40. SUMMER OLYMPICS The top three countries in the final medal standings for the 2004 Summer Olympics were the United States, China, and Russia. Each gold medal is worth 3 points, each silver medal is worth 2 points, and each bronze medal is worth 1 point. Organize the information using matrices. How many points did each country score?

| Medals Won | | | | | | | |
|------------|--------|------|--------|--------|--|--|--|
| 000 | | Gold | Silver | Bronze | | | |
| | USA | 35 | 39 | 29 | | | |
| *1 | China | 32 | 17 | 14 | | | |
| | Russia | 27 | 27 | 38 | | | |

41. TAKS REASONING Matrix *S* gives the numbers of three types of cars sold in February by two car dealers, dealer A and dealer B. Matrix *P* gives the profit for each type of car sold. Which matrix is defined, *SP* or *PS*? Find this matrix and explain what its elements represent.

| | Matrix S | | | Matrix P | | |
|-----------|----------|-----|----------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| | Α | В | Compact | Mid-size | Full-size | |
| Compact | 21 | 16 | Profit [\$650 | \$825 | \$1050] | |
| Mid-size | 40 | 33 | | | | |
| Full-size | 15 | 19_ | | | | |

42. GRADING Your overall grade in math class is a weighted average of three components: homework, quizzes, and tests. Homework counts for 20% of your grade, quizzes count for 30%, and tests count for 50%. The spreadsheet below shows the grades on homework, quizzes, and tests for five students. Organize the information using a matrix, then multiply the matrix by a matrix of weights to find each student's overall grade.

| | A | В | С | D |
|---|------|----------|---------|------|
| 1 | Name | Homework | Quizzes | Test |
| 2 | Jean | 82 | 88 | 86 |
| 3 | Ted | 92 | 88 | 90 |
| 4 | Pat | 82 | 73 | 81 |
| 5 | AI | 74 | 75 | 78 |
| 6 | Matt | 88 | 92 | 90 |

- **43. MULTI-STEP PROBLEM** Residents of a certain suburb commute to a nearby city either by driving or by using public transportation. Each year, 20% of those who drive switch to public transportation, and 5% of those who use public transportation switch to driving.
 - a. The information above can be represented by the *transition matrix*

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1-p & q \\ p & 1-q \end{bmatrix}$$

where p is the percent of commuters who switch from driving to public transportation and q is the percent of commuters who switch from public transportation to driving. (Both p and q are expressed as decimals.) Write a transition matrix for the given situation.

b. Suppose 5000 commuters drive and 8000 commuters take public transportation. Let M_0 be the following matrix:

$$M_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 5000\\ 8000 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find $M_1 = TM_0$. What does this matrix represent?

c. Find $M_2 = TM_1$, $M_3 = TM_2$, and $M_4 = TM_3$. What do these matrices represent?