

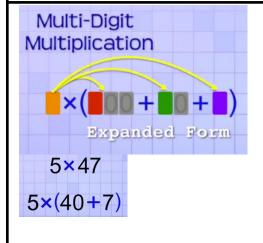
2.3 Distribution

NOTES

What does it mean to distribute? Give a real world example?



 $\begin{array}{c}
\text{Group} \\
\text{First} \\
8 \times (50 + 3) \\
8 \times (50 + 3)
\end{array}$ Distributive Property







Distributive Property in Algebra

Distributive Property	When you can and cannot distribute.
	a(b+c) = ab+ac
a(b+c) = ab+ac	a(b-c) = ab-ac
	$a(b \times c)$ Can't Distribute
	a(b÷c) Can't Distribute

2.
$$3(5x+2)+2x+4$$

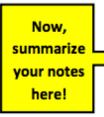
3.
$$8-3(2m-5)$$

Distributive law for division

$$\frac{15+6}{3} = \frac{24}{6+2}$$



- 1. $\frac{18x-12}{6}$
- 2. $\frac{-20x-5}{-5}$
- 3. $\frac{-4x-20}{-6}$
- $4. \qquad \frac{4x}{2x+1}$



Summarize your notes:

2.3 Distribution

PRACTICE

Algebra

REVIEW Extending the Lesson

MENTAL MATH The Distributive Property allows you to find certain products mentally. Replace one factor with the sum of a number and a multiple of ten. Then apply the Distributive Property.

Example Find $15 \cdot 12$ mentally.

$$15 \cdot 12 = 15(10 + 2)$$
 Think: 12 is $10 + 2$.
 $= 15 \cdot 10 + 15 \cdot 2$ Distributive Property
 $= 150 + 30$ Multiply mentally.
 $= 180$ Add mentally.

Rewrite each product so it is easy to compute mentally. Then find the product.

- 1. 7·14
- 2. 8 · 23
- 3. 9 · 32
- 4. 16 · 11

Rewrite each product so it is easy to compute mentally. Then find the product.

13.
$$15(1\frac{2}{3})$$

Rewrite the expression using the distributive property.

16.
$$20(2+5)$$

17.
$$-3(4-8)$$

18.
$$(x + 6)(-2)$$

19.
$$(z-10)(12)$$

20.
$$-6(2y-5)$$

21.
$$-4(10-b)$$

22.
$$-2(3+x)$$

23.
$$6.5(v+1)$$

24.
$$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}m-4)$$

25.
$$\frac{2}{3}(6n-9)$$

Use the property of real numbers to fill in the missing part of the statement.		
26.	27.	
Distributive Property	Distributive Property	
(6 + z)5 =	-3(4+x) =	
The right side of the equation is <i>not</i> equalt to the left side. Change the right side so that it <i>is</i> equal to the left side.		
$28. \ \ 3(x+5) \neq 3x+5$	29. $4(x+2) \neq 4x+2$	
$302(x+8) \neq -2x+16$	$31. -9(x+4) \neq -9x+36$	
True or False? Determine whether the statement is true or false. Justify your Answer		
32. 6(7 + 2) = 6(7) + 2	334(8+1) = -4(8) - 4(1)	
Mr. Brust tried to simplify the following but a made a really common mistake in each problem. Help a math		
teacher out by circling his mistake, and then show the c $34. 8 + 2(3p + 1)$	35. $3d - 2(d - 4)$	
0 / 2(57 / 1)		
10(30+1)	34-24-8	
10(3p+1) 30p+10	12-8	

Simplify the expression using the distributive property and combining like terms.		
36. $6y + 2(y + 1)$	37. $2(4a-1)+a$	38. $6r - 2(r + 4)$
39. 3(m + 5) – 10	40. $5.5(w-3)+3w$	41. (s – 3)(2) + 17s

42.	
	$\frac{1}{3}(2m+6)-10$

43.
$$\frac{1}{2} + 3\left(2u + \frac{1}{6}\right)$$

44. Justify the steps in the simplification of this expression.

$$2m - (8 - 4m) + 5$$

Algebra REVIEW

MENTAL MATH The Distributive Property allows you to find certain quotients mentally. Replace the top factor with its sum (broken up by place value) then apply the Distributive Property.

