6 x (22 + 9) = 6 x 22 + 6 x 9

This is an example of _____ property.

---

2 x (6 + 4) = 2 x 6 + 2 x 4

This is an example of _____ property.

---

14 + 13 = 13 + 14

This is an example of _____ property.

The _____ property means the numbers can be swapped.

The rule that refers to grouping is _____ property.

The _____ property says that, changing the GROUPING of numbers that are either being added or multiplied does NOT change the value of it.

(12 x 5) x 3 = 12 x (5 x 3) This is an example of _____ property.

The _____ property multiplies the value outside the brackets with each of the terms in the brackets.

(6 x 9) x 2 = 6 x (9 x 2) This is an example of _____ property.

In the _____ property, the parenthesis (or brackets) can be moved.

The multiplicative inverse of an integer "p" is

Options:

A -p

B 1/p

C -1/p

D 1

Which of the following example shows the distributive property of mutliplication over subtraction of integers?

Options:

A $3 \times (8 - 5) = (3 \times 8) - (3 \times 5)$

B $4 \times (7 + 3) = (4 \times 7) + (4 \times 3)$

C $9 - (8 - 2) = (9 - 2) - 8$

D $(11 - 4) - 7 = 11 - (4 - 7)$