

## Commutative and Associative Properties

<p><b>Commutative Property of Addition</b></p> <p><b>Words</b> In a sum, you can add terms in any order.</p> <p><b>Numbers</b> <math>5 + (-6) = -6 + 5</math></p> <p><b>Algebra</b> <math>a + b = b + a</math></p>	<p><b>Commutative Property of Multiplication</b></p> <p><b>Words</b> In a product, you can multiply factors in any order.</p> <p><b>Numbers</b> <math>4(-7) = -7(4)</math></p> <p><b>Algebra</b> <math>ab = ba</math></p>
<p><b>Associative Property of Addition</b></p> <p><b>Words</b> Changing the grouping of terms will not change the sum.</p> <p><b>Numbers</b> <math>(9 + 8) + 6 = 9 + (8 + 6)</math></p> <p><b>Algebra</b> <math>(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)</math></p>	<p><b>Associative Property of Multiplication</b></p> <p><b>Words</b> Changing the grouping of factors will not change the product.</p> <p><b>Numbers</b> <math>(2 \cdot 3) \cdot 4 = 2 \cdot (3 \cdot 4)</math></p> <p><b>Algebra</b> <math>(ab)c = a(bc)</math></p>

## Inverse and Identity Properties

<p><b>Inverse Property of Addition</b></p> <p><b>Words</b> The sum of a number and its <b>additive inverse</b>, or opposite, is 0.</p> <p><b>Numbers</b> <math>5 + (-5) = 0</math></p> <p><b>Algebra</b> <math>a + (-a) = 0</math></p>	<p><b>Inverse Property of Multiplication</b></p> <p><b>Words</b> The product of a nonzero number and its <b>multiplicative inverse</b>, or reciprocal, is 1.</p> <p><b>Numbers</b> <math>\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = 1</math></p> <p><b>Algebra</b> For nonzero integers <math>a</math> and <math>b</math>, <math>\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{b}{a} = 1.</math></p>
<p><b>Identity Property of Addition</b></p> <p><b>Words</b> The sum of a number and the <b>additive identity</b>, 0, is the number.</p> <p><b>Numbers</b> <math>-7 + 0 = -7</math></p> <p><b>Algebra</b> <math>a + 0 = a</math></p>	<p><b>Identity Property of Multiplication</b></p> <p><b>Words</b> The product of a number and the <b>multiplicative identity</b>, 1, is the number.</p> <p><b>Numbers</b> <math>9 \cdot 1 = 9</math></p> <p><b>Algebra</b> <math>a(1) = a</math></p>

## The Distributive Property

**Algebra** For all numbers  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ ,  $a(b + c) = ab + ac$   
and  $a(b - c) = ab - ac.$

**Numbers**  $8(10 + 4) = 8(10) + 8(4)$  and  $3(4 - 2) = 3(4) - 3(2)$