

Order of Operations 1.3



Overview of problems

Example Set: A

Solve:

1. $32 - 24 \div 2$

2. $11 + 56 \div (2 \cdot 7)$

3. $6 + 4 \div 2 \times 6$

4. $(3^2 - 1 \times 8)^2$

Example Set: B

Evaluate the expressions:

1. $(21 + 3) \div 4 \times 2$

2. $2[8 + (5 - 3)] - 7$

3. $16 \div [(9 - 5)^2] \times 16$

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Overview of problems

Example Set: C

Write the expressions using powers:

1. $10[9(2 + 4) - 6(2)]$

2. $\frac{(4-2)^2+5}{3}$

3. Find the value of **d** using the following values: $x = 8, x_1 = 6, y = 13, y_1 = 7$

$$d = \sqrt{(x - x_1)^2 + (y - y_1)^2}$$

Example Set: D

1. Evaluate for the following values: $x = 4, y = 2$

$$\frac{(4x^2 - y) + x \div y}{xy}$$

Insert grouping symbols to make the following sentences true:

2. $5 + 2 \cdot 9 - 3 = 42$

3. $7 \cdot 8 - 6 + 3 = 17$

4. $12 \times 3 \div 1 + 2 = 12$

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Example Set: A – ANSWER KEY

Solve:

1. $32 - 24 \div 2 = 20$

2. $11 + 56 \div (2 \cdot 7) = 15$

3. $6 + 4 \div 2 \times 6 = 18$

4. $(3^2 - 1 \times 8)^2 = 1$

Example Set: B – ANSWER KEY

Evaluate the expressions:

1. $(21 + 3) \div 4 \times 2 = 12$

2. $2[8 + (5 - 3)] - 7 = 13$

3. $16 \div [(9 - 5)^2] \times 16 = 16$

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Overview of problems

Example Set: C – ANSWER KEY

1. $10[9(2 + 4) - 6(2)] = 420$

2. $\frac{(4-2)^2+5}{3} = 3$

3. Find the value of **d** using the following values: $x = 8, x_1 = 6, y = 13, y_1 = 7$

$$d = \sqrt{(x - x_1)^2 + (y - y_1)^2} = \sqrt{40}$$

Example Set: D- ANSWER KEY

1. Evaluate for the following values: $x = 4, y = 2$

$$\frac{(4x^2 - y) + x \div y}{xy} = 8$$

Insert grouping symbols to make the following sentences true:

2. $(5 + 2) \cdot (9 - 3) = 42$

3. $7 \cdot (8 - 6) + 3 = 17$

4. $(12 \times 3) \div (1 + 2) = 12$