

## Order of Operations

Parentheses  
Exponents  
**M**ultiplication  
**D**ivision  
**A**ddition  
**S**ubtraction

Follow the "Order of Operations" in the order shown on the left, starting with the parentheses.

*Note: If the expression only contains addition and subtraction or multiplication and division, then evaluate the expression from left to right.*

- Evaluate each expression.

a)  $16 - 4 \cdot 3 =$

$$16 - 12 = \boxed{4}$$

b)  $30 - 16 \div 8 + 14 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 - 2 + 14 \\ \hline 28 + 14 = \boxed{42} \end{array}$$

c)  $\underline{32 \div 4} \cdot 6 =$

$$8 \cdot 6 = \boxed{48}$$

d)  $\underline{3 \cdot 4^2} - 100 \div 20 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \cdot 16 - \underline{100 \div 20} \\ \hline 48 - 5 = \boxed{43} \end{array}$$

e)  $\underline{11^2} + 8 \cdot 5 - 12 \cdot 6 =$

$$121 + \underline{8 \cdot 5} - \underline{12 \cdot 6}$$

$$\underline{121 + 40} - 72$$

$$161 - 72 = \boxed{89}$$

f)  $4(\underline{5+20}) - 12 \div 3 =$

$$4 \cdot 25 - \underline{12 \div 3}$$

$$100 - 4 = \boxed{96}$$

g)  $6(9-4)-6^2 \div 3+1 =$   
 $6 \cdot 5 - \underline{6^2 \div 3} + 1$   
 $\underline{6 \cdot 5} - \underline{36 \div 3} + 1$   
 $\underline{30} - \underline{12} + 1$   
 $18 + 1 = \boxed{19}$

h)  $4^2 \cdot 2 + (\underline{54-32+11}) - 6 =$   
 $22+11$   
 $33$   
 $\underline{4^2 \cdot 2} + 33 - 6$   
 $\underline{16 \cdot 2} + 33 - 6$   
 $\underline{32+33-6}$   
 $65-6 = \boxed{59}$

i)  $2[4(\underline{5 \cdot 2+1})+6]-20 =$   
 $\underline{4(\underline{5 \cdot 2+1})+6}$   
 $\underline{10+1}$   
 $\underline{11}$   
 $\underline{4 \cdot 11+6}$   
 $\underline{44+6}$   
 $2[\underline{50}]-20$   
 $2 \cdot \underline{50}-20$   
 $\underline{100}-20 = \boxed{80}$

j)  $5 \cdot 3^2 - [\underline{24 \div (6-4)}] =$   
 $\underline{24 \div (6-4)}$   
 $\underline{24 \div 2}$   
 $\underline{12}$   
 $5 \cdot \underline{3^2} - 12$   
 $5 \cdot \underline{9} - 12$   
 $\underline{45}-12 = \boxed{33}$

k)  $5[(\underline{8 \div 2 \cdot 3+6})-5]+9 =$   
 $\underline{8 \div 2 \cdot 3+6}-5$   
 $4 \cdot 3$   
 $12+6=18$   
 $\underline{18-5}$   
 $\underline{13}$   
 $5 \cdot \underline{13}+9$   
 $65+9=\boxed{74}$

l)  $\{[\underline{12+(4-3) \cdot 2}] \div 7\} + 8^2 =$   
 $\underline{12+1 \cdot 2}$   
 $\underline{12+2}$   
 $\underline{14}$   
 $\{ \underline{14 \div 7} \}$   
 $\underline{2+8^2}$   
 $2+64=\boxed{66}$