

The Distributive Law

$$\text{I) } A(B+C) = AB + AC$$

$$\text{II) } (A+B)(A+C) = A + BC$$

Using the first part of the distributive law, convert the following expressions to their opposite form.

- ⊙ (a) $D(E + F + G)$
- ⊙ (b) $QR + QS + QT$
- (c) $V(W + Y + XZ)$
- (d) $JK(L + MN)$
- (e) $\bar{H}J + JK\bar{L} + GJM$
- (f) $L(MNP + QR)$
- (g) $ABC + DAFB$
- (h) $AB(CD + E + FG)$

- ANSWERS*
- (a) $DE + DF + DG$
 - (b) $Q(R + S + T)$
 - (c) $VW + VY + VXZ$
 - (d) $JKL + JKMN$
 - (e) $J(\bar{H} + K\bar{L} + GM)$
 - (f) $LMNP + LQR$
 - (g) $AB(C + DF)$
 - (h) $ABCD + ABE + ABFG$

Use the second part of the distributive law to convert the following expressions to their opposite form.

- (a) $K + LM$
- (b) $(R + S)(R + T)$
- (c) $TV + \bar{X}$
- (d) $(A + C)(C + D)$
- (e) $J + K\bar{L}\bar{M}$
- (f) $(E + F + G)(F + H + J)$
- (g) $A + BCDE$
- (h) $R + (S + T)V$
- (i) $(J + K + L)(M + L + P)$
- (j) $(Q + R + S)(P + Q + R)$
- (k) $(\bar{A} + B)(B + C + \bar{D})$
- (l) $(N + P)(Q + R) + M$

- ANSWERS*
- (a) $(K + L)(K + M)$
 - (b) $R + ST$
 - (c) $(T + X)(V + X)$
 - (d) $C + AD$
 - (e) $(J + K)(J + L)(J + \bar{M})$
 - (f) $F + (E + G)(H + J)$
 - (g) $(A + B)(A + C)(A + D)(A + E)$
 - (h) $(R + S + T)(R + V)$
 - (i) $L + (J + K)(M + P)$
 - (j) $Q + R + SP$
 - (k) $B + \bar{A}(C + \bar{D})$
 - (l) $(M + N + P)(M + Q + R)$

Convert the following expressions to their opposite form.

- (a) $W + \bar{Z}X\bar{Y}$
- (b) $RS + STV + PSX$
- (c) $DE(F + G + H)$
- (d) $(M + N + P)(M + N + Q)$

- ANSWERS*
- (a) $(W + \bar{Z})(W + X)(W + \bar{Y})$
 - (b) $S(R + TV + PX)$
 - (c) $DEF + DEG + DEH$
 - (d) $M + N + PQ$

None of the expressions listed below can be further simplified in their present form. Convert them, using the distributive law, then simplify.

- (a) $AC + A\bar{C}$ (c) $R + S\bar{R}$
 (b) $(J + \bar{K})(J + K)$ (d) $\bar{X}(X + Y)$

Note that one of the variables in each of the above expressions is negated; therefore, it is not possible, for example, in the first item to factor out C since one C is complemented or negated. Show your work.

- (a) $A(C + \bar{C}) = A \cdot 1 = A$
 (b) $J + \bar{K}K = J + 0 = J$
 (c) $(R + S)(R + \bar{R}) = (R + S) \cdot 1 = R + S$
 (d) $\bar{X}X + \bar{X}Y = 0 + \bar{X}Y = \bar{X}Y$

Convert each of the expressions below to a form without parentheses if it has parentheses and to a form with parentheses if it has none. Use the preceding information.

(a) $(A + B)(C + D)$

↓ Answers ↓
 $AC + AD + BD + BC$

(b) $JK + LM$

$JK + LM$
 $(JK + L)(JK + M) = (J + L)(K + L)$
 $(J + M)(K + M)$

(c) $E + F + GH$

$E + F + GH$
 $(E + F + G)(E + F + H)$

(d) $(\bar{A} + B)(D + G + H)$

$(\bar{A} + B)(D + G + H)$
 $(\bar{A} + B)D + (\bar{A} + B)G + (\bar{A} + B)H =$
 $D\bar{A} + DB + G\bar{A} + GB + H\bar{A} + HB$

(e) $\bar{R}T + S\bar{U}\bar{V}$

$\bar{R}T + S\bar{U}\bar{V}$
 $(\bar{R}T + S)(\bar{R}T + U)(\bar{R}T + \bar{V}) = (\bar{R} + S)$
 $(T + S)(\bar{R} + U)(T + U)(\bar{R} + \bar{V})(T + \bar{V})$

(f) $JK + L + M$

$JK + L + M$
 $(L + M + J)(L + M + K)$

For additional practice, convert each of the following expressions to the opposite form.

Answers

- (a) $WX + YZ$
- (b) $(J + K)(L + MN)$
- (c) $RS + TV + W$

- (a) $(W + Y)(X + Y)(W + Z)(X + Z)$
- (b) $JL + KL + JMN + KMN$
- (c) $(W + S + T)(W + S + V)(W + R + T)$
 $(W + R + V)$

$$\downarrow (W + TV + R)(W + TV + S) = \nearrow$$

Factor the following expressions using the distributive law.

Answers

- (a) $(A + B)(C + D)(A + E)$
- (b) $JKL + GM + HJL$
- (c) $CD + EF + FC + ED$
- (d) $(L + M)(N + P)(J + L)(L + K)$
- (e) $(W + X)(Y + W)(Z + Y)(Z + X)$

- (a) $(A + BE)(C + D)$
- (b) $JL(K + H) + GM$
- (c) $(C + E)(D + F)$
- (d) $(L + JKM)(N + P)$
- (e) $XY + WZ$

$$(W + XY)(Z + XY) = (WZ + XY)$$