Math 4. Handout #15

Distributive property of an expression:

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

Let's do the substitution:

$$a+b=u$$

Now let's use the distributive property:

$$(a+b)\cdot(c+d) = u(c+d) = uc+ud$$

Now let's put back $(a+b)$ instead of u:

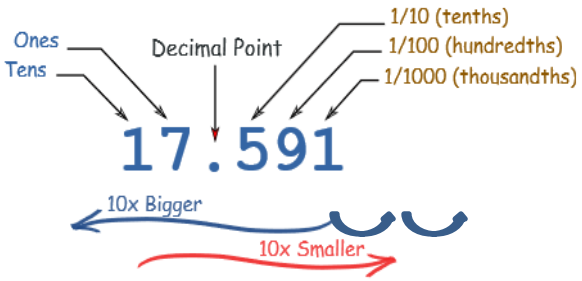
$$uc+ud = (a+b)c+(a+b)d$$

Finally, let's use the distributive property again:

$$(a+b)c+(a+b)d = ac+bc+ad+bd$$

$$\boxed{(a+b)\cdot(c+d) = ac+bc+ad+bd}$$

Decimals:



- A **decimal number** is a **number** with a **decimal point** in it.
- The **number** to the left of the **decimal** is an ordinary whole **number**.
- The first **number** to the right of the **decimal** is the **number** of tenths (1/10's).
- The second is the **number** of hundredths (1/100's) and so on.