

$$8(c+6) = \boxed{8c + 48}$$

$$9(3a-5) = \boxed{27a - 45}$$

$$-1(8b-4) = \boxed{-8b + 4}$$

$$-3(4c+2) = \boxed{-12c - 6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \{-2(7d-3) + 3d \\ & \quad -14d + 6 + 3d \\ & \quad \boxed{-11d + 6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (3c+8)^2 \\ & 5(3c+8)(+2) \\ & 15c + 40 + 2 \\ & \quad \underbrace{40 + 2} \\ & \quad \boxed{15c + 42} \end{aligned}$$

### 1-8 Properties of Real Numbers

#### Commutative Property

$$13 + 48 + 87 = 148$$

$$13 + 48 + 87 = 13 + 87 + 48$$

switch the order of Addition or Mult

$$100 + 48 = 148$$

$$a+b = b+a$$

order does not matter

Associative Property

$$4 \times (25 \times 17) = 1700$$

$$4 * (25 * 17) = (4 * 25) * 17$$

Position of parenthesis does not matter  
when adding or multiplying

Identity Property

$$5 + 0 = 5$$

Add  $\emptyset \rightarrow$  itself

$$5 * 1 = 5$$

Mult  $* 1 \rightarrow$  itself

Inverse Property

$$5 + \downarrow (-5) = 0$$

Add to its opposite  
get  $\emptyset$

$$5 * \downarrow \frac{1}{5} = 1 \text{ flip}$$

Mult by its inverse  
get 1

$$6 + 0 = 6 \quad \text{Identity}$$

Commutative  
Associative  
Identity  
Inverse

$$3 + (4 + 5) = (3 + 4) + 5$$

Associative

$$(8)(9) = (9)(8) \quad \text{Commutative}$$

$$9 \times \frac{1}{9} = 1 \quad \text{Inverse}$$

$$2(a+b) = 2a + 2b \quad \text{Distributive}$$

1-9 Graphing

ordered pairs

$(x, y)$

$(3, 4)$

$(-2, 5)$

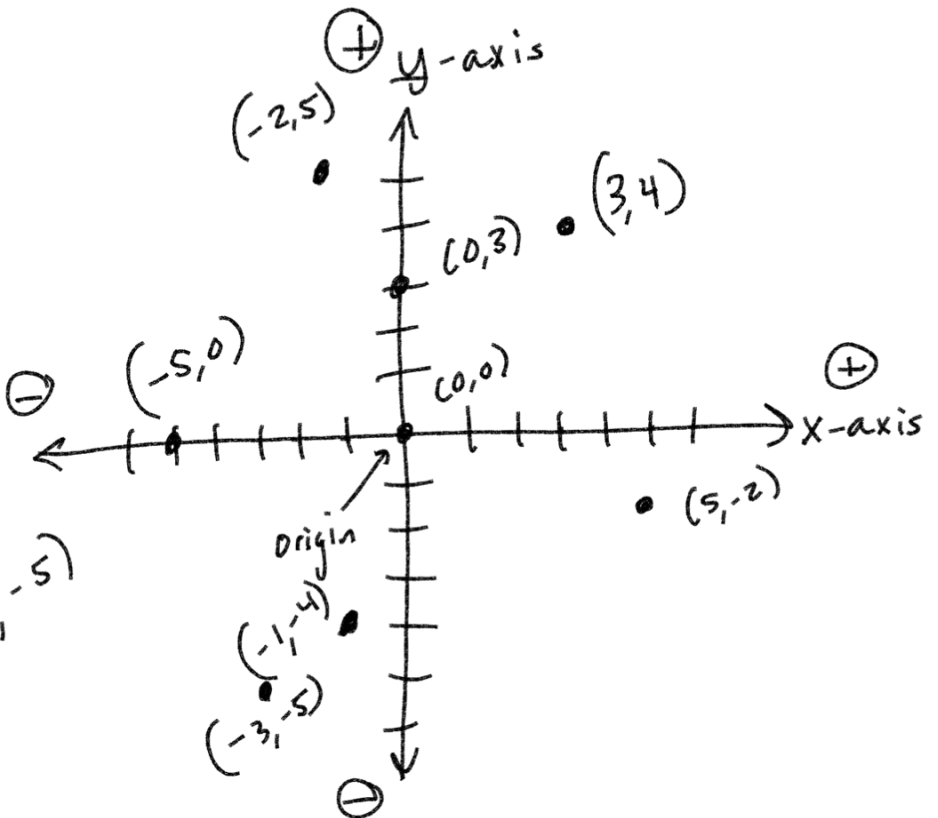
$(-1, -4)$

$(5, -2)$

$(0, 3)$

$(-5, 0)$

$(-3, -5)$



Quiz 4  
due today

Quiz 5  
due Oct 20<sup>th</sup>

HW

1-8 evens

1-9 evens

Pre-Test

Online HW 6

Quiz 6  
due Oct 27<sup>th</sup> (Thurs)

6 (Thurs)