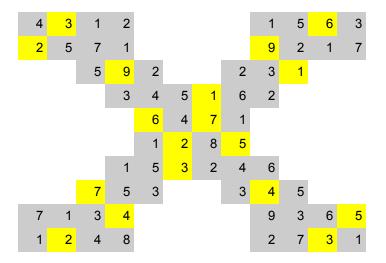This puzzle is a logic puzzle similar to Kakuro which is also known as Cross Sums. Each cell must be filled with a number from 1 to 9 such that contiguous cells in a row or column multiply to the number specified to the left of the row or to the top of the column. The numbers used in each product must all be distinct. Solving the Cross Products logic puzzle results in:

C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	C10	C11	C12
4	3(Y)	1	2					1	5	6(Y)	3
2(Y)	5	7	1					9(Y)	2	1	7
		5	9(Y)	2			2	3	1(Y)		
			3	4	5	1(Y)	6	2			
				6(Y)	4	7(Y)	1				
				1	2(Y)	8	5(Y)				
			1	5	3(Y)	2	4	6			
		7(Y)	5	3			3	4(Y)	5		
7	1	3	4(Y)					9	3	6	5(Y)
1	2(Y)	4	8					2	7	3(Y)	1

The highlighted squares are the squares with an annotation in their bottom right corner. Filling in the numbers into their corresponding vectors below and then taking the cross product of each vector, we produce 3 vectors in R^3. These vectors are, in order, (22, 5, 3), (20, 15, 18) and (9, 26, 5). Converting each number in the vectors to a letter produces the answer VECTORIZE.