

Multiplication Equations as a Comparison - Step-by-Step Lesson

$$2 (3 \times 5) = 5 (3 \times 2)$$

Which property of multiplication is displayed in the problem above?

- a) Associative c) Commutative
b) Distributive d) Multiplicative Identity

Explanation:

A quick recap on what you should have already learned in class:

Commutative property of multiplication – When you multiply two numbers together, the final value is the same in spite of the order the numbers are in. For example:

$$a \times b = b \times a$$

Associative property of multiplication – If you are multiplying three numbers or more, the final value is the same. The order in which you multiply them does not matter at all. For example:

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

Distributive property of multiplication – When you multiply a number by two numbers that are being added, the final value is equal to the sum that number times each number individually.

Multiplication distributes over addition.

For example: $a \times (b + c) = a \times b + a \times c$

Identity and Zero property of multiplication – When you multiply a number by 1, the product is that number. When you multiply a number by zero, the product is 0.

Identity property: $a \times 1 = a$

Zero Property: $a \times 0 = 0$

By observing all properties carefully we can conclude that:

This is the associative property of multiplication. We can tell this because the factors are just redistributed, by the values are equal.

So, the answer is “a”).

