

Order of Operations

Unit 1: Expressions

Simply each of the following expressions using the order of operations and showing all of your steps along the way:

1. $(-10 + 4) \div -6$	2. $-12 \div (-6 + 2 - (-2))$
3. $-2 - (-3 + 3^3)$	4. $(2 - 3)^3 \times 6 \times -2$
5. $5 \div ((-3 - -3) \times -5 - 1)$	6. $2(-5 \times 3 + 3(-2 - 3))$
7. $-6 + (1 - -1) \div (-1 + 3 - 3)$	8. $5(-1 + 6) - 3(-4 - 6) + 2$
9. $(11 - 2 - (4 - 1)) \div (-3 - -4 - 4)$	10. $-6(2 - (-5 + -5 - -1)) + 6 + -4 - -4$

<p>11. $(x - z)^2$ Using $x = -2$, and $z = 5$</p>	<p>12. $5 + x - (x - z)$ Using $x = 2$, and $z = 2$</p>
<p>13. $a - 5 - c^2$ Using $a = -2$, and $c = -4$</p>	<p>14. $3(q + q - 5 - p)$ Using $p = -5$, and $q = 5$</p>
<p>15. $m + (q + p)(m - 4)$ Using $m = 4$, $p = -2$, and $q = 4$</p>	<p>16. $-30 - (q + p) - rp$ Using $p = -5$, $q = 1$, and $r = -4$</p>
<p>17. $k - ((j + k) \div 6 + 5 \div 5)$ Using $j = -5$, and $k = -1$</p>	<p>18. $r^2 - 3(p - (qp - q))$ Using $p = -2$, $q = -4$, and $r = -1$</p>
<p>19. $p - 5 + np - (p - n)^2$ Using $n = 2$, and $p = 4$</p>	<p>20. $m(q + q + p \times m \div 2 - 3 - p)$ Using $m = -2$, $p = -1$, and $q = -4$</p>