

Order of Operations

Mathematical expressions are written to convey specific information. Therefore, everyone reading them interprets them the same way. For this reason, mathematicians have established a **convention** (an accepted method) that specifies the order in which operations are to be performed.

This order of operations states:

When working from left to right:

Step 1. Evaluate any expressions in brackets¹ first.

- Step 2. Evaluate any powers and roots.
- Step 3. Evaluate any multiplications or divisions.
- Step 4. Evaluate any additions or subtractions.

Example 1

	$12 + 2 \times 3$	evaluate the multiplication first,
=	12 + 6	finally, evaluate the addition,
=	18.	

Example 2

 $\begin{array}{ll} 8-12 \div (7-4 \times 2) & \mbox{evaluate the brackets first (multiplication first, then} \\ & \mbox{subtraction}), \\ & = 8-12 \div -1 & \mbox{next do the division,} \\ & = 8-(-12) & \mbox{finally, the subtraction,} \\ & = 8+12 \\ & = 20. \end{array}$

¹If there are brackets inside another set of brackets, do the inside brackets first.



Example 3

$$5^{3} \times 2 - (\sqrt{81} - (7 - 3)^{2} + 43)$$

$$= 5^{3} \times 2 - (\sqrt{81} - (4)^{2} + 43)$$

$$= 5^{3} \times 2 - (9 - 16 + 43)$$

$$= 5^{3} \times 2 - 36$$

$$= 125 \times 2 - 36$$

$$= 250 - 36$$

$$= 214.$$

evaluate the inside bracket first,

evaluate the last bracket; powers and roots first, addition and subtraction left to right in the brackets, evaluate the power, evaluate the multiplication, finally, do the subtraction,

Try yourself:

Here are some more for you to test yourself (answers are given at the bottom of the page):

1. $765 \div 15 + 822;$	4. $4 \times (2+5) \div (3+1)$
2. $89 + 21 - 48 \times 23;$	5. $4763 + 395 \div 5 \times 16;$
3. $591 + 37^2$;	6. $(62 - 24^2 + (7 + 3 \times 81) - 318) + 61.$

Resources

- Other QuickTips flyers;
- Online resources at Study Support, USQ Library;
- Make a consultation with a Mathematics Learning Advisor.

Answers:

1. 873;	3. 1960;	5. 6027;
2. –994;	4. 7;	6521.