Multiplicator   X84546_en

Implement the function

> **int*** *multiply*(**int*** *in1*, **int*** *in2*, **int** *size*);

The function receives two arrays of the given size, having integers between 0 and 9 in each position, so that the whole array represents a number. It should return a different array, allocated by the function, containing the product of the two numbers, stored in the same way than the arguments it receives. The result should contain $2\times$ size digits, using leading zeroes when needed. Consider $1 \le$ size ≤ 100.

For example, for these input arguments

> *in1* = [3, 8]
> *in2* = [1, 5]
> *size* = 2

your function should return

> *out* = [0, 5, 7, 0]

Observation

You only need to submit the required procedure; your main program will be ignored.

Problem information

Author :
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