

Simplifying Expressions (1A4.0)

The **Distributive Property** allows us to multiply first and then add (or subtract) even when the addition is in parenthesis.

$$a(b + c) \quad \text{or} \quad x(y - z)$$

$$\overbrace{a(b + c)}$$

$$\overbrace{x(y - z)}$$

$$a(b + c) = ab + ac \quad x(y - z) = xy - xz$$

$$a(b + c) \neq ab + cz \quad x(y - z) \neq xy - z$$

To better understand the distributive rule, think about this expression:

$$2(3 + 4) =$$

One way to solve it is by adding inside the parentheses, then multiplying:

$$2(7) = 14$$

The answer is 14.

But you could also solve it by distributing:

$$2(3 + 4) = (2 \times 3) + (2 \times 4) = 6 + 8 = 14$$

Here's what happens if you apply the distributive rule the **wrong** way:

$$2(3 + 4) \neq (2 \times 3) + 4 = 6 + 4 = 10$$

1) Which of the following is equivalent to:

$$2(x-3) + 3(x-7) = 8$$

- A. $2x - 6 + 3x - 21 = 8$
- B. $2x - 6 + 3x + 21 = 8$
- C. $2x - 3 + 3x - 21$
- D. $2x + 3 + 3x - 21$

2) Which of the following is equivalent to

$$5(6x - 1) - 2(x-3) = 29$$

- A. $30x - 5 - 2x - 3 = 29$
- B. $30x - 5 - 2x - 6 = 29$
- C. $30x - 5 - 2x + 6 = 29$
- D. $30x - 5 - 2x + 3 = 29$

3) Which of the following is equivalent to

$$\frac{10x-6}{2} + \frac{4(3x+6)}{3} = 31$$

- A. $10x - 6 + 12x + 24 = 31$
- B. $5x - 3 + 3x + 12 = 31$
- C. $10x - 12 + 4x + 2 = 31$
- D. $5x - 3 + 4x + 12 = 31$

4) Which of the following is equivalent to

$$7(x-5) - 3(2x+9) = 64$$

- A. $7x - 5 - 6x + 9 = 64$
- B. $7x - 35 - 6x - 27 = 64$
- C. $7x + 35 - 6x + 27 = 64$
- D. $7x - 5 - 6x - 27 = 64$

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5) Which of the following is equivalent to:

$$-5(2x-3) - 4(x+6) = -37$$

- A. $-10x - 15 - 4x - 24 = -37$
- B. $-5x - 5 - 4x + 6 = -37$
- C. $-10x + 15 - 4x - 24 = -37$
- D. $-10x + 5 - 4x - 12 = -37$

6) Which of the following is the equivalent to the equation shown below?

$$15x - 75 = 300$$

- A. $5(3x - 20) = 300$
- B. $15(x - 75) = 300$
- C. $15(x - 6) = 300$
- D. $15(x - 5) = 300$

7) Which of the following is equivalent to the equation shown below?

$$52x - 39 = 169$$

- A. $52(x - 2) = 169$
- B. $26(x - 3) = 169$
- C. $26(x - 2) = 169$
- D. $13(x - 3) = 169$

8) Which of the following is equivalent to the equation shown below?

$$96x + 132 = 264$$

- A. $96(x + 1) = 264$
- B. $48(x + 3) = 264$
- C. $24(3x + 7) = 264$
- D. $12(x + 11) = 264$

9) Which of the following is equivalent to the equation shown below?

$$-400x - 60 = 840$$

- A. $-40(x - 60) = 840$
- B. $-30(15x - 2) = 840$
- C. $-20(20x - 3) = 840$
- D. $-15(25x - 4) = 840$

10) Which of the following is equivalent to the equation shown below?

$$256x - 112x = 144$$

- A. $2(128x - 72) = 144$
- B. $4(64x - 26) = 144$
- C. $12(24x - 9) = 144$
- D. $16(16x - 7) = 144$

11) Which of the following is equivalent to

$$(7 - 2x) < 6(x + 3)$$

- A. $7 - 2x < 6x + 3$
- B. $7 - 2x < 6x + 12$
- C. $7 - 2x < 6x + 18$
- D. $7 - 2x < 6x + 216$

12) Which of the following is equivalent to:

$$(3 + x) > \frac{1}{2}(4x + 16)$$

- A. $3 + x > 4x + 8$
- B. $3 + x > 2x + 8$
- C. $3 + x > \frac{1}{4}x + 4$
- D. $3 + x > x + 4$

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13) Which of the following is equivalent to:

$$3(x - 1) > x - 7$$

- A. $3x - 3 > x - 7$
- B. $3x - 1 > x - 1$
- C. $3x + 3 > x - 7$
- D. $3x + 1 > x - 7$

14) Which of the following is equivalent to:

$$2(9 - x) < x^2$$

- A. $9 - 2x < x^2$
- B. $18 - 2x < x^2$
- C. $36 - x < x^2$
- D. $512 - x^2 < x^2$

15) Which of the following is equivalent to:

$$-x > 2(10 - x)$$

- A. $-x > 200 - x$
- B. $-x > 20 - x$
- C. $-x > 20 - 2x$
- D. $-x > 20 - 20x$

16) Which of the following is equivalent to:

$$7 - 15x > 2(2 - 6x)$$

- A. $11 > 27x$
- B. $9 > -27x$
- C. $5 > 9x$
- D. $3 > 3x$