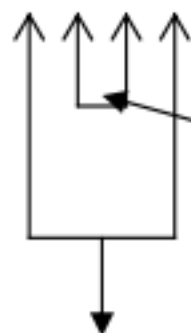


**A**      **B**  
 $(m \times n)$     $(n \times p)$



The # of columns of the first matrix and the # of rows of the second must be the same for the product operation to be feasible

**C**  
 $(m \times p)$

The resulting matrix “inherits” the number of rows of the first matrix and the number of columns of the second