

Reasoning in Algebra

Algebraic Properties of Equality:

Addition Property of = : If $a = b$, then $a + c = b + c$.

Subtraction Property of = : If $a = b$, then $a - c = b - c$.

Multiplication Property of = : If $a = b$, then $ac = bc$.

Division Property of = : If $a = b$ and $c \neq 0$, then $a/c = b/c$.

Reflexive Property of = : For any real number a , $a = a$.

Symmetric Property of = : If $a = b$, then $b = a$.

Transitive Property of = : If $a = b$ and $b = c$, then $a = c$.

Substitution Property of = : If $a = b$, then a can be substituted for b in any equation.

Distributive Property: $a(b + c) = ab + ac$

Example 1

Write a two-column proof.

Given: $\frac{2}{9}(x + 2) = 2$

Prove: $x = 7$

Statements	Reasons
1) $\frac{2}{9}(x + 2) = 2$	1) Given
2) $2(x + 2) = 18$	2) Multiplication Property of Equality
3) $2x + 4 = 18$	3) Distributive Property of Equality
4) $2x = 14$	4) Subtraction Property of Equality
5) $x = 7$	5) Division Property of Equality

Solve each equation and write a reason for each step.

2. $5x - 18 = 3x + 2$ Given

$2x - 18 = 2$ Subtraction Prop. of =

$2x = 20$ Addition Prop. of =

$x = 10$ Division Prop. of =

3. $55z - 3(9z + 12) = -64$ Given

$55z - 27z - 36 = -64$ Distributive Prop.

$28z - 36 = -64$ Simplify

$28z = -28$ Addition Prop. of =

$z = -1$ Division Prop. of =