```
#include <stdio.h>
 2
 3 int main() {
4 -
        int A[2][2][2] = {
 5
            \{\{5, 8\}, \{3, 7\}\},\
            {{6, 4}, {9, 2}}
 6
 7
        };
8
9
        int B[2][2][2] = {
            \{\{1, 3\}, \{2, 5\}\},\
10
11
            {{4, 1}, {3, 2}}
12
        };
13
        int C[2][2][2];
14
15
16
        for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
17
18
            for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++)
                 for (int k = 0; k < 2; k++)
19
20
                     C[i][j][k] = A[i][j][k] - B[i][j][k];
21
22
23
        printf("Resultant 3D Matrix (Subtraction):\n");
24
        for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
            printf("Layer %d:\n", i + 1);
25
26 -
            for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
```

```
13
        int C[2][2][2];
14
15
16
        for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
17
            for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++)
18
19
                for (int k = 0; k < 2; k++)
                    C[i][j][k] = A[i][j][k] - B[i][j][k];
20
21
22
23
        printf("Resultant 3D Matrix (Subtraction):\n");
        for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
24 -
            printf("Layer %d:\n", i + 1);
25
            for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
26 -
                for (int k = 0; k < 2; k++)
27
                    printf("%d\t", C[i][j][k]);
28
                printf("\n");
29
30
            }
            printf("\n");
31
32
        }
33
34
        return 0;
35
   }
36
```

```
Resultant 3D Matrix (Subtraction):
Layer 1:
4    5
1    2

Layer 2:
2    3
6    0
```