Algebraic Properties

A. Distributive Property of Multiplication
    Over Addition

B. Associative Property of Multiplication

C. Associative Property of Addition

D. Commutative Property of Multiplication

E. Commutative Property of Addition

F. Substitution Property of Equality

G. Transitive Property of Equality

H. Symmetric Property of Equality

I. Reflexive Property of Equality

J. Division Property of Equality

K. Multiplication Property of Equality

L. Subtraction Property of Equality

M. Addition Property of Equality

Indicate which of the above properties is illustrated by the statements and equalities below.

_____ 1) If $8 + 2x = 12$, then $2(4+x) = 12$

_____ 2) If $j = t$ and $t = 23$, then $j = 23$

_____ 3) If $4x = 16$, then $4x - 3 = 13$

_____ 4) If $3(y + 3) = 18$, then $(y + 3) = 6$

_____ 5) If $7x - 4 = 9$, then $9 = 7x - 4$

_____ 6) If $6h + 3 = 50$, then $3 + 6h = 50$

_____ 7) If $3(4 \bullet y) = 47$, then $(3 \bullet 4)y = 47$

_____ 8) $AB = AB$

_____ 9) $5 \bullet 7y = 7y \bullet 5$

_____ 10) $5(x - 1) = 5x - 5$

_____ 11) If $x - 10 = 12$, then $x = 22$

_____ 12) If $x = 2x - 3$ and $x = y$, then
              $y = 2y - 3$

_____ 13) $3x + 1 = 1 + 3x$

_____ 14) $f + (g + h) = f + (g + h)$

_____ 15) If $3x = -21$, then $x = -7$

_____ 16) $a + 7 = a + 7$

_____ 17) If $\frac{3}{4}x = 18$, then $x = 24$

_____ 18) If $(1)9 = 9$, then $9 = (1)9$

_____ 19) $(c + 7) + 8 = c + (7 + 8)$

_____ 20) $(2 \bullet 3) \bullet 5 = 2 \bullet (3 \bullet 5)$

_____ 21) If $2y + 5 = -2$, then $2y = -7$

_____ 22) $2x (6y) = 6y (2x)$

_____ 23) If $\frac{x}{2} = 20$, then $x = 40$

_____ 24) $3x + 5 = 3x + 5$

_____ 25) If $7(3+4) = 7(7)$ and $7(7) = 49$,
              then $7(3+4) = 49$

_____ 26) If $x + 1 = 10(2)$, then $10(2) = x + 1$

_____ 27) If $3x + y = 12$ and $y = 2x - 1$,
              then $3x + 2x - 1 = 12$

_____ 28) If $x + 24 = 12 - 2x$, then $3x + 24 = 12$