## Properties of Real Numbers

## Computation Examples - Mental Math \& Reasons in Proofs

Commutative Property (,+ x ) $\quad 4+1$ is a lot easier than $1+4$ $\forall \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b} \in \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}=\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{a}$

Associative Property (+,x) $4 \mathrm{x} 13 \times 25=4 \mathrm{x}(13 \times 25)=(4 \times 25) \times 13$ $\forall a, b \in R,(a x b) x c=a x(b x c)$

Distributive Property $\quad 5(99)=5(100-1)=500-5$
$\forall a, b, c \in R, a(b+c)=a b+a c$
Additive Inverse
$\forall a \in R, \exists!-a \exists a+(-a)=0$
Multiplicative Inverse
$16 \times 35=16 \times 1 / 2 \times 2 \times 35$
$\forall a, b \in R, \exists!1 / a \ni a(1 / a)=1$
$8 \times 70$

Property of Zero
$\forall a \in R, a+0=a$

Property of One
$\forall a \in R, a \times 1=a$
Closure Property
$\forall \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b} \in \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{a} * \mathrm{~b} \in \mathrm{R}$

Decompose Numbers $150-72=150-50-20-2$

Order of Operations An agreement like
Driving right side Wedding bands left hand Home team listed second
Parentheses
Exponentials
Multiply/Divide Left to right
Add/Subtract

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2+30 \div 5 \times 2+1 \quad \text { Do division first } \\
= & 2+\frac{6 \times 2}{12}+1 \\
= & 2+ \\
= & 15
\end{aligned}
$$

Properties of Equality

## Addition Property of Equality

## Subtraction Property of Equality

## Multiplication Property of Equality

Division Property of Equality

## Reflexive Property $\quad \mathbf{a}=\mathbf{a}$

Symmetric Property if $a=b$, then $b=a$

Transitive Property if $\mathbf{a}=\mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{b}=\mathbf{c}$, then $\mathbf{a}=\mathbf{c}$

## Substitution Principle

