## KeyConcept Properties of Real Numbers

The following properties are true for any real numbers $a, b$, and $c$.

| Addition Property of Equality | If $a=b$, then $a+c=b+c$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subtraction Property of Equality | If $a=b$, then $a-c=b-c$. |
| Multiplication Property of Equality | If $a=b$, then $a \cdot c=b \cdot c$. |
| Division Property of Equality | If $a=b$ and $c \neq 0$, then, $\frac{a}{c}=\frac{b}{c}$. |
| Reflexive Property of Equality | $a=a$ |
| Symmetric Property of Equality | If $a=b$, then $b=a$. |
| Transitive Property of Equality | If $a=b$ and $b=c$, then $a=c$. |
| Substitution Property of Equality | If $a=b$, then $a$ may be replaced by $b$ in any <br> equation or expression. |
| Distributive Property | $a(b+c)=a b+a c$ |


| Property | Segments | Angles |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reflexive | $A B=A B$ | $m \angle 1=m \angle 1$ |$|$| Symmetric | If $A B=C D$, then $C D=A B$. | If $m \angle 1=m \angle 2$, then $m \angle 2=m \angle 1$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Transitive | If $A B=C D$ and $C D=E F$, <br> then $A B=E F$. | If $m \angle 1=m \angle 2$ and $m \angle 2=m \angle 3$, <br> then $m \angle 1=m \angle 3$. |

1. Solve $5 x-18=3 x+2$ and write a reason for each step.

> Geometry CC Algebraic Proof
2. Solve $55 z-3(9 x+12)=-64$ and write a reason for each step.

