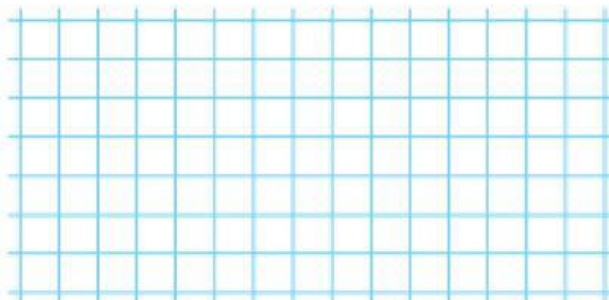


$$\begin{array}{r} + 3 \overset{6}{\underset{7}{5}} \overset{8}{4} \\ - 2 \overset{5}{\underset{5}{7}} \overset{5}{2} \\ + 1 \overset{3}{\underset{5}{7}} \overset{9}{8} \\ - 6 \overset{0}{\underset{2}{5}} \overset{0}{6} \end{array}$$


Zagara

I			
II			



6

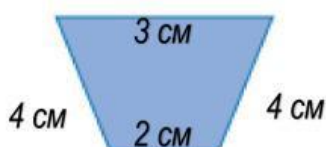


Diagram illustrating the distributive property of multiplication over addition using three examples:

- Example 1: $480 \times 80 = 38400$, $480 \times 3 = 1440$, $38400 + 1440 = 39840$
- Example 2: $540 \times 6 = 3240$, $540 \times 30 = 16200$, $3240 + 16200 = 19440$
- Example 3: $200 \times 50 = 10000$, $200 \times 90 = 18000$, $10000 + 18000 = 28000$



A regular hexagon with all six sides labeled 2 cm.


$$P =$$
$$P =$$
$$P =$$