The Distributive Property

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Now, suppose you forgot the "P" in "PEMDAS". Can we still solve the above problem using EMDAS?

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Soon we'll run into expressions in which we cannot simplify what's in the parenthesis. For example, simplify $5(x+6)$:

$$5(x+6) \; =$$

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The Distributive Property - For any algebraic expressions a, b, and c the following is always true:

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What is an algebraic expression?

The Distributive Property

(1.) $2(7+3)$

$a =$

$b =$

$c =$

(2.) $-6(1+3)$

$a =$

$b =$

$c =$

The Distributive Property

(1.) $-4(5-3)$

$a =$

$b =$

$c =$

(2.) $(1-5)(-12)$

$a =$

$b =$

$c =$

The Distributive Property

(1.) $4x(2-9y)$

$a =$

$b =$

$c =$

(2.) $x(x-5+y)$

$a =$

$b =$

$c =$