

DEFINITION

A law of arithmetic that states that if two numbers are subject to certain operations, then the order of the numbers doesn't affect the result

CHARACTERISTICS

- Only applies to addition and multiplication for numbers
- Can only be applied to two numbers at a time
 - Has to be same operation throughout

Commutative Law

EXAMPLES

$$7 + 8 = 8 + 7$$

$$7 \times 8 = 8 \times 7$$

$$7 + 8 + 9 = 7 + 9 + 8 = 8 + 7 + 9$$

$$7 \times 8 \times 9 = 9 \times 8 \times 7 = 8 \times 9 \times 7$$

NON-EXAMPLES

$$7 \div 8 \neq 8 \div 7$$

$$7 - 8 \neq 8 - 7$$

$$7 \times 8 + 9 \neq 7 \times 9 + 8$$