

A diagram illustrating the distributive property of multiplication over addition. The equation $A(B + C) = AB + AC$ is shown. Two curved arrows originate from the left side of the equation, $A(B + C)$. One arrow starts at the opening of the parentheses and points to the term AB on the right side. The other arrow starts at the plus sign inside the parentheses and points to the term AC on the right side. This visualizes how the factor A is distributed to both B and C .

$$A(B + C) = AB + AC$$