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 Mon |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OO | Gold | Silver | Bronze |  |
|  | USA | 35 | 39 | 29 |
|  | 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, $S P$ or PS? Find this matrix and explain what its elements represent.

|  | Matrix S |  | Matrix $\boldsymbol{P}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | Compact | Mid-size | Full-size

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.

|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | B | C | D |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Name | Homework | Quizzes | Test |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Jean | 82 | 88 | 86 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Ted | 92 | 88 | 90 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Pat | 82 | 73 | 81 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Al | 74 | 75 | 78 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 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

$$
T=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
1-p & q \\
p & 1-q
\end{array}\right]
$$

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:

$$
M_{0}=\left[\begin{array}{l}
5000 \\
8000
\end{array}\right]
$$

Find $M_{1}=T M_{0}$. What does this matrix represent?
c. Find $M_{2}=T M_{1}, M_{3}=T M_{2}$, and $M_{4}=T M_{3}$. What do these matrices represent?

