

BEDMAS manipulations

Brackets, Exponent, Division, Multiplication, Addition, Subtraction

① $(4+2) / 2 + 3$

① $(4+2) = 6$

② $6 / 2 = 3$

③ $3 + 3 = \boxed{6}$ ✓

② $(3-1)(3+1)/(5-1)$

① $(3-1), (3+1), (5-1)$
2 4 4

② $8 / 4 = \boxed{2}$ ✓

③ $7(2 \times 3 + 1) + 2(3-1)$

① $(2 \times 3 + 1) = 7, 2(3-1) = 2$

② $7(7) = 49 + 2(2) = 4$
 $= \boxed{53}$ ✓

④ $(4(2+1) + 3(1-3)) / 3$

① $(2+1) = 3, (1-3) = -2$

② $(4(3) + 3(-2)) = 6$

③ $6 / 3 = \boxed{2}$ ✓

⑤ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $(1+3) / 2$
 $= ((1+3) / 2) / 2$

① $(1+3) = 4$

② $(4 / 2) = 2$

③ $2 / 2 = \boxed{1}$ ✓

⑥ $(3-1)^2 / 4 + 2$

① $(3-1) = 2$

② $(2)^2 = 4$

③ $4 / 4 = 1$

④ $1 + 2 = \boxed{3}$ ✓

⑦ $8 / (8 / 2^2) + 2^3$

① $(8 / 2^2)$

② $(8 / 4) = 2$

③ $8 / 2 = 4$

④ $+ (2)^3 = 8$

$\therefore 4 + 8 = \boxed{12}$ ✓