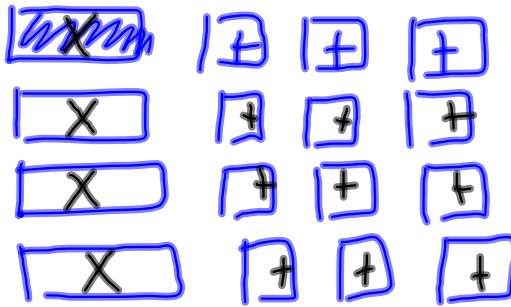


$$4(x+3)$$

Using the Distributive Property

$$(4 * x) + (4 * 3)$$

$$4x + 12$$



$$4x + 12$$

$$5(x+2)$$

$$(5 * x) + (5 * 2)$$

$$5x + 10$$



$$12(4+7)$$

$$12 \times 4 + 12 \times 7$$
$$48 + 84$$

$$15(y+4)$$
$$15 \cdot y + 15 \cdot 4$$
$$15y + 60$$

$$8(2+p)$$
$$8 \cdot 2 + 8 \cdot p$$
$$16 + 8p$$

$$7(x+2)$$

$$7 \cdot x + 7 \cdot 2$$
$$7x + 14$$

$$4(z+3)$$
$$4 \cdot z + 4 \cdot 3$$
$$4z + 12$$

$$x(y+3)$$
$$x \cdot y + x \cdot 3$$
$$xy + 3x$$

$$a(c+4)$$

$$a \cdot c + a \cdot 4$$

$$ac + 4a$$

$$2(x+y+z)$$

$$2 \cdot x + 2 \cdot y + 2 \cdot z$$

$$2x + 2y + 2z$$

$$15(3y+4)$$

$$15 \cdot 3y + 15 \cdot 4$$

$$45y + 60$$

$$z(a+4+b)$$

$$z \cdot a + z \cdot 4 + z \cdot b$$

$$az + 4z + bz$$