Lesson 3.1 Mathematical Properties & Equivalent Expressions

Commutative Property: The order in which numbers are added does not change the sum. The order in which numbers are multiplied does not change the product.

$$a + b = b + a$$

 $a \times b = b \times a$

Associative Property: The grouping of addends does not change the sum. The grouping of factors does not change the product.

$$a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c$$

 $a \times (b \times c) = (a \times b) \times c$

Identity Property: The sum of an addend and 0 is the addend. The product of a factor and 1 is the factor.

$$a + 0 = a$$

 $a \times 1 = a$

Properties of Zero: The product of a factor and 0 is 0. The quotient of the dividend 0 and any divisor is 0.

$$a \times 0 = 0$$

 $0 \div a = 0$

Distributive Property: If two addends or the minuend and subtrahend in an equation are being multiplied by the same factor, the equation can be rewritten by factoring out the common factor.

$$a \times (b + c) = (a \times b) + (a \times c)$$

 $a \times (b - c) = (a \times b) - (a \times c)$

Rewrite each expression using the property indicated.

C

b

1. associative:
$$(7 + 6) + y =$$

identity:
$$724 + 0 =$$

2. commutative: $z \times 8 =$

3. distributive: $6 \times (a + b) =$

4. commutative: 7 + y =

associative:
$$5 \times (6 \times 3) =$$

5. identity: $45 \times 1 =$

distributive:
$$(7 \times 3) + (7 \times 7) =$$
