

Section 2.3 Order of Operations

Review the basics

When subtracting
remember to "Add
the Opposite"

Adding Integers

$$(+5) + (+2) = +7$$

$$(-6) + (-4) = -10$$

$$(-8) + (+2) = -6$$

$$(+9) + (-3) = +6$$

Subtracting Integers

$$(+7) - (+3) = (+4)$$

$$(-6) - (-3) = (-6) + (+3) = -3$$

$$(-2) - (+9) = (-2) + (-9) = -11$$

$$(+3) - (-6) = (+3) + (+6) = +9$$

Multiplying Integers

$$(+2)(+3) = +6$$

$$(-4)(-5) = +20$$

$$(+3)(-5) = -15$$

$$(-2)(+7) = -14$$

Dividing Integers

$$(+10) \div (+2) = +5$$

$$(-45) \div (-5) = +9$$

$$(-121) \div (+11) = -11$$

$$(+64) \div (-8) = -8$$

Same Signs

Positive

Or

Opposite Signs

Negative

$$(+)(+) = (+)$$

$$(-)(-) = (+)$$

$$(+)(-) = (-)$$

$$(-)(+) = (-)$$

Order of Operations

B/P do operations inside brackets/parenthesis first
 E exponents
 D) multiply or divide, in order, from left to right,
 M) whichever comes first
 A) add or subtract, in order, from left to right,
 S) whichever comes first

Examples

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{A)} \quad & 2^3 + 1 \\
 & (2)(2)(2) + 1 \\
 & 8 + 1 \\
 & 9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{B)} \quad & 8 - 3^2 \\
 & 8 - (3)(3) \\
 & 8 - 9 \\
 & -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{C)} \quad & (3 - 1)^3 \\
 & (2)^3 \\
 & (2)(2)(2) \\
 & 8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{D)} \quad & [2 \times (-2)^3]^2 \\
 & [2 \times (-2)(-2)(-2)]^2 \\
 & [2 \times (-8)]^2 \\
 & [-16]^2 \\
 & [-16][-16] \\
 & 256
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{E)} \quad & (7^2 + 5^0) \div (-5)^1 \\ & [(7)(7) + 1] \div (-5)^1 \\ & [49 + 1] \div (-5)^1 \\ & 50 \div -5 \\ & -10 \end{aligned}$$

F) This student got the correct answer, but did not earn full marks. Find and explain the mistake the student made.

$$\begin{aligned} & -(24 - 3 \times 4^2)^0 \div (-2)^3 \\ & -(24 - 12^2)^0 \div (-8) \\ & -(24 - 144)^0 \div (-8) \\ & -(-120)^0 \div (-8) \\ & -1 \div (-8) \\ & \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$-(24 - 3 \times 4^2)^0 \div (-2)^3$$

$$-(24 - 12^2)^0 \div (-8)$$

$$-(24 - 144)^0 \div (-8)$$

$$-(-120)^0 \div (-8)$$

$$-1 \div (-8)$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

The mistake occurred at 4^2 .
 $4^2 = 16$ should have been done
 BEFORE 3×4

OR

the student could have realized that the entire bracket has the exponent zero, so it's 1.

Correct Methods

$$-(24 - 3 \times 4^2)^0 \div (-2)^3$$

$$-(24 - 3 \times 16)^0 \div (-8)$$

$$-(24 - 48)^0 \div (-8)$$

$$-(-24)^0 \div (-8)$$

$$-1 \div (-8)$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

OR

$$-(24 - 3 \times 4^2)^0 \div (-2)^3$$

$$-(1) \div (-2)^3$$

$$-1 \div (-8)$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

Complete

Pages 66 - 67

#'s 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 18

