

definition

algebra

numbers

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$$a(b + c) =$$

$$a(b - c) =$$

$$3(4 + 9) =$$

$$6(7 - 2) =$$

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The Distributive Property

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You can multiply a number by a sum (or difference) or multiply each addend (or minuend) by the number and then add. The result is the same.

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

$$a(b - c) = ab - ac$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3(4 + 9) &= 3(4) + 3(9) \\ 3(13) &= 12 + 27 \\ 39 &= 39 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6(7 - 2) &= 6(7) - 6(2) \\ 6(5) &= 42 - 12 \\ 30 &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

You can multiply a number by a sum (or difference) or multiply each addend (or minuend) by the number and then add (or subtract). The result is the same.

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

$$a(b - c) = ab - ac$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3(4 + 9) &= 3(4) + 3(9) \\ 3(13) &= 12 + 27 \\ 39 &= 39 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6(7 - 2) &= 6(7) - 6(2) \\ 6(5) &= 42 - 12 \\ 30 &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

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