

U2:L6 – Order of Operations

Quick reminder, what does BEDMAS stand for?

B	Brackets
E	Exponents
D	Division
M	Multiplication
A	Addition
S	Subtraction

EXAMPLES:

a) $3(2)^4$

$$3 \times (2)^4$$

$$3 \times (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2)$$

$$3 \times (16) = \boxed{48}$$

b) $-3(-5)^2$

$$(-3) \times (-5)^2$$

$$(-3) \times [(-5) \times (-5)] \rightarrow (-3) \times (25)$$

$$\boxed{-75}$$

c) -4^4

~~$$(-4) \times (-4) \times (-4) \times (-4)$$~~

$$-(4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4)$$

$$\boxed{-256}$$

$$4^2 - 8 \div 2 + (-3^2)$$

$$16 - 4 - 9$$

$$3$$

~~BEDMAS~~

$$-2(-15 - 4^2) + 4(2 + 3)^3$$

$$-2(-15 - 16) + 4(5)^3$$

$$-2(-31) + 4(125)$$

$$-2(31) + 4(125)$$

$$-62 + 500$$

~~BEDMAS~~ 438

$$(4 + 32) \frac{(2^2 + 2^5)}{36} + \frac{4^1 + 4^5}{4^6 - 4^4} + 16 - 4 \times 2$$

$$36 + \frac{4^1 + 4^5}{4^6 - 4^4} + 16 - 4 \times 2$$

$$36 + \frac{4 + 1,024}{6,144 - 256} + 16 - 4 \times 2$$

$$36 + \frac{1,028}{5,888} + 16 - 4 \times 2$$

$$36 + 0.175 + 16 - 4 \times 2$$

$$36 + 0.175 + 16 - 8$$

52.175 → 44.175