

Write the axiom of multiplication that justifies each statement. Assume all variables to be real numbers.

1. $(8 \cdot 9) \cdot 10 = 8 \cdot (9 \cdot 10)$.

2. $rs \cdot \frac{1}{rs} = 1$.

3. $0 \cdot (3x^2 + 2y) = 0$.

4. xy is a real number.

5. $(a \cdot b \cdot c) + d = (c \cdot a \cdot b) + d$.

6. $1 \cdot (m + 2) = m + 2$

7. $m(n + 6p) = mn + 6mp$.

8. $peal = leap$.

9. $(7a - 3b)(1) = 7a - 3b$.

10. $(xz - wy)(0) = 0$.

11. $(k + 2) \left(\frac{1}{k + 2} \right) = 1$.

12. $12 \cdot 60$ is a real number.

13. $(10 - h)(-50) = -500 + 50h$.

14. $(xy)z + 2q - 1 = x(yz) + 2q - 1$.

15. $-(j + 2k + 3l) = -j - 2k - 3l$

