

Order of Operations



Overview of problems



Example Set: A

$$32 - 24 \div 2$$

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

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

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



Example Set: B

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

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

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



Example Set: C

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

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

find the value of d for the following values

$$x = 8, \quad x_1 = 6, \quad y = 13, \quad y_1 = 7$$

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



Example Set: D

evaluate for the following values

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

$$x=4, y=2$$

insert grouping symbols to make the sentence true

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

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

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

Order of Operations



Overview of problems- KEY



Example Set: A

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

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

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

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



Example Set: B

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

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

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



Example Set: C

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

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

find the value of d for the following values

$$x = 8, \quad x_1 = 6, \quad y = 13, \quad y_1 = 7$$

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



Example Set: D

evaluate for the following values

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

$$x=4, y=2$$

$$= 8$$

insert grouping symbols to make the sentence true

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

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

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