

Problem Set #14 - Commutative, Associative, and Distributive Properties

Name: _____ Class: _____

1. Insert parentheses to make each statement true.

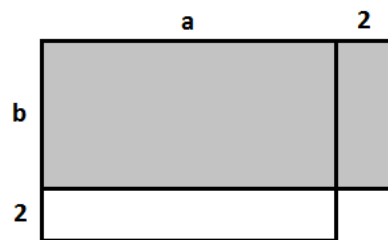
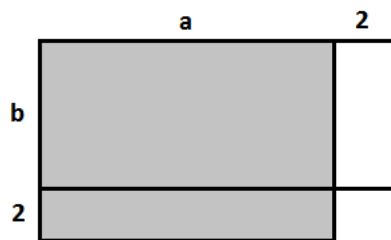
a. $2 + 3 \cdot 4^2 + 1 = 81$

b. $2 + 3 \cdot 4^2 + 1 = 85$

c. $2 + 3 \cdot 4^2 + 1 = 51$

d. $2 + 3 \cdot 4^2 + 1 = 53$

2. Given that $a > b$, which of the shaded regions is larger? Explain your reasoning.



3. Consider the expressions 851×29 and 849×31 . Which would result in a larger product? Use a diagram to demonstrate your result.

4. Use the area models to represent and find the products of the following expressions.

a. $(4 + x)(x + 7)$

b. $7(x - 3)$

c. $-2(x + 4)$

d. $(2x + 4)(x + 9)$

e. $a(a - x - 1)$

f. $3m(m + 2)$

g. $(a - 4)(a - 4)$

h. $(3 - h + a)(a - 12)$

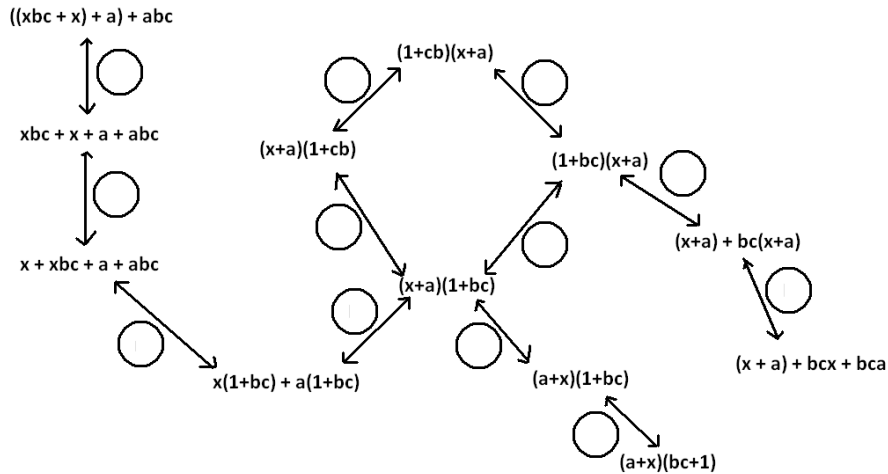
5. The following portion of a flow diagram shows that the expression $ab + cd$ is equivalent to the expression $dc + ba$. Fill in each circle with the appropriate symbol: Either C_+ (for the "Commutative Property of Addition") or C_\times (for the "Commutative Property of Multiplication").



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

$(w + 5)(w + 2)$	$= (w + 5)w + (w + 5) \cdot 2$	<hr style="border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; width: 100%;"/>
	$= w(w + 5) + (w + 5) \cdot 2$	<hr style="border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; width: 100%;"/>
	$= w(w + 5) + 2 \cdot (w + 5)$	<hr style="border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; width: 100%;"/>
	$= w^2 + w \cdot 5 + 2(w + 5)$	<hr style="border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; width: 100%;"/>
	$= w^2 + 5w + 2(w + 5)$	<hr style="border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; width: 100%;"/>
	$= w^2 + 5w + 2w + 10$	<hr style="border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; width: 100%;"/>
	$= w^2 + (5w + 2w) + 10$	<hr style="border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; width: 100%;"/>
	$= w^2 + 7w + 10$	

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



8. What is a quick way to see that the value of the sum $53 + 18 + 47 + 82$ is 200? Did you use the associative and commutative properties of addition to answer the question?

9. If $ab = 37$ and $xy = \frac{1}{37}$,

a. what is the value of the product $x \cdot b \cdot y \cdot a$?

b. Give some indication as to how you used the commutative and associative properties to evaluate $x \cdot b \cdot y \cdot a$.

10. The following is a proof of the algebraic equivalency of $(2x)^3$ and $8x^3$. Fill in each of the blanks with either the statement "Commutative Property" or "Associative Property."

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2x)^3 &= 2x \cdot 2x \cdot 2x \\
 &= 2(x \cdot 2)(x \cdot 2)x && \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 &= 2(2x)(2x)x && \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 &= 2 \cdot 2(x \cdot 2)x \cdot x && \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 &= 2 \cdot 2(2x)x \cdot x && \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 &= (2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2)(x \cdot x \cdot x) && \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 &= 8x^3
 \end{aligned}$$