Name:
Section 1.2 Notes
Order of Operations
Write down how you would make your perfect ice cream sundae.
Don't forget any steps!
1. Get out a bowl and utensils.
2.
3.
4.
5.
Order of Operations
Just like making an ice cream sundae, arithmetic is a process. You must do certain things before other
things.
1
2.
3
4
Note: Multiplying and Dividing are on the same level. Adding and Subtracting are on the same level.

Special Part

What should I do if we have both multiplication and division, which comes first?

Work left to right, just like reading.

What should I do if we have both addition and subtraction, which comes first?

Work left to right, just like reading.

A Trick: PEMDAS!!!

Parentheses
Exponents
Multiply
Divide
Add
Aunt

• <u>S</u>ubtract

<u>S</u>ally

Example 1

$$4 + 6 \div 2$$

First?

Second?

*Be sure to bring down the parts of the problem you did not complete in each step. (The other numbers and operations that will come later.)

Example 2

$$(2 + 3) \times 5$$

First?

Second?

Example 3

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

First?

Second?

Third?

Example 4

$$4 - 3 + 5$$

First?

Second?

^{*}Move from left to right if there is a tie*

Example 5 → Fractions!

$$\frac{5 - 3 + 18}{2^2}$$

Top part:
$$5 - 3 + 18$$

Bottom part: 2²

Then Divide!

^{*}Solve numerator (top part) and denominator (bottom part) SEPERATELY, then DIVIDE (if possible)*

Order of Operations Practice Problems

Use "PEMDAS" to help simplify each expression. Check your work on a calculator and record keystrokes if your answers do not match each other.

1.
$$8 + 7 \cdot 9$$

2.
$$35 - (17 - 2) \div 5$$

4.
$$12(2 + 7) - 24 \div 12$$

5.
$$26 - [(25 - 11) - 2^3]$$

6.
$$\frac{12(30-12)}{3^2}$$