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Simplifying Numerical Expressions (Order of Operations)

Unit 1 Lesson 3

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

Students will be able to:

- Simplify numerical expressions.
- Apply the order of operations in simplifying numerical expressions.

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

Key Vocabulary:

Simplify

Order of Operations

M-D-A-S

P-M-D-A-S

E-M-D-A-S

P-E-M-D-A-S



SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS

In Mathematics, to simplify means to make something its simplest form. For example:

$$(-6) + (-5) + 8 \text{ can be simplified as } -3$$

The expression above only involves the **addition** operation. What will happen if a numerical expression involves all four operations, including parentheses, brackets, braces and exponents? To simplify an expression like this, the correct order of operations must be followed. Not doing so can lead into a HUGE disaster.

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

ORDER OF OPERATIONS

We may encounter four different types of numerical expressions:

- Expressions involving the four operations
- Expressions involving parentheses, brackets, and the four operations
- Expressions involving the four operations and exponents
- Expressions involving parentheses, brackets, braces, exponents and the four operations



SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

EXPRESSIONS INVOLVING THE FOUR OPERATIONS

Expressions involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, follows the **MDAS** rule.



- First, do all multiplications and/or divisions, whichever comes first, from left to right.
- Then, do all additions and/or subtractions, whichever comes first, from left to right.

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

EXPRESSIONS INVOLVING THE FOUR OPERATIONS

Example 1: $(-8) + 10 \div (-2) - 5 \times 4$

$$(-8) + 10 \div (-2) - 5 \times 4$$

$$(-8) + (-5) - 5 \times 4$$

$$(-8) + (-5) - 20$$

$$-13 - 20$$

$$-33$$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

EXPRESSIONS INVOLVING THE FOUR OPERATIONS

Example 2: $(-6)(3) \div 9 - 10 - (-12)$

$$(-6)(3) \div 9 - 10 - (-12)$$

$$-18 \div 9 - 10 - (-12)$$

$$-2 - 10 - (-12)$$

$$-12 - (-12)$$

$$-12 + 12$$

$$0$$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

Sample Problem 1: Simplify the expressions below.

1. $(-9)(-4) - 6 \times 5 + (-10)$

2. $15 - (-8) + 6 \div (-3)(-2)$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

Sample Problem 1: Simplify the expressions below.

3. $10 + 2 \times (-5) - 16 \div (-4)$

4. $(-25) \div (-5)(5) - 20 + (-5)$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

Sample Problem 1: Solution

$$1. (-9)(-4) - 6 \times 5 + (-10)$$

$$36 - 6 \times 5 + (-10)$$

$$36 - 30 + (-10)$$

$$6 + (-10)$$

$$\mathbf{-4}$$

$$2. 15 - (-8) + 6 \div (-3)(-2)$$

$$15 - (-8) + (-2)(-2)$$

$$15 - (-8) + 4$$

$$23 + 4$$

$$\mathbf{27}$$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

Sample Problem 1: Solution

3. $10 + 2 \times (-5) - 16 \div (-4)$

$$10 + (-10) - 16 \div (-4)$$

$$10 + (-10) - (-4)$$

$$0 - (-4)$$

4

4. $(-25) \div (-5)(5) - 20 + (-5)$

$$(5)(5) - 20 + (-5)$$

$$25 - 20 + (-5)$$

$$5 + (-5)$$

0

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

EXPRESSIONS INVOLVING PARENTHESES, BRACKETS AND THE FOUR OPERATIONS

Expressions involving parentheses, brackets, braces, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, follows the **PMDAS** rule.



- First, remove grouping symbols like (), [], { } by working on operations from the innermost part. Start with operations inside the parentheses, followed by the operations inside the brackets and then the operations inside the braces. These symbols disappear when you perform the all the operations (still following the MDAS rule) inside them.

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

EXPRESSIONS INVOLVING PARENTHESES, BRACKETS AND THE FOUR OPERATIONS

Expressions involving parentheses, brackets, braces, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, follows the **PMDAS** rule.



- Then, do all multiplications and/or divisions, whichever comes first, from left to right.
- Lastly, do additions and/or subtractions, whichever comes first, from left to right.

