

U1D2 Order of Operations

When simplifying expressions, we must always follow the 'Order of Operations'.

B
E
D
M
A
S

Is the acronym to help us remember the correct order.

Example 1: Evaluate.

- a) $(8 - 3) + (1 - 6)$ b) $-(4 - 9) - (14 - 4)$ c) $(4)(-1) + (7 - 2)$

Working with Exponents

4^3

Example 2: Evaluate. (Remember: no calculator)

- a) 5^2 b) $(-4)^2$ c) -4^2 d) $(-2)^3$ e) -3^2

- f) -0.3^3 g) $\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2$ NOTE: $-\frac{2}{3} = \frac{-2}{3} = \frac{2}{-3}$

Example 3: Evaluate.

- a) $3(-2 + 4)^3 - 2(-4 + 1)$ b) $[(-15)-3] \times [(-12)-(-4)]$ c) $2 \times 100 \div 10 \times 2$

- d) $\left[\frac{(-6+3)(13-9)}{(-1)(8-10)}\right]^2$ e) $\frac{3(9-4)(-2)(10-7)}{-(15-8)}$