

## Section 2.6 The Distributive Property

The **distributive property** of multiplication:

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

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

$$a(b - c) = ab - ac$$

**Examples:**

$$5(x + 3) = 5(x) + 5(3) = 5x + 15$$

$$2(y - 7) = 2(y) + 2(-7) = 2y - 14$$