## Properties Definitions

| Property | Definition | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distributive Property | If you multiplied a \# into or if you pulled a \# out of parenthesis | $a(b+c)=a b+a c$ or $q r+r s=(q+s) r$ |
| Commutative Property | If you reversed the order of addition or multiplication | $a+b=b+a$ |
| Associative Property | If you changed a grouping rearranged parenthesis, but kept everything else in the same order | $a+(b+c)=(a+b)+c$ |
| Additive Identity | If you added 0 to get the same \# back | $a+0=a$ |
| Multiplicative Identity | If you multiplied by 1 to get the same \# back | (a) $1=a$ |
| Zero Product Property | If a product is zero, so you know that one of the factors has to be zero | $\mathrm{ab}=0$ then either $\mathrm{a}=0$ or $\mathrm{b}=0$ |
| Reflexive <br> Property | If something is equal to its identical twin | $a=a$ |
| Symmetric Property | If something flipped sides of the equal sign | $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{b}$ and $\mathrm{b}=\mathrm{a}$ |
| Addition <br> Property | If you added the same non-zero \# to both sides | If $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{b}$ then $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{c}=\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}$ |
| Multiplication Property | If you multiplied the same nonzero \# to both sides you have used the | If $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{bac}=\mathrm{bc}$ |

