Distributive Property of Multiplication (DPOM):

Example 1:
$$3(4+5) = 3 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 5$$

= 12 + 15
= 27

(You "distribute" or "run" the 3 through the "()")

Example 2:
$$(2 + 6)4 = 4 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 6$$

= $8 + 24$
= 32

(You "distribute" or "run" the 4 through the "()")

Example 3:
$$3(x - 4) = 3 \cdot x - 3 \cdot 4$$

= $3x - 12$

(You "distribute" or "run" the 3 through the "()")

Example 4:
$$-5(2x - 4) = -5 \cdot 2x - 5 \cdot 4$$

= $-10x - 20$
= $-10x + 20$

(You "distribute" or "run" the -5 through the "()")

Do 1–4 on your own: Use my arrows to help. (Be careful #3 and #4 are tricky.)



$$4. -3(2x - 6y + 10) =$$

Try 5 – 10 on your own. This time I did not provide the arrows but you may draw them in to help. 5. 6(-5c + 9) =

6.
$$\frac{2}{7}(14x - 28) =$$

7. (3x + 9)8 =

8. -9(5m - 6n) =

9.7(-7r + 8) =

10. -11(3a - 4b + 5c) =

Home work on Distributive Property of Multiplication Please show <u>ALL</u> of your work for full credit.

1. $(w + 3)7 =$	#1 answer:
2. $8(k-9) =$	#2 answer:
3. $5(b-6) =$	#3 answer:
4. $3(6 + k) =$	#4 answer:
5. $24(b-42) =$	#5 answer:
6. $\frac{3}{8}(16x - 24) =$	#6 answer:
7. $-(3x - 4y + 5z) =$	#7 answer:
8. $-6(2x + 3y + 5) =$	#8 answer:
9. $2.8(10x + y) =$	#9 answer:
10. $(2x + 3y + 5)(-2) =$	#10 answer: