

Elementary algebra

Class notes



Properties of Real Numbers (section 1.8)

**Review Properties:** From memory, fill in an example, using numbers, for each property below.

Commutative property of addition:

Commutative property of multiplication:

Associative property of addition:

Associative property of multiplication:

Distributive property:

expl 1: Use the commutative or associative properties to simplify the following. Then tell which rule(s) you used.

a.) 
$$-3(5y)$$

b.) 
$$8 + (x + 5)$$

expl 2: Show that subtraction is not commutative.

Do a simple subtraction problem. Now reverse the order. Do you get the same thing?

expl 3: Use the distributive property to rewrite the expression below without parentheses. Then simplify.

$$-3(5x+4)-7$$

expl 4: Use the distributive property to rewrite the sum as a product. 7x + 7y

## **Identities and Inverses:**

Complete the table with the values of the identities.

	Definition	Value
<b>Additive Identity</b>	the number you could add to any other number and	
	get the number you started with	
<b>Multiplicative Identity</b>	the number you could multiply by any other	
	number and get the number you started with	

The additive and multiplicative inverses help us turn numbers into the identities we see above. This is useful in many ways. Below are the definitions of the inverses.

	Definition				
Additive Inverse	the number you add to another number to get 0				
<b>Multiplicative Inverse</b>	the number you multiply another number by to get 1				

expl 5: Fill in the table with the desired inverses.

Additive inverse of				Multiplicative Inverse of				
5	-10	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	3 <i>x</i>	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	x

## **Worksheet: Properties of real numbers 1:**

This worksheet starts off by defining real numbers and integers. It discusses closure which is a lesser known property that underlies all algebra. We discuss factoring and reducing fractions with factoring, the distribution property, the commutative properties, the associative properties, and how combining like terms comes from the distribution property. Solutions are available.