

Algebra Problem:

Using the distributive property: $A(B + C) = AB + AC$ and other mathematical properties needed show that:

$$(y + 2)(y + 3) = y.y + 5y + 6$$

Hint: think of $Y + 2$ as a single number A . Also, the distributive property may be used more than once.

Also: pick a few integers for y to show that the above statement is true. You should realize that the above mathematical statement is true for ALL values of y .