Lesson 5.3 Properties of operations

Objective: To identify and use mathmatical properties to simplify algebraic expressions

Properties of Operations



Words

The **Commutative Property** states that the order in which numbers are added or multiplied does not change the sum or product.

Addition

Multiplication

Symbols

a+b=b+a

 $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$

Examples

6+1=1+6

 $7 \cdot 3 = 3 \cdot 7$

Words

The **Associative Property** states that the way in which numbers are grouped when they are added or multiplied does not change the sum or product.

Addition

Multiplication

Symbols

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

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

Examples

2 + (3 + 8) = (2 + 3) + 8

 $3 \cdot (4 \cdot 5) = (3 \cdot 4) \cdot 5$

14+0

A **property** is a statement that is true for any number. The following properties are also true for any numbers.

Property	Words	Symbols	Examples
Additive Identity	When 0 is added to any number, the sum is the number.	a + 0 = a $0 + a = a$	9 + 0 = 9 0 + 9 = 9
Multiplicative Identity	When any number is multiplied by 1, the product is the number.	$a \cdot 1 = a$ $1 \cdot a = a$	5 · 1 = 5 1 · 5 = 5
Multiplicative Property of Zero	When any number is multiplied by 0, the product is 0.	$a \cdot 0 = 0$ $0 \cdot a = 0$	$8 \cdot 0 = 0$ $0 \cdot 8 = 0$

Ex. 1 Name the property Shown by the Statement.

$$2 \cdot (5 \cdot n) = (2 \cdot 5) \cdot n$$

Associative property of Multiplication

Ex.2. State whether the following conjecture is true or false. If false, provide a counter example. Division of whole number is Communative. 15:3=3:15 15 [3.0] 5 \$ 15 False. We found a counter example that is 15:3 \$ 3:15. Ex. 3 Simplify each expression Justify each step. (7+g)+5 = (g+7)+5 Communative + = g+(7+5) Associative + = g+12 Simplify