

Distributive Property


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

$$3(x + 4)$$

$$5(a^2 + 2a - 7)$$

It is important to make sure the outside term get distributed to **every** term inside the parenthesis.

Distributive Property


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

$$3x(x + 4)$$

$$2a(4a^2 - 3)$$

$$-t(3t - 1)$$

Exponential Rule: When multiplying like bases, add the exponents

Distributive Property

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

$$2x^2(x^2 + 4x)$$

$$3m(3m^4 - 2m^2)$$

$$-4a(2a^2 - 3a)$$

Exponential Rule: When multiplying like bases, add the exponents

Distributive Property

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

$$2x(x^2 + 4x + 3)$$

$$4a^2(3a^4 - a^3 + 2a)$$

$$-b^3(b^4 - 3b + 1)$$

Exponential Rule: When multiplying like bases, add the exponents

Distributive Property

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

$$3x^2(2x^2 - 2x + 5)$$

$$2w^2(4w^3 + w^2 - 6w)$$

$$-a^3(a^2 - 4a - 2)$$

Exponential Rule: When multiplying like bases, add the exponents

Distributive Property

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

It is important to make sure the outside term get distributed to **every term** inside the parenthesis.