



DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY

The *Distributive Property* tells you how to solve equations that are in the form of $a(b+c)$. The *Distributive Property* is also called the *Distributive Law of Multiplication and Division*.

Formula for Distributive Property:

$$a(b+c) = ab+ac$$

The distributive property is used to multiply each number found in the parentheses. After the numbers are multiplied, the products are then added.

Example 1:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 6(2+4) & & 12+6(4) & & 12+24 \\ \text{Multiply } 6 \times 2 = 12 & \longrightarrow & \text{Multiply } 6 \times 4 = 24 & \longrightarrow & \text{Add } 12+24 = 48 \end{array}$$

Can be written as $6 \times 2 + 6 \times 4$

The distributive property **does not** work for division.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{l} 24 / (4 + 8) = 24 / 12 = 2, \text{ but} \\ 24 / 4 + 24 / 8 = 6 + 3 = 9 \end{array}$$

The distributive property **does** work for variables.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 4(3x+1) & & 4(3x) + 4(1) & & 12x + 4 \\ \text{Multiply each term in the} & \longrightarrow & & \longrightarrow & \text{12x and 4 are not} \\ \text{parentheses by 4.} & & & & \text{like terms, so this} \\ & & & & \text{is as far as we can go.} \end{array}$$

However, the distributive property does not work when the variables inside the parentheses are being multiplied or divided.