## Warm up

Add, subtract, multiply or divide (Use rules) (show work for subtract)

1) 
$$(-24) + (+10)$$
 2)  $(+32) \div (-2)$  3)  $(-4) + (-27)$  (-14) (-16) (-31)
4)  $(+2) + (-13)$  5)  $(+20) \div (+9)$  6)  $(-9) \times (-5)$  (+11)
7)  $(+7) \times (+8)$  8)  $(-4) - (-12)$  9)  $(-24) \div (-4)$  (+56) (-9)  $(-4) \div (-4)$  (+6)

Section 2.5 Order of Operations with Integers
Order of Operations

We have already learned that you can add or multiply in any order, but that order matters with subtraction and division. Therefore, if you have a question that contains more than one operation, the <u>order</u> in which you answer the question <u>is</u> very important.

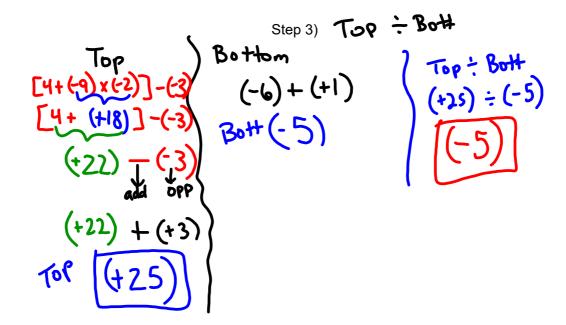
There is a set of rules to follow. Often students remember the order, by remembering the word BEDMAS. That is, first you solve anything that is inside the brackets. Next, you simplify any exponents. Then, do all the multiplication and division in the question, in the order it occurs from left to right. Finally, you do the addition and subtraction in the order it occurs from left to right.

B - Brackets
E - Exponents
D Division and Multiplication, in the order M it occurs from left to right.
A Addition and Subtraction, in the order it S Joccurs from left to right.

## Example:

$$\frac{50}{(-6) + (-1)} = (-3)$$

Hint: Evaluate Numerator and Denominator separately



## Class/Homework

Test Next Week

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# 3/4( Do it out since that is what 4 wants you to do)

#5

#6

#7

**MUST SHOW WORK**