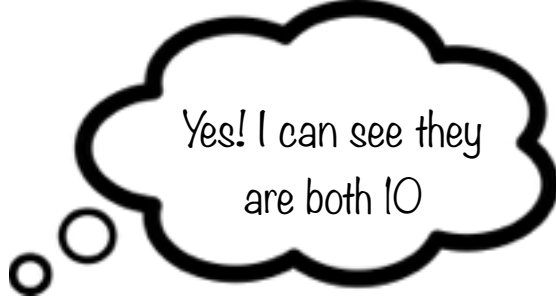
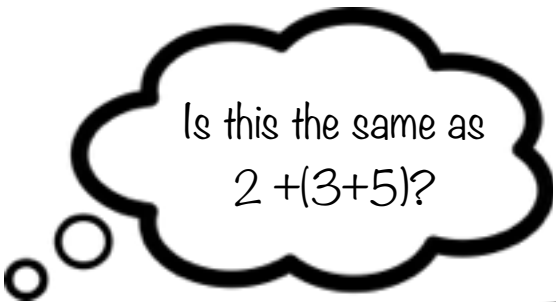
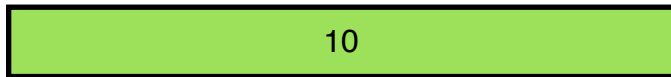


The Associative Property

$$(2+3)+5$$



It doesn't matter where the parentheses are, the sum of the numbers is the same. $(2+3)+5 = 2+(3+5) = 10$.

This is called the **Associative Property** in Algebra. You might see it like this:

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

The Associative Property also works for multiplication, so

$$(axb)xc = ax(bxc)$$

Lets take a look at that together...

Model $2 \times (1 \times 3)$ below:



Now model $(2 \times 1) \times 3$:



$2 \times (1 \times 3)$:



$(2 \times 1) \times 3$:

