Matrix Multiplication !!

Problem Statement

Matrix multiplication is one of the fundamental operations in linear algebra. Given two matrices **A** and **B**, your task is to compute their **product matrix C**, where each element C[i][j] is calculated as the **sum of the products of elements** from the i-th row of A and the j-th column of B.

You must ensure that the number of **columns in Matrix A** equals the number of **rows in Matrix B** — otherwise, matrix multiplication is not possible.

Input Format

- The first line contains two integers R1 and C1, representing the number of rows and columns of the first matrix.

- The next R1 lines contain C1 space-separated integers, representing the elements of Matrix A.

- The next line contains two integers R2 and C2, representing the number of rows and columns of the second matrix.

- The following R2 lines contain C2 space-separated integers, representing the elements of Matrix B.

Constraints

- 1 <= R1,C1,R2,C2 <= 10

- -100 <= Array Element <= 100

- Multiplication is possible only if C1 = R2

Output Format

- If matrix multiplication is possible, print the resultant matrix, where each row is printed on a new line with space-separated integers.

- If matrix multiplication is not possible, print "Matrix multiplication not possible".

Sample Input 0

```
2 2
1 2
3 4
2 2
5 6
7 8
```

Sample Output 0

```
19 22
43 50
```