

1-5 The Distributive Property (Pages 26–31)

A **term** is a number, a variable, or a product or quotient of numbers and variables. Some examples of terms are x^2 and $3y$. The expression $3a + 5$ has two terms. **Like terms** are terms that contain the same variable, with corresponding variables having the same power. For example, $2x^2$ and $7x^2$ are like terms, but $4b^2$ and $2b$ are not. The expressions $8g + 4g$ and $12g$ are **equivalent expressions** because they denote the same number. An expression is in **simplest form** when it is replaced by an equivalent expression having no like terms and no parentheses. The **coefficient** of a term is the numerical factor. For example, in $8g$, 8 is the coefficient. You can use these facts plus the **Distributive Property** to simplify expressions.

Distributive Property	For any numbers a , b , and c , $a(b + c) = ab + ac$ and $(b + c)a = ba + ca$; $a(b - c) = ab - ac$ and $(b - c)a = ba - ca$.
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Examples

a. Rewrite $7(2x + 3)$ without parentheses.

Use the Distributive Property.

$$7(2x + 3) = 14x + 21$$

The expression $14x + 21$ is in simplest form because it has no parentheses and no like terms.

b. Simplify the expression $3x^2 + 2x + 6x + x^2$.

Group and combine like terms using the Distributive Property.

$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 2x + 6x + x^2 &= 3x^2 + x^2 + 2x + 6x && \text{Rearrange the terms.} \\ &= (3 + 1)x^2 + (2 + 6)x && \text{Remember, } x^2 = 1x^2. \\ &= 4x^2 + 8x && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

Practice

Use the distributive property to rewrite each expression without parentheses.

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|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. $3(a + 4)$ | 2. $2(x + 3)$ | 3. $(h - 5)6$ |
| 4. $-3(b + f)$ | 5. $x(2 + y)$ | 6. $a(b + c)$ |

Simplify each expression, if possible. If not possible, write *in simplest form*.

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|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 7. $4x + 2x$ | 8. $6a + 3b$ | 9. $12xy + 4xy$ |
| 10. $11m + 7m^2 + 5m^2$ | 11. $10b + 6b^2 + 4b^3$ | 12. $27x^2 - 18x^2$ |
| 13. $15b^3 + 10b + 20b^3$ | 14. $2x^2 + 2x^2$ | 15. $3y^4 - 9y^5 + 15y^4 + 3y^6$ |

16. Mental Math How would you use the Distributive Property to find the product of 6 and 104 mentally? Show your steps.

17. Standardized Test Practice Use the Distributive Property to rewrite the expression $2(m + 4h + 2a)$ without using parentheses.

- A** $2m + 4h + 2a$ **B** $2m + 8h + 4a$ **C** $m + 4h^2 + 4a$ **D** $4m + 4h + 4a$

Answers: 1. $3a + 12$ 2. $2x + 6$ 3. $6h - 30$ 4. $-3b - 3f$ 5. $2x + xy$ 6. $ab + ac$ 7. $6x$ 8. in simplest form 9. $16xy$
 10. $11m + 12m^2$ 11. in simplest form 12. $9x^2$ 13. $35b^3 + 10b$ 14. $4x^2$ 15. $18y^4 - 9y^5 + 3y^6$ 16. $6(100 + 4) = 600 + 24 = 624$ 17. B