0][2] + B[0+2n+2]

Hay dependencias en los bucles for

float max = 0;

for (z=0; z<s; z++){

for(x=0; x<n/2; x++){

for(y=0; y<n/2; y++){

if(B[z\*n\*n + 2\*x\*n + 2\*y] > B[z\*n\*n + 2\*x\*n + 2\*y + 1])

{

max = B[z\*n\*n + 2\*x\*n + 2\*y];

}

else

{

max = B[z\*n\*n + 2\*x\*n + 2\*y + 1];

}

if(max < B[z\*n\*n + (2\*x+1)\*n + 2\*y]))

{

max = B[z\*n\*n + (2\*x+1)\*n + 2\*y];1

}

if(max <  B[z\*n\*n + (2\*x+1)\*n + 2\*y+1])

{

max = B[z\*n\*n + (2\*x+1)\*n + 2\*y+1];

}

R[z\*n\*n/4 + x\*n/2 + y] = max;

}

}

}

for(x=0; x<n/2; x++)

{

for(y=0; y<n/2; y++)

{

M[x\*n/2 + y] = 0;

for (z=0; z<s; z++)

{

M[x\*n/2 + y] += R[z\*n\*n/4 + x\*n/2 + y];

}

M[x\*n/2 + y] = (float)(M[x\*n/2 + y]/s);

}

}