Notes

Pre-Algebra

Distributive Property

To Distribute means <u>to give some to each and every one.</u>
It can also mean multiple groups of something.

Example: $2(3x+5)$ means two of the groups of $3x+5$.

or
$$\begin{array}{r} 3x+5 \\ +\ 3x+5 \\ \hline = 6x+10 \end{array}$$

or $2(3x+5) = \underline{2}\bullet 3x + \underline{2}\bullet 5$
$= 6x + 10$

$(4b-1)3$ means 3 groups of $4b-1$

or
$$\begin{array}{r} 4b-1 \\ 4b-1 \\ +\ 4b-1 \\ \hline = 12b-3 \end{array}$$

or $(4b-1)3 = \underline{3}\bullet 4b + \underline{3}\bullet -1$
$= 12b + -3$
$= 12b - 3$

Ex. $-2x(x-5) = \underline{-2x}\bullet x + \underline{-2x}\bullet -5$
$= -2x^2 + 10x$

Ex. $-(y+2z) = -1(y+2z) = \underline{-1}\bullet y + \underline{-1}\bullet 2z = -y + -2z = -y - 2z$