

1 - 2

Order of Operations

Parentheses (and other grouping) ★★

Exponents

Multiplication

Division

$L \rightarrow R$

Addition

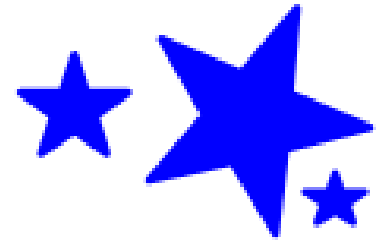
Subtraction

$L \rightarrow R$

Ex: $3 + \underline{2 \cdot 3} + 5$

$$3 + 6 + 5$$

$$(14)$$



Ex: $15 \div 3 \cdot 5 - 4^2$

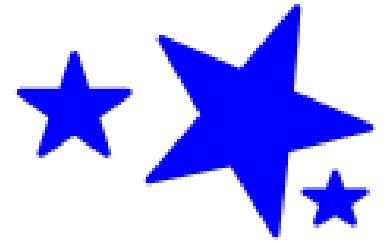
$$15 \div 3 \cdot 5 - 16$$

$$5 \cdot 5 - 16$$

$$25 - 16$$

$$(9)$$

Ex: $48 \div 2^3 \cdot 3 + 5$



$48 \div 8 \cdot 3 + 5$

$6 \cdot 3 + 5$

$18 + 5$

23

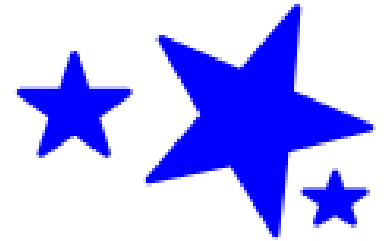
Ex: $2(5) + 3(4 + 3)$

$2(5) + 3(7)$

$10 + 21$

31

Ex: $2 [5 + (30 \div 6)^2]$



$$2 [5 + 5^2]$$

$$2 [5 + 25]$$

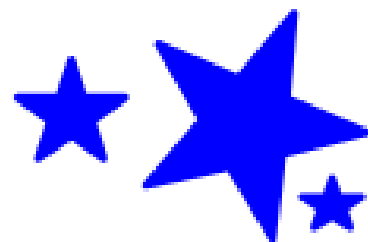
$$2 [30] = \textcircled{60}$$

Ex: $\frac{6 + 4^2}{3^2 \cdot 4} = \frac{6 + 16}{9 \cdot 4} = \frac{22}{36} = \textcircled{\frac{11}{18}}$

Ex:

$$\frac{2^5 - 6 \cdot 2}{3^3 - 5 \cdot 3 - 2}$$

$$\frac{32 - 12}{27 - 15 - 2}$$

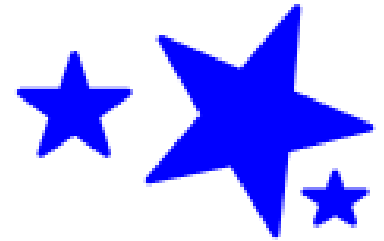


$$\frac{32 - 12}{27 - 15 - 2}$$

$$\frac{20}{10}$$

②

**Ex: Evaluate $a^2 - (b^3 - 4c)$
if $a = 7$, $b = 3$, and $c = 5$.**



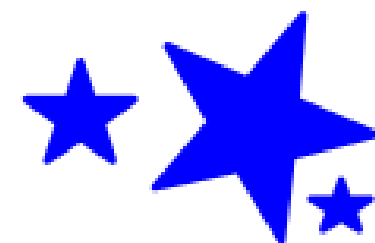
$$7^2 - (3^3 - 4 \cdot 5)$$

$$7^2 - (27 - 4 \cdot 5)$$

$$7^2 - (27 - 20)$$

$$49 - 7$$

$$\textcircled{42}$$



Homework:

p. 13 #3-12, 24-29