

Step-1

Given that A is the Northwest matrix and B is the Southeast matrix then we have to find the nature of the matrices AB and BA .

Step-2

We know that the Northwest and Southeast means zeros below and above the antidiagonal going from $(1, n)$ to $(n, 1)$.

For instance

let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ are Northwest and the Southeast matrices respectively then

$$\begin{aligned} AB &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} BA &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Step-3

Therefore the matrices AB and BA are the Diagonal matrices.