

6-6 The Distributive Property

Factor the expression – The process of writing numeric or algebraic expressions as a product of their factors.

The Distributive Property – To multiply a sum by a number, multiply each addend by the number outside the parentheses.

Example

Numbers

$$2(7 + 4) = 2 \times 7 + 2 \times 4$$

Algebra

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

Distributive Property Steps:

- 1) Multiply the number on the outside of the parentheses by the first number on the inside.
- 2) Multiply the number on the outside of the parentheses by the second number on the inside.

Mental Math Examples:

$$3 \times 78$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3(70) + 3(8) \\ 210 + 24 \\ \hline 234 \end{array}$$

Examples:

$$7(y + 2)$$

$$7y + 14$$

$$7 \times 74$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7(70) + 7(4) \\ 490 + 28 \\ \hline 518 \end{array}$$

$$(8 + r)4$$

$$32 + 4r$$

$$3(5 - v)$$

$$15 - 3v$$

$$(b - 5)15$$

$$15b - 75$$

How to factor the expression

- 1) Find the the GCF of the set of numbers. (USE CAKE METHOD)
- 2) Use the Distributive Property to "factor out" the GCF. (Use the GCF as the number on the OUTSIDE of the parentheses.)
- 3) Use the remaining factors (BOTTOM row of cake method) as the numbers on the inside.

Examples:

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 24} \\ 2 \overline{) 12} \\ 1 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$4 + 24$
 $4(1+6)$
GCF=4

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 10} \\ 1 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$5 + 10$
 $5(1+2)$
GCF=5

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 21 \quad 18} \\ 7 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$21 + 18$
 $3(7+6)$
GCF=3

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 40} \\ 1 \quad 8 \end{array}$$

$5x + 40$
 $5(x+8)$
GCF=5

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 4 \quad 24} \\ 2 \overline{) 12} \\ 1 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$4x + 24$
 $4(x+6)$
GCF=4

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 77 \quad 21} \\ 11 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$77x + 21$
 $7(11x+3)$
GCF=7