

# Properties of Real Numbers

Property	Addition Example	Multiplication Example
Commutative		
Associative		
Identity		
Inverse		
Distributive		

## Name that Property!

**13.**  $5 \cdot (2 \cdot 8) = (5 \cdot 2) \cdot 8$

**14.**  $6(3-7) = 6 \cdot 3 - 6 \cdot 7$

**15.**  $7y + (-7y) = 0$

**16.**  $3a + 2b = 2b + 3a$

**17.**  $(x^2 + 8x) + 1 = x^2 + (8x + 1)$

**18.**  $\frac{1}{5} \cdot 5 = 1$

**19.**  $3m + 3n = 3(m + n)$

**20.**  $9c + 0 = 9c$

## Name the additive and multiplicative inverse for each number.

**21.** -8

Additive: \_\_\_\_\_

Multiplicative: \_\_\_\_\_

**22.**  $\frac{2}{3}$

Additive: \_\_\_\_\_

Multiplicative: \_\_\_\_\_

**23.**  $6w$

Additive: \_\_\_\_\_

Multiplicative: \_\_\_\_\_

**24.**  $\sqrt{10}$

Additive: \_\_\_\_\_

Multiplicative: \_\_\_\_\_

## Closure Property

A set is **closed** (under an operation) if the operation always produces an element of the same set. If an element outside the set is produced, then the operation is **not closed**.

Answer True or False. If false, give a counterexample.

**25.** Integers are closed under multiplication. \_\_\_\_\_

**26.** Irrational numbers are closed under subtraction. \_\_\_\_\_

**27.** Whole numbers are closed under division. \_\_\_\_\_

**28.** Odd numbers are closed under addition. \_\_\_\_\_