

# 1-9 Properties of Real Numbers

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Simplify:  $4x + 7(x - 9) - 11$

$4x + 7[x + (-9)] + (-11)$  ← Definition of Subtraction

$4x + (7)(x) + (7)(-9) + (-11)$  ← Use the Distributive Property.

$4x + 7x + (-63) + (-11)$  ← Multiply.

$(4x + 7x) + [(-63) + (-11)]$  ← Use the Associative Property to group like terms.

$(4 + 7)x + (-74)$  ← Use the Distributive Property to combine like terms.

$11x + (-74)$  ← Add the coefficients of like terms.

$11x - 74$  ← Definition of Subtraction

## Commutative Property

$$a + b = b + a \quad a \cdot b = b \cdot a$$

## Associative Property

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

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

## Distributive Property of Multiplication over Addition

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

## Additive Identity Property

$$a + 0 = a$$

## Multiplicative Identity Property

$$a \cdot 1 = a$$

## Additive Inverse Property

$$a + (-a) = 0$$

## Multiplicative Inverse Property

$$a \cdot \frac{1}{a} = 1$$

Substitute a number for  $n$  to make each statement true. Identify the property or definition that is illustrated.

1.  $(-4 \cdot n) \cdot 13 = -4 \cdot (19 \cdot 13)$

2.  $22 + n = 22$

\_\_\_\_\_

3.  $n \cdot 1 = 9$

4.  $n \cdot (5 + 7) = 8 \cdot 5 + 8 \cdot 7$

5.  $2 + (n) = 0$

6.  $3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = n$

Write a justification for each step of the given simplification process.

7.  $3x + 8y + 11x + 4y$

a.  $3x + 11x + 8y + 4y$  Commutative Prop.

b.  $(3 + 11)x + (8 + 4)y$  Distributive Prop.

c.  $14x + 12y$  Combine like terms.

9.  $4x - 8y + 9x - 7y$

a.  $4x + (-8y) + 9x + (-7y)$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $4x + 9x + (-8y) + (-7y)$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $(4 + 9)x + [-8 + (-7)]y$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $13x + (-15)y$  \_\_\_\_\_

e.  $13x - 15y$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $2x + 9y + 15x + 7y$

a.  $2x + 15x + 9y + 7y$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $(2 + 15)x + (9 + 7)y$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $17x + 16y$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $2x + 3y + 5y - 6x$

a.  $2x + 3y + 5y + (-6x)$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $2x + 3y + (-6x) + 5y$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $2x + (-6x) + 3y + 5y$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $[2 + (-6)]x + (3 + 5)y$  \_\_\_\_\_

e.  $-4x + 8y$  \_\_\_\_\_





Simplify each expression. Write a justification for each step.

**11.**  $11t - 4(2t - 9)$

$11t + (-4)[2t + (-9)];$  Def. of Subtraction  
 $11t + (-4)(2t) + (-4)(-9);$  Distributive Prop.  
 $11t + (-8)t + 36;$  Multiply.  
 $[11t + (-8)t] + 36;$  Associative Prop.  
 $[11 + (-8)]t + 36;$  Distributive Prop.  
 $3t + 36;$  Add coefficients.

---

**12.**  $20d - 6(3d - 2)$

**13.**  $15a + 3(4 + 5a)$

---

**14.**  $13b + 4(5 + 7b)$

---

**15.**  $x - (1 - 3x)$

---

**16.**  $2v - (3 - 4v)$

---

**17.**  $4[3c + 9 - 4c] + 8$

---

**18.**  $5[2d + 3 - 4d] + 2$

---

## Problem Solving

**19.** Is there a Commutative Property for subtraction or division? Give an example for each. Then find an exception for each.

---

**20.** A new operation  $\clubsuit$  is defined as  $a \clubsuit b = a + b + ab.$  For example,  $3 \clubsuit 2 = 3 + 2 + 3(2) = 5 + 6 = 11.$  Is the operation  $\clubsuit$  commutative? Give an example.

---

## WRITE ABOUT IT

**21.** Use examples to explain why the Associative Property does not work for subtraction and division. Give the exceptions.

---



---



---