

Commutative Property of Addition

$$a + b = b + a$$

Order doesn't matter for the operation of **addition**

Examples:

$$5 + 7$$

$$x + 4$$

$$3a + 6$$

Commutative Property of Multiplication

$$a \cdot b = b \cdot a$$

Order doesn't matter for the operation of **multiplication**

Examples:

$$5 \cdot 7$$

$$x \cdot 4$$

$$3a \cdot 6$$

Associative Property of Addition

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

Grouping doesn't matter for the operation of addition

Examples:

$$(3 + 5) + 7$$

$$(y + x) + 4$$

Associative Property of Multiplication

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$$

Grouping doesn't matter for the operation of multiplication

Examples:

$$(3 \cdot 5) \cdot 7$$

$$(y \cdot x) \cdot 4$$

Commutative Property

Order doesn't matter

Associative Property

Grouping doesn't matter

Determine the property being used in the following statements:

$$(3 \cdot x) \cdot y = 3 \cdot (x \cdot y)$$

$$x + 1 = 1 + x$$

Commutative Property

Order doesn't matter

Associative Property

Grouping doesn't matter

Determine the property being used in the following statements:

$$x \cdot 4 = 4 \cdot x$$

$$(5 + a) + b = 5 + (a + b)$$

Commutative Property

of Addition

$$a + b = b + a$$

of Multiplication

$$a \cdot b = b \cdot a$$

Order does not matter

Associative Property

of Addition

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

of Multiplication

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$$

Grouping does not matter