## Order of Operations

B rackets → do what is inside, not what is attached to the outside of the bracket. E xponents D ivision M ultiplication A ddition S ubtraction

Key: pick out the operations to do next, keep track of what is not yet done.

Apply Order of Operations to evaluate the following (show all steps):

Ex 1)  $2[3 - (-2)] \times 8 \div 4 =$ 

Ex 2)  $3 + [2 - 3(7 + 5) \times 2] =$ 

Ex 3)  $(4+2) \div [18+3(-5)] + 7^2 - 7$ 

Ex 4)  $[(-2) + (-5)] \div (-1) \times (-10)$ 

Ex 5)  $[(-9) + (-3)(4)] \div (-3^2) + |18 \times (-2)|$ 

## Ex 6) $[2 + (-5)(2)]^2 \div (-2)^3 + 18 \times (-3) =$

Youtube video: producer - <u>SpreadingtheMuse</u>, tags: math, order, operations http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QPGWkCbqDAM