## Order of Operations

Without specific rules for the order in which mathematical operations like addition and multiplication are performed, it is possible to obtain two different values for an expression such as $5+3 \cdot 12$. For example, if the multiplication is done first, then $5+\underbrace{3 \cdot 12}=5+36=41$. But if the addition is done first, then $\underbrace{5+3} \cdot 12=8 \cdot 12=96$.

Such a situation is unacceptable in mathematics! It is resolved by providing the following standard protocol or Order of Operations Agreement.

## Order of Operations Agreement

To simplify an expression with more than one operation, follow these steps:

Step 1 Parentheses - Do the operations within grouping symbols first (parentheses, brackets, braces, fraction bar, etc.), in the order given in steps 2 , 3 , and 4 , below.

Step 2 Exponents - Do the operations indicated by exponents.
Step 3 Multiply and Divide - Do only multiplication and division as they occur from left to right.
Step 4 Add and $\underline{\text { Subtract }}$ - Do addition and subtraction as they occur from left to right.

NOTE: To help you remember the correct order, try associating the steps with the first letter of each word of the sentence Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally (the letters PEMDAS).

## Examples:

1. $8-10 \div 2$ Divide first
$8-5 \quad$ Subtract
3
2. $(6-4) 6$ Subtract within parentheses
(2)6 Multiply

12
3. $54 \div 6 \cdot 3 \quad$ Neither multiplication nor division takes precedence over the other, so do them from left to right (division first here)
9.3 Multiply

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## Problems to Try

| Directions: | Simplify |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strategy: | Perform the operations using the Order of Operations Agreement |  |  |
|  | $\underline{\text { Five examples }}$ |  | You try these five |
| 1.$7 \cdot 9+6 \cdot 2$ <br> $63+12$ <br> 75 | Multiply first Add | 1. | $4 \cdot 3+6 \cdot 5$ |
| 2. $\begin{gathered} \hline 25-6 \div 3+8 \cdot 4 \\ 25-2+32 \\ 23+32 \\ 55 \end{gathered}$ | Divide and multiply Subtract <br> Add | 2. | $4 \cdot 14-9 \div 3+6 \cdot 2$ |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { 3. } \quad 5 \cdot 9+9-6(7+1) \\ 5 \cdot 9+9-6 \cdot 8 \\ 45+9-48 \\ 54-48 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | Add within parentheses first Multiply <br> Add <br> Subtract | 3. | $24 \div 6+6-3(5-3)$ |
| 4. $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 \cdot 4^{3}-8 \cdot 3^{2}+11 \\ 3 \cdot 64-8 \cdot 9+11 \\ 192-72+11 \\ 120+11 \end{gathered}$ <br> 131 | Exponents first Multiply <br> Subtract <br> Add |  | $5 \cdot 2^{3}-2 \cdot 4^{2}+25-7 \cdot 3$ |
| $\text { 5. } \begin{gathered} \left(2^{2}+2 \cdot 3\right)^{2}+3^{2} \\ \left(2^{2}+2 \cdot 3\right)^{2}+3^{2} \\ (4+2 \cdot 3)^{2}+3^{2} \\ (4+6)^{2}+3^{2} \\ 10^{2}+3^{2} \\ 100+9 \\ 109 \end{gathered}$ | First do operations within parentheses following proper order of operations Exponents (within parentheses) Multiply (within parentheses) Add (within parentheses) Exponents Add | 5. | $\left(3^{3}-12 \div 4\right)^{2}+5^{2}$ |

Answers:

1. 42
2. 65
3. $\underline{4}$
4. 12
5. 601
