



Objective: Applying the Properties of Real Numbers to Expressions

Homework ES-1 – NYA p.82 #15 – 19, 61 – 63, 65, 67
 NYA p.88 #26, 29, 32 – 36, 54, 59

Do Now: Identify the properties demonstrated. Do not solve.

1. $2(x + 10) = 2x + 20$ 2. $2y^2 + 4x - 7x = 4x + 2y^2 - 7x$ 3. $6x + 24 = 6(4 + x)$

Exam Prep: Which of the following is not equivalent to the others?

- A) $4x(x + 2)$ B) $4(x^2 + 2x)$ C) $4x^2 + 8x$ D) $12x^3$

Important Terminology

Vocabulary	Examples
Constant – an unchanging known value	14, -5, 0.23, $\frac{1}{2}$, π
Variable – an unknown value (usually a letter)	x, y, t, θ
Expression – collection variables, constants, and/or operations	$3x, -5, 8x^2y, \frac{12}{5x}$
Term – In an expression a number, variable, or product of one or more numbers and variables. Multiple terms are separated by “+” or “-” signs.	$2x^2 - 5xy + 21 - \frac{3}{x}$ (4 terms)
Coefficient – numerical factor of a term	$3y$ means $y + y + y$
Like Terms – terms that have exactly the same variable factors	$3x$ and $-2x$ $-7x^2y^3$ and $15x^2y^3$ NOT: $5y$ and $3y^2$

Commutative Property of Addition/Multiplication

$a + b = b + a$ $12 + 5 = 5 + 12$ $17 = 17$	$a \cdot b = b \cdot a$ $3 \cdot 7 = 7 \cdot 3$ $21 = 21$
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Practice: Apply the commutative property (do not solve)

1. $20x + 45 =$	3. $-2x^4 - 100 + 9x =$
2. $6y + 3 \cdot 10x =$	4. $(20x)(-y)(15) =$

Associative Property of Addition/Multiplication

$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$ $(3 + 4) + 5 = 3 + (4 + 5)$ $12 = 12$	$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$ $(2 \cdot 3) \cdot 5 = 2 \cdot (3 \cdot 5)$ $30 = 30$
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Practice: Apply the associative property (do not solve)

1. $31 + (80 + 12) - 1 =$	3. $(7x)(-14y \cdot 10z) =$
2. $(x + 1) + (6y + x) =$	4. $-12(a^8b^{10})cd^2 =$

Distributive Property

$a(b + c) = ab + ac$ <p><i>Rare Case</i> $\rightarrow (b + c)a = ba + ca$</p> $5(x + 3) = 5(x) + 5(3)$ <p><i>Rare Case</i> $\rightarrow (x + 3)5 = (x)5 + (3)5$</p> $5x + 15 = 5x + 15$	$a(b - c) = ab - ac$ <p>$(b - c)a = ba - ca$ \leftarrow <i>Rare Case</i></p> $2(x - 3) = 2(x) - 2(3)$ <p>$(x - 3)2 = (x)2 - (3)2$ \leftarrow <i>Rare Case</i></p> $2x - 6 = 2x - 6$
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Practice: Apply the distributive property (do not solve)

1. $7(t - 4) =$	3. $5(r + 2) - 4(2r - 1) =$
2. $-(4x - 5) =$	4. $3[2y + 10(x + 4)] =$

Mixed Practice: Name a property and apply it (answers vary)

Expression	Property	Equivalent Exp
1. $10(x^2 - 4x + 6)$		
2. $6a + 13b$		
3. $(x + 9)(y^2 - 2)$		
4. $12a - 2b(c + 10)$		
5. $ct + d0 + 0r$		
6. $10(xy^2 \cdot z^5)$		