

UNIT 1: SIMPLIFY EXPRESSIONS

Page 1 of 2

Notes 8/31

~~ Unit 1, Page 34 ~~

Distributive Property with Mental Math

Notes

You can use the distributive property to help with mental math.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6(31) \\ 6(30+1) \\ 180+6 \\ \hline 186 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7(49) \\ 7(50-1) \\ 350-7 \\ \hline 343 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9(102) \\ 9(100+2) \\ 900+18 \\ \hline 918 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3(88) \\ 3(90-2) \\ 270-6 \\ \hline 264 \end{array}$$

Objectives: I can use the distributive property with numerical and variable expressions.

Represent the highlighted number as a sum or a difference

Practice

Use the distributive property to solve with mental math.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. 5(39) \\ 5(40-1) \\ 200-5 \\ \hline 195 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. 7(51) \\ 7(50+1) \\ 350+7 \\ \hline 357 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. 4(38) \\ 4(40-2) \\ 160-8 \\ \hline 152 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. 9(62) \\ 9(60+2) \\ 540+18 \\ \hline 558 \end{array}$$

The order of multiplication can be reversed!
* Note $2 \times 3 = 3 \times 2$

Notes

You can use the distributive property to multiply mixed numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 12\left(2\frac{1}{3}\right) \\ 12(2+\frac{1}{3}) \\ 24+4 \\ 28 \end{array}$$

$$12(2)+\frac{1}{3}(12)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\left(3\frac{2}{11}\right) \\ 5(3+\frac{2}{11}) \\ 15+\frac{10}{11} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\frac{2}{11} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7\left(5\frac{2}{7}\right) \\ 7(5)+7(\frac{2}{7}) \\ 35+2 \\ \hline 37 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\left(5\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ 4(5)+\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \\ 20+2 \\ \hline 22 \end{array}$$

Practice

Use the distributive property to multiply mixed numbers.

Practice

Use the distributive property to multiply mixed numbers..

1. $8(2\frac{1}{4})$

$$8(2 + \frac{1}{4})$$
$$8(2) + 8(\frac{1}{4})$$
$$16 + 2 =$$

2. $3(4\frac{3}{10})$

$$3(4 + \frac{3}{10})$$
$$3(4) + 3(\frac{3}{10})$$
$$12 + \frac{9}{10} =$$

3. $2(7\frac{2}{5})$

22

$$2(\frac{35}{5} + \frac{2}{5})$$
$$2(7) + 2(\frac{2}{5})$$
$$14 + \frac{4}{5}$$
$$14\frac{4}{5}$$

Combining Like Terms and The Distributive Property

The following examples involve both the Distributive Property and combining like terms.

$$5(2x + 8) - 7$$

$$40 + (-7)$$

$$10x +$$

$$40 - 7$$

$$10x + 33$$

1st: Distribute the # outside the () just to the terms inside the ().

2nd: Combine like terms

Phatness,
yo!

$$4 + 2(-x - 8)$$

$$4 + (-2x) - 16$$

$$-2x + 4 + (-16)$$

$$-2x + (-12)$$

$$-3(5x - 9y) + 15x$$

$$-15x + (+27y) + 15x$$

$$-15x + 15x + 27y$$

$$27y$$