```
#include <stdio.h>
3
   int main() {
        int A[2][2][2] = {
            {{1, 2}, {3, 4}},
            \{\{2, 0\}, \{1, 2\}\}
        };
8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
        int B[2][2][2] = {
            {{5, 6}, {7, 8}},
            {{1, 2}, {3, 4}}
        };
        int C[2][2][2] = \{0\};
        for (int layer = 0; layer < 2; layer++) {</pre>
8
9
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
            for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
                 for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
                      for (int k = 0; k < 2; k++) {
                          C[layer][i][j] += A[layer][i][k] * B[layer][k][j];
```

```
C[Idyer][I][]] +- A[Idyer][I][K] * D[Idyer][K][]],
22
                     }
23
                 }
24
            }
25
        }
26
27
28
        printf("Resultant 3D Matrix (Multiplication):\n");
        for (int layer = 0; layer < 2; layer++) {</pre>
29 -
            printf("Layer %d:\n", layer + 1);
30
31 -
            for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
32 -
                 for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
                     printf("%d\t", C[layer][i][j]);
33
34
35
                printf("\n");
36
            printf("\n");
37
38
        }
39
40
        return 0;
41
    }
42
```

```
Resultant 3D Matrix (Multiplication):
Layer 1:
19 22
43 50

Layer 2:
2 4
7 10
```