Extending the Lesson

Example: $\frac{237}{2} = \frac{200+30+6+1}{2}$ = 100+15+3+1/2

Rewrite each quotient so it is easy to compute mentally. Then simplify.

46.
$$\frac{359}{2}$$

48.
$$\frac{235}{3}$$

Simplify the expression. Reduce fractions when possible. Leave answers as improper fractions.

SKILLS REVIEW

Name the property of real number that justifies the statement.

Commutative = Com. Associative = Assoc. Identity = Ind. Inverse = Inv. Distributive = Distrib.

$$(8-5)(10) = 8 \cdot 10 - 5 \cdot 10$$

$$2. (16+8) - 5 = 16 + (8-5)$$

$$5(2a) = (5 \cdot 2)a$$

4.
$$3 + (12 - 9) = (3 + 12) - 9$$

5.
$$10(2x) = (10 \cdot 2)x$$

6.
$$2(6 \cdot 3) = (2 \cdot 6)3$$

7.
$$(5+10)(8)=8(5+10)$$

$$8. \ \ (-4 \cdot 10) \cdot 8 = -4(10 \cdot 8)$$

$$_{0}$$
 $(6+x)-m=6+(x-m)$

$$10. \quad 7(9+15) = 7 \cdot 9 + 7 \cdot 15$$

11.
$$(10 + 8) + 3 = 10 + (8 + 3)$$

$$12. (x+1) - (x+1) = 0$$

13.
$$3(6 + b) = 3 \cdot 6 + 3 \cdot b$$

$$14. \ 3(2+x) = 3 \cdot 2 + 3x$$

2.3 Distributive Property

APPLICATION

Simplify

1.
$$\frac{2}{5}(10m-15)$$

2.
$$3+2(b-4)$$



- Which equation is always true?
 - **A** 5(a+b) = 5a + b
- **B** 5(ab) = (5a)(5b)
- \bigcirc 5(a + b) = 5(b + a)
- ① 5(a+0) = 5a + 5
- One ticket to a baseball game costs t dollars. A soft drink costs s dollars. Which expression represents the total cost of a ticket and soft drink for p people?
 - A pst
- B p + (ts) C t(p+s) D p(t+s)

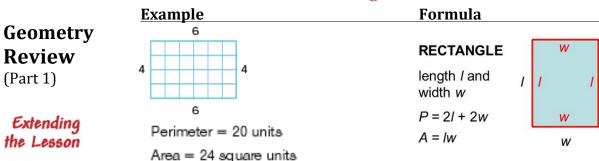
- 5. Rewrite using the distributive property. -4x-16
- 6. Evaluate using the distributive property (No Calculator): $88 \times 7 82 \times 7$

- 7. You work in an industry where the wage is \$12 per hour with "time and a half" for over time. Find your hourly wage for overtime.
- 8. **ENTERTAINMENT** Suppose you pay \$15 per hour to go horseback riding. You ride 2 hours today and plan to ride 4 more hours this weekend.
 - a. Write two different expressions to find the total cost of horseback riding.
 - b. Find the total cost.

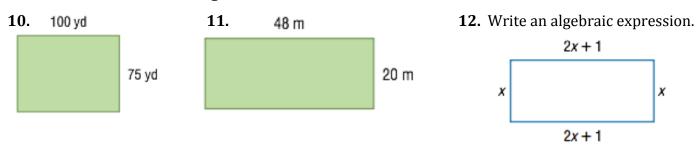
9. LOOK BACK at unit 1 section 2:

- a. Translate the verbal phrase "twice the sum of a number and 2" into an algebraic expression.
- b. Use the distribution property to write the algebraic expression a different way.
- c. Write a new verbal phrase to describe to algebraic expression you wrote in part b.





Find the area of each rectangle below



GEOMETRY The figure shows two adjoining rectangles. Find the total area of the rectangles in two ways.

