

Commutative Properties:

Addition	\rightarrow	$a+b = b+a$
Multiplication	\rightarrow	$a \cdot b = b \cdot a$

$$4+6=6+4 \quad x+5=5+x \quad (10)(8)=(8)(10) \quad (-2)(n)=(n)(-2) \quad x+(5+w)=x+(w+5)$$

$$3+5a=5a+3 \quad xy-4=yx-4 \quad 6+(5-m)=(5-m)+6 \quad 10(4x+6)-1=(4x+6)(10)-1$$

Does not work for Subtraction or Division: $5 - 9 \neq 9 - 5$ $20 \div 5 \neq 5 \div 20$

Associative Properties:

Addition	\rightarrow	$(a+b)+c = a+(b+c)$
Multiplication	\rightarrow	$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$

$$(2+5)+10=2+(5+10) \quad (4 \cdot 2) \cdot 6 = 4 \cdot (2 \cdot 6) \quad 3+(x+9)=(3+x)+9 \quad 8 \cdot (xy)=(8x) \cdot y$$

Does not work for Subtraction or Division: $(12-5)-3 \neq 12-(5-3)$ $(50 \div 10) \div 5 \neq 50 \div (10 \div 5)$

Distributive Property of Multiplication over Addition or Subtraction:

$$a(b+c) = ab + ac \quad a(b-c) = ab - ac$$

$$5(x-2) = 5x-10 \quad 6(10+x) = 60 + 6x$$

$$-4(2n+3) = -8n - 12 \quad -3(5-3y) = -15 + 9y$$

$$-(a+c-5) = -a - c + 5 \quad -(-4-w+12x) = 4 + w - 12x$$

Identity Property of Addition: $a+0=a$ and $0+a=a$

0 is the Identity Element for Addition

Identity Property of Multiplication: $a \cdot 1 = a$ and $1 \cdot a = a$

1 is the Identity Element for Multiplication

Inverse Properties of Addition and Multiplication: $a+(-a)=0$ $a \cdot \frac{1}{a} = 1$, $a \neq 0$

a and $-a$ are called “additive inverses” or “opposites”

a and $\frac{1}{a}$ are called “multiplicative inverses” or “reciprocals”

Use the Distributive Property to simplify each expression:

- 1.** $10(m+n)$ **2.** $12(y-3)$ **3.** $5(4x-2)$ **4.** $6(3a+2c)$ **5.** $-(8m-15)$
6. $-3(m-5n)$ **7.** $-9(2x+5y)$ **8.** $20(a+3c-4)$ **9.** $-(2a-5c+11)$ **10.** $-6(-2x+5y-z)$

- 11.** $3(6x+4)-8$ **12.** $5(-2m+10)+3$ **13.** $-2(8m+3)+10$ **14.** $-9(6m-1)-5$

Use the Distributive Property to factor each sum into a multiplication expression.

Example: $4a+4c \Rightarrow 4(a+c)$

15. $10n+10\cdot 4 \Rightarrow$ **16.** $-8w+^{-}8y \Rightarrow$

Name the property illustrated by each statement.

17. $11+5 = 5+11$

18. $5(x+4) = 5x+5\cdot 4$

19. $10(xy) = (10x)y$

20. $7+(n+3) = (n+3)+7$

21. $6x+6z = 6(x+z)$

22. $x+8 = x+8\cdot 1$

23. $3(xc) = 3(cx)$

24. $\left(10 \cdot \frac{1}{10}\right)w = 1 \cdot w$

25. $a+(n+8) = (a+n)+8$

26. $(-5+5)N = 0 \cdot N$

27. $A+C = (A+0)+C$