

"Solving for x" 01: Order of Operations Notes

MATH $\times \div$ ALL

Name _____

Math Operations: add, subtract, multiply, divide

PEMDAS:

P: parentheses ()

E: exponents [#]

MD: $\times \div$

AS: $+ -$

$$4+5 \times 3$$

Wrong way: $4+5 \times 3 = \underline{27}$
 9×3

PEMDAS way: $4+5 \times 3 = \underline{19}$
 $4+15$

Examples:

$$10 + (2^3 - 1)$$

$$10 + \underline{7} = \underline{17}$$

$$28 \div 7 + 3 \times 7$$

$$\underline{4} + \underline{21} = \underline{25}$$

$$48 \div 6 \times 2 - (4 + 3)$$

$$48 \div 6 \times 2 - \underline{7}$$

$$\underline{8} \times 2 - \underline{7}$$

$$\underline{16} - 7 = \underline{9}$$

Three places there are invisible parentheses

1. fraction bar: $\frac{(4+10)}{(3-1)} = \frac{14}{2} = 7$

2. radical sign: $\sqrt{21-5} = \sqrt{16} = 4$

3. absolute value: $|-7+2| = |-5| = 5$

More Examples

$$11 - [56 \div \overset{16}{4^2} - 8]$$

$$11 - [56 \div \underline{8}]$$

$$11 - \underline{7}$$

$$\underline{4}$$

$$[(\overset{9}{3^2} + \overset{16}{8 \times 2}) \div 5] + 4 \times 3$$

$$[\underline{25} \div 5] + 4 \times 3$$

$$\underline{5} + 4 \times 3$$

$$\underline{5} + \underline{12}$$

$$\underline{17}$$