

EXAMPLE 1 ■ Using the Distributive Property

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad 2(x + 3) &= \underline{2 \cdot x} + \underline{2 \cdot 3} && \text{Distributive Property} && \text{وزعت} \\ &= \underline{2x} + \underline{6} && \text{Simplify} && \text{بسط} \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b)} \quad \overbrace{(a+b)}^{\text{Distributive Property}}(x+y) &= (a+b)x + (a+b)y && \text{Distributive Property} \\
 &= (ax+bx) + (ay+by) && \text{Distributive Property} \quad \checkmark \\
 &= ax+bx+ay+by && \text{Associative Property of Addition}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(\underline{a} + \underline{b})(\underline{x} + \underline{y}) \\
 &a(x+y) + b(x+y) \quad \checkmark \\
 &ax + ay + bx + by
 \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLE 2 ■ Using Properties of Negatives


Let x , y , and z be real numbers.

(a) $-(x + 2) = -x - 2$



Property 5: $-(a + b) = -a - b$

(b) $-(x + y - z) = -x - y - (-z)$



Property 5: $-(a + b) = -a - b$

$$= -x - y + z$$

Property 2: $-(-a) = a$

EXERCISES

2. Complete each statement and name the property of real numbers you have used.

(a) $ab = \underline{ba}$; _____ Property *Commutative*

(b) $a + (b + c) = \underline{(a+b)+c}$ _____ Property *Associative property*

(c) $a(b + c) = \underline{ab+ac}$; _____ Property *Distributive*



9-10 ■ Real Numbers List the elements of the given set that are

(a) natural numbers $\rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$

(b) integers $\{ \dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots \}$

(c) rational numbers $\frac{a}{b}$, 0.45 , $0.888\dots$

(d) irrational numbers $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{5}$, π

9. $\{-1.5, 0, \frac{5}{2}, \sqrt{7}, 2.71, -\pi, 3.1\bar{4}, \underline{100}, -8\}$

10. $\{1.3, 1.3333\dots, \sqrt{5}, 5.34, -500, 1\frac{2}{3}, \sqrt{16}, \frac{246}{579}, -\frac{20}{5}\}$

g) Natural number 100

Integer 0, 100, -8

rational -1.5, 0, $\frac{5}{2}$, 2.71, $3.1\bar{4}$, 100, -8

Irrational $\sqrt{7}$, $-\pi$

