

Factoring out a common monomial is based on the distributive property, which is $a(b + c) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

- A) $b + a c$
- B) $a b + c$
- C) $a b + a c$
- D) $a b + b c$

Factoring out a common monomial is based on the distributive property, which is $a(b + c) = \underline{a b + a c}$.

Answer **C**.