

Name:

Date:

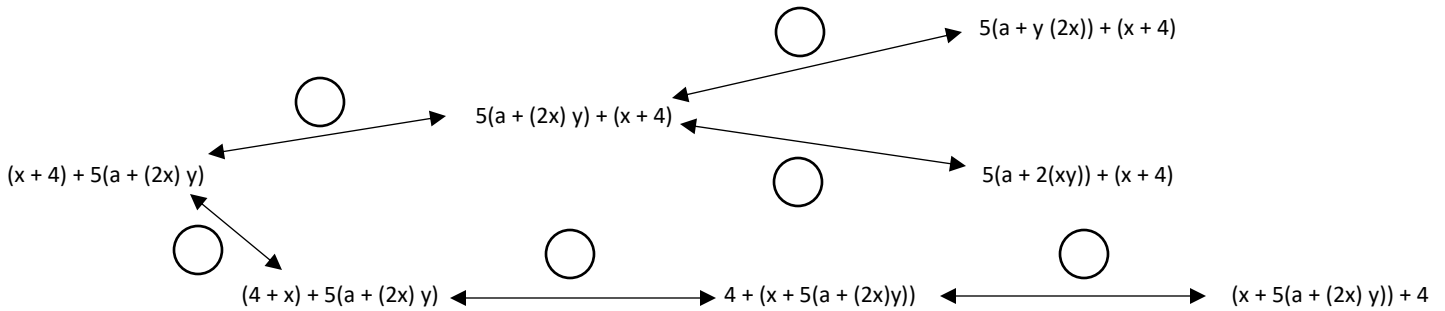
Period:

Examples using Properties of Real #s.

Example 1: Using the abbreviations for the properties of real numbers listed below, complete the flow diagram by writing the correct justification in the circle.

C₊: for the commutative property of addition
C_x: for the commutative property of multiplication

A₊: for the associative property of addition
A_x: for the associative property of multiplication



Example 2: Write the appropriate property used to justify that $(x + a)(x + b)$ is equivalent to $x^2 + ax + bx + ab$

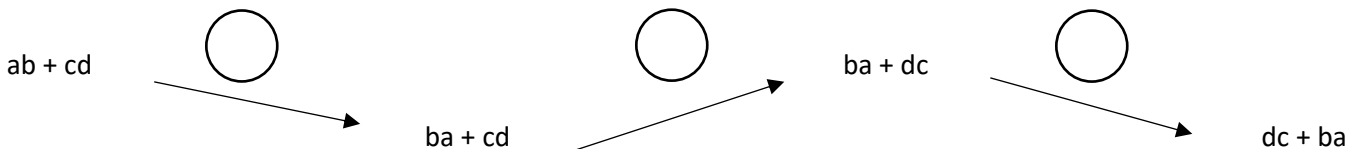
$$\begin{aligned}
 (x + a)(x + b) &= (x + a)x + (x + a)b && \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 &= x(x + a) + b(x + a) && \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 &= x^2 + xa + bx + ba && \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 &= x^2 + ax + bx + ab && \underline{\hspace{2cm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Example 3: Show the algebraic equivalence of (pqr) and $(qr)p$ and write the property justification used for each step.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (pqr) &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now you try. Complete these problems using the above examples as a guide.

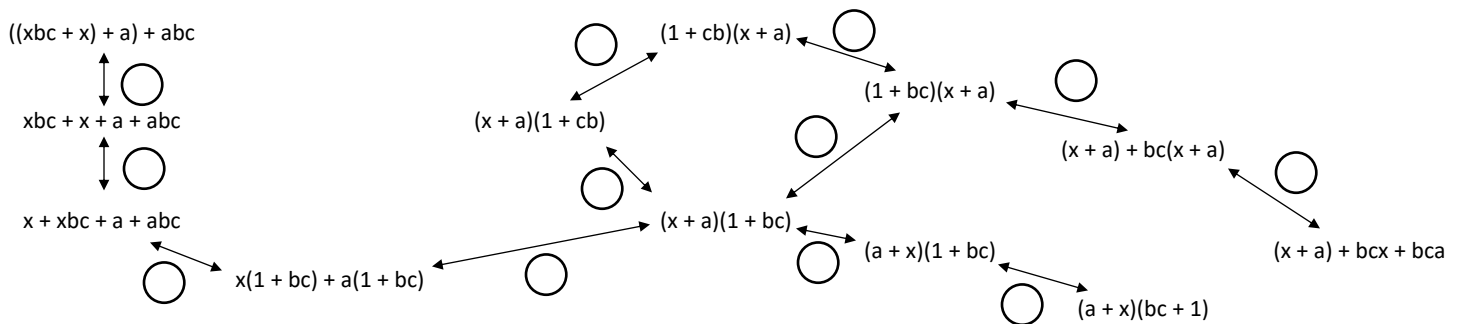
- The following portion of a flow diagram shows that the expression $ab + cd$ is equivalent to the expression $dc + ba$. Fill in each circle with the appropriate symbol: Either C₊ (for the "Commutative Property of Addition") or C_x (for the "Commutative Property of Multiplication").



2. Fill in the blanks of this proof showing that $(w + 5)(w + 2)$ is equivalent $w^2 + 7w + 10$. Write either "Commutative Property," "Associative Property," or "Distributive Property" in each blank.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (w + 5)(w + 2) &= (w + 5)w + (w + 5) \times 2 && \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 &= w(w + 5) + (w + 5) \times 2 && \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 &= w(w + 5) + 2(w + 5) && \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 &= w^2 + w \times 5 + 2(w + 5) && \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 &= w^2 + 5w + 2(w + 5) && \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 &= w^2 + 5w + 2w + 10 && \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 &= w^2 + (5w + 2w) + 10 && \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 &= w^2 + 7w + 10 && \underline{\hspace{10em}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Fill in each circle of the following flow diagram with one of the letters to justify the step (Use C for Commutative Property (for either addition or multiplication), A for Associative Property (for either addition or multiplication), or D for Distributive Property).



Fill in each of the blanks of each proof with the proper Property Justification.

4. The following is a proof of the algebraic equivalency of $(2x)^3$ and $8x^3$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2x)^3 &= 2x \cdot 2x \cdot 2x && \text{Expansion} \\
 &= 2(x \cdot 2)(x \cdot 2)x && \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 &= 2(2x)(2x)x && \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 &= 2 \cdot 2(x \cdot 2)x \cdot x && \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 &= 2 \cdot 2(2x)x \cdot x && \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 &= (2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2)(x \cdot x \cdot x) && \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 &= 8x^3
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Write a mathematical proof of the algebraic equivalency of $(ab)^2$ and a^2b^2 using properties.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (ab)^2 &= (ab)(ab) && \text{Expansion} \\
 &= a(ba)b && \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 &= a(ab)b && \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 &= (aa)(bb) && \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\
 &= a^2b^2 && \underline{\hspace{10em}}
 \end{aligned}$$