## Order of Operations-Explanation \& Practice

The properties of real numbers are often used to rewrite algebraic expressions.

## The Order of Operations Agreement

To simplify an expression with more than one operation follow these steps:
Step 1 Perform operations inside grouping symbols. Grouping symbols include parentheses ( ), brackets [ ], braces \{\}, the fraction bar, and the absolute value symbol || .

Step 2 Simplify exponential expressions.
Step 3 Perform multiplication and division as they occur from left to right.
Step 4 Perform addition and subtraction as they occur from left to right.
Use the saying Please Excuse $\underline{M y}$ Dear $\underline{A} u n t$ Sally to remember the order of operations:
Please: $\quad$ Parentheses - Perform the operations within grouping symbols first (parentheses, fraction bar, etc.), in the order given in steps 2, 3, and 4.

Excuse: Exponents - Perform the operations indicated by exponents.
My Dear: $\quad$ Multiply and Divide - Perform only multiplication and division as they appear from left to right.

Aunt Sally: $\underline{\text { Add and Substract - Perform addition and subtraction as they appear }}$ from left to right.

Simplify: $\quad 12-24(8-5) \div 2^{2}$

| $12-24(8-5) \div 2^{2}$ | Step 1) | Perform operations inside grouping symbols |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $12-24(3) \div 2^{2}$ | Step 2) | Simplify exponential expressions. |
| $12-24(3) \div 4$ | Step 3) | Perform multiplication and division as they occur from <br> $12-72 \div 4$ |
| $12-18$ <br> $12+(-18)$ <br> -6 | Step 4) to right |  | | Perform addition and subtraction as they occur |
| :--- |
| from left to right. |

One or more of the previous steps may not be needed to simplify an expression. In that case, proceed to the next step in the Order of Operations Agreement.

Simplify: $\frac{4+8}{2+1}-(3-1)+2$


When an expression has grouping symbols inside grouping symbols, perform the operations inside the inner grouping symbols first.

Simplify: $\quad 6 \div[4-(6-8)]+2^{2}$


More Examples of Simplifying Expressions Using the Order of Operations

1) $8-10 \div 2$

Divide
8-5
3
2) $(6-4)(6)$

Subtract inside parentheses Multiply
3) $54 \div 6 \cdot 3$

Neither multiplication nor division takes precedence over
27 the other, so perform the operations from left to right.
4) $7 \cdot 9+6 \cdot 2$
$63+12$
Multiply
75
5) $25-6 \div 3+8 \cdot 4$ $25-2+32$
$23+32$
Divide and multiply
Subtract
Add
55
Add
6) $5 \cdot 9+9-6(7+1)$
$5 \cdot 9+9-6 \bullet 8$
$45+9-48$
54-48
6
Add in () first
Multiply
Add
Subtract
7) $3 \cdot 4^{3}-8 \cdot 3^{2}+11$ Exponents

3•64-8•9+11 Multiply
192-72+11 Subtract
$120+11 \quad$ Add
131
8) $\left(2^{2}+2 \cdot 3\right)^{2}+3^{2}$

$$
\left(2^{2}+2 \cdot 3\right)^{2}+3^{2}
$$

$$
(4+2 \cdot 3)^{2}+3^{2}
$$

$$
(4+6)^{2}+3^{2}
$$

$10^{2}+3^{2}$
$100+9$ 109

Perform operations inside parentheses using proper order:
Inside the parentheses: exponents
Inside the parentheses: multiply
Inside the parentheses: add
No more grouping symbols; note the exponents Add

## Practice

1. $(2+8)-(7-3)$
2. $5(6-4)+2(8-5)$
3. $(7+3) \cdot 6+5$
4. $7+(3 \cdot 6)+5$
5. $4 \cdot 3+6 \cdot 5$
6. $4 \cdot 14-9 \div 3+6 \cdot 2$
7. $24 \div 6+6-3(5-3)$
8. $5 \cdot 2^{3}-2 \cdot 4^{2}+25-7 \cdot 3$
9. $\left(3^{3}-12 \div 4\right)^{2}+5^{2}$
10. $2 \cdot[4+3(7-2)]$
11. $3+[2(16+9)]$
12. $[5(x+2)]-3 x$
13. $(3 x+5)+4(2 x+7)]$
14. $16 x-[5(2 x+7)]$
15. $[37(6 x-5 x)]-35 x$
16. $[4(2 x-5)+7]+[3(x+3)+5 x]$
17. $[7(x+5)-19]-[4(x-6)+10]$
18. $3\{[6(x-2)+4]-[2(2 x-5)+6]\}$
19. $[(3 \cdot 2 x)+5]+\{4 x-[7(x+2)]\}$
20. $\frac{7+5}{8-2 \cdot 2} \cdot 2^{2}+3$


