



Guía Práctica de Matemáticas

Propiedad Asociativa de la adición.



La propiedad Asociativa nos indica que si agrupamos los sumandos de diversas maneras el resultado será el mismo.

1. Aplica la propiedad asociativa de la adición.

a) $(6 + 5) + 3 = 6 + (5 + 3)$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \begin{array}{c} (6 + 5) + 3 \\ \hline \end{array} & = & \begin{array}{c} 6 + (5 + 3) \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

The diagram shows two additions separated by an equals sign. Above each addition, four yellow arrows point from the numbers 6, 5, and 3 to their respective positions in the other addition. Below each addition, two yellow arrows point from the plus signs to the plus sign in the other addition, and one arrow points from the equals sign to the equals sign in the other addition.



b) $(8 + 6) + 4 = 8 + (6 + 4)$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & + & = \\ \underline{\quad} & & \underline{\quad} \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & & \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{rcl} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{array}$$

c) $(100 + 352) + 200 = 100 + (352 + 200)$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & + & = \\ \underline{\quad} & & \underline{\quad} \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & & \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{rcl} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{array}$$