

Name: Key

Foundations for College Algebra

Quiz #3

1. Given that  $a \cdot b = 1$ , what two distinct things (in your own words) can be stated about the result of the product of "1"?

- ①  $a$  &  $b$  are multiplicative inverses of each other.
- ②  $a = 1$  and  $b = 1 \rightarrow 1 \cdot 1 = 1$   
both are multiplicative identities
- ③  $a \cdot b = \boxed{1} \leftarrow$  the multiplicative identity

2. State the **Associative Property (tool) for Multiplication** and give an example of its use.

$$a(bc) = (ab)c$$

e.g.  $3(xy) = (3x)y$

$$3xy = 3xy$$

3. Suppose that  $3(5\$ - 3) + 4 = 24$  and solving for \$ we get the following lines. What "tool" generated line "c" from the prior line "b"?

a.)  $15\$ - 9 + 4 = 24$

b.)  $15\$ - 5 = 25$

c.)  $15\$ = 30$  Additive Inverse

d.)  $\$ = 2$

- 4.) List all seven Algebraic Power Tools including their Algebraic representations.

① Commutative

$$a + b = b + a \quad \text{or} \quad ab = ba$$

② Associative

$$a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c \quad \text{or} \quad a(bc) = (ab)c$$

③ Distributive

$$a(b + c) = ab + ac$$

④ Additive Inverse

$$a + (-a) = 0$$

⑤ Multiplicative Inverse

$$a \cdot \frac{1}{a} = 1$$

⑥ Additive Identity

$$a + 0 = a$$

⑦ Multiplicative Identity

$$a \cdot 1 = a$$

- 5.) What "tool" combines both multiplication and addition? For a bonus, why is this tool important?

Distributive

Importance

① used to clear parenthesis

② used to factor "out" a common term.