Number law recognition Mr. Paquette

1) If M and A represent integers, $M + A = A + M$ is an example of which Number law?

[A] distributive

[B] associative

[C] additive identity

[D] commutative

2) Which expression is an example of the associative law?

[A] $x \cdot 1 = x$

[B] $(x+y)+z=x+(y+z)$

[C] $x(y+z)=xy+xz$

[D] $x+y+z=z+y+x$

3) Which equation is an illustration of the identity law of addition?

[A] $x + (-x) = 0$

[B] $x + 0 = x$

[C] $x \cdot 1 = x$

[D] $\frac{1}{3} \bullet 3 = 1$

4) Which equation illustrates the associative law of addition?

[A] $3(x + 2) = 3x + 6$

[B] $x + y = y + x$

[C] $(3 + x) + y = 3 + (x + y)$

[D] $3 + x = 0$

5) Use the numbers 8 and 4 to illustrate the commutative law of addition.

6) Use the numbers 9, 7, and 4 to illustrate the associative law of multiplication.

7) What law of addition states that the order in which two real numbers are added does not affect the sum?