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

EXPRESSIONS INVOLVING PARENTHESES, BRACKETS AND THE FOUR OPERATIONS

Example 1: $-10[16 \div (-4) + 3] - 4$

$$-10[16 \div (-4) + 3] - 4$$

$$-10[-4 + 3] - 4$$

$$-10[-1] - 4$$

$$10 - 4$$

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SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

EXPRESSIONS INVOLVING PARENTHESES, BRACKETS AND THE FOUR OPERATIONS

Example 2: $[(75 - 26) \div 7]^2 + [(-2)^2(84 \div 12)]$

$$[(9 - 3) \div 2(-3)] - [5 + (3)(-2)]$$

$$[6 \div 2(-3)] - [5 + (-6)]$$

$$[3(-3)] - [-1]$$

$$[-9] - [-1]$$

$$-9 + 1$$

$$-8$$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

Sample Problem 2: Simplify the expressions below.

1. $9(9 \div 3) + (-4 + 9)$

2. $24 \div 4(9 - 7) - 6$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

Sample Problem 2: Simplify the expressions below.

3. $2[5 - (-8 \div 4) + 3]$

4. $[(18 \div 3) + (-5 + 5)2] - 9$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

Sample Problem 2: Solution

1. $9(9 \div 3) + (-4 + 9)$

$$\begin{aligned} &9(3) + 5 \\ &27 + 5 \\ &\mathbf{22} \end{aligned}$$

2. $24 \div 4(9 - 7) - 6$

$$\begin{aligned} &24 \div 4(2) - 6 \\ &6(2) - 6 \\ &12 - 6 \\ &\mathbf{6} \end{aligned}$$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

Sample Problem 2: Solution

3. $2[5 - (-8 \div 4) + 3]$

$$\begin{aligned} &2[5 - (-2) + 3] \\ &2[7 + 3] \\ &2[10] \\ &20 \end{aligned}$$

4. $[(18 \div 3) + (-5 + 5)2] - 9$

$$\begin{aligned} &[6 + (0)2] - 9 \\ &[6 + 0] - 9 \\ &6 - 9 \\ &-3 \end{aligned}$$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

EXPRESSIONS INVOLVING THE FOUR OPERATIONS AND EXPONENTS

Expressions involving exponents, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, follows the **EMDAS** rule.



- First, simplify the numbers with exponents. Make sure that all numbers raised to a certain power are calculated.
- Then, do all multiplications and/or divisions, whichever comes first, from left to right.
- Lastly, do all additions and/or subtractions, whichever comes first, from left to right.

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

EXPRESSIONS INVOLVING THE FOUR OPERATIONS AND EXPONENTS

Example 1: $5^2 \div 5 + (-5)(5) - 5$

$$5^2 \div 5 + (-5)(5) - 5^2$$

$$25 \div 5 + (-5)(5) - 25$$

$$5 + (-5)(5) - 25$$

$$5 + (-25) - 25$$

$$-20 - 25$$

$$-45$$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

EXPRESSIONS INVOLVING THE FOUR OPERATIONS AND EXPONENTS

Example 2: $12 - (-2)^4 \div (-16) + 3^2 - (-1)^3$

$$12 - (-2)^4 \div (-16) + 3^2 - (-1)^3$$

$$12 - 16 \div (-16) + 9 - (-1)$$

$$12 - (-1) + 9 - (-1)$$

$$13 + 9 - (-1)$$

$$22 - (-1)$$

23

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

Sample Problem 3: Simplify the expressions below.

1. $4^2 - 24 \div (-2)^3 + 8$

2. $(-1)^2(-1)^3 - 1 + (-1)^5$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

Sample Problem 3: Simplify the expressions below.

3. $(-3)^3 \div 3(-2) - 4^2 \div 2$

4. $(5^3)(-1)^5 + 8 \div (-2)^3(2^3)$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

Sample Problem 3: Solution

$$1. 4^2 - 24 \div (-2)^3 + 8$$

$$16 - 24 \div (-8) + 8$$

$$16 - (-3) + 8$$

$$19 + 8$$

$$27$$

$$2. (-1)^2(-1)^3 - 1 + (-1)^5$$

$$(1)(-1) - 1 + (-1)$$

$$-1 - 1 + (-1)$$

$$-2 + (-1)$$

$$-3$$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

Sample Problem 3: Solution

$$3. (-3)^3 \div 3(-2) - 4^2 \div 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &27 \div 3(-2) - 16 \div 2 \\ &(9)(-2) - 16 \div 2 \\ &-18 - 16 \div 2 \\ &-18 - 8 \\ &\quad -26 \end{aligned}$$

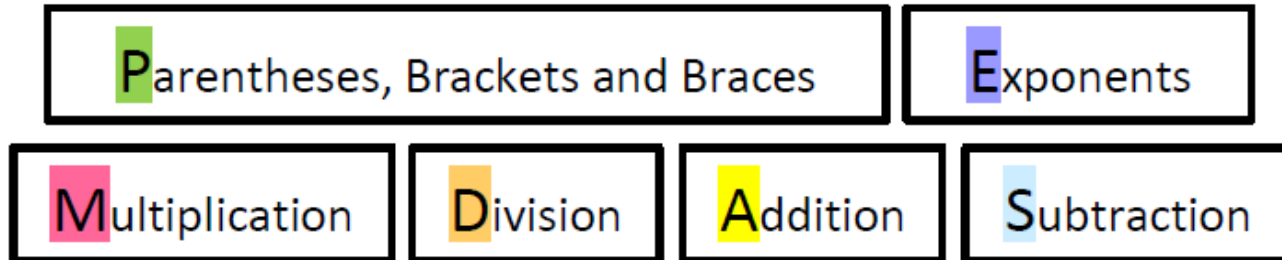
$$4. (5^3)(-1)^5 + 8 \div (-2)^3(2^3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &125(-1) + 8 \div (-8)(8) \\ &-125 + 8 \div (-8)(8) \\ &-125 + (-1)(8) \\ &-125 + (-8) \\ &\quad -133 \end{aligned}$$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

EXPRESSIONS INVOLVING PARENTHESES, EXPONENTS AND THE FOUR OPERATIONS

Expressions involving parentheses, brackets, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, follows the **PMDAS** rule.



SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

EXPRESSIONS INVOLVING PARENTHESES, EXPONENTS AND THE FOUR OPERATIONS

- First, remove grouping symbols like (), [], { } by working on operations from the innermost part. Start with operations inside the parentheses, followed by the operations inside the brackets and then the operations inside the braces. These symbols disappear when you perform all the operations (still following the MDAS rule) inside them.
- Next, simplify the numbers with exponents. Make sure that all numbers raised to a certain power are calculated.

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

EXPRESSIONS INVOLVING PARENTHESES, EXPONENTS AND THE FOUR OPERATIONS

- Then, do all multiplications and/or divisions, whichever comes first, from left to right.
- Lastly, do additions and/or subtractions, whichever comes first, from left to right.

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

EXPRESSIONS INVOLVING PARENTHESES, EXPONENTS AND THE FOUR OPERATIONS

Example 1: $(45 + 7) \div (12 \div 3) + 3^2$

$$(45 + 7) \div (12 \div 3) + 3^2$$

$$52 \div 4 + 3^2$$

$$52 \div 4 + 9$$

$$13 + 9$$

$$22$$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

EXPRESSIONS INVOLVING PARENTHESES, EXPONENTS AND THE FOUR OPERATIONS

Example 2: $[(75 - 26) \div 7]^2 + [(-2)^2(84 \div 12)]$

$$[(75 - 26) \div 7]^2 + [(-2)^2(84 \div 12)]$$

$$[49 \div 7]^2 + [(-2)^2(7)]$$

$$[7]^2 + [(4)(7)]$$

$$49 + 28$$

$$77$$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

Sample Problem 4: Simplify the expressions below.

1. $5(5 + 2^4) - [(5^2 \div 5) + (-2)^4 - 5]$

2. $-5 + 3[6 \div 2 + (2^3 \times 5) \div 2^2] - 10$

SIMPLIFYING NUMERICAL EXPRESSIONS (ORDER OF OPERATIONS)

Sample Problem 4: Solution

$$1. 5(5 + 2^4) - [(5^2 \div 5) + (-2)^4 - 5]$$

$$5(5 + 16) - [(25 \div 5) + 16 - 5]$$

$$5(21) - [5 + 16 - 5]$$

$$5(21) - 16$$

$$105 - 16$$

89

$$2. -5 + 3[6 \div 2 + (2^3 \times 5) \div 2^2] - 10$$

$$-5 + 3[6 \div 2 + (8 \times 5) \div 4] - 10$$

$$-5 + 3[6 \div 2 + 40 \div 4] - 10$$

$$-5 + 3[3 + 40 \div 4] - 10$$

$$-5 + 3[3 + 10] - 10$$

$$-5 + 3[13] - 10$$

$$-5 + 39 - 10$$

$$34 - 10$$

24