

Mathematical Operations



. 'BODMAS' Rule:

This rule depicts the correct sequence in which the operations are to be executed, so as to find out the value of given expression.

Here B - Bracket,
O - of,
D - Division,
M - Multiplication,
A - Addition and
S - Subtraction

Thus, in simplifying an expression, first of all the brackets must be removed, strictly in the order $()$, $\{\}$ and $||$.

After removing the brackets, we must use the following operations strictly in the order:

(i) of (ii) Division (iii) Multiplication (iv) Addition (v) Subtraction.

B O D M A S



Brackets

→ (

Order

→ $\sqrt{}$

Division

→ \div

Multiplication → **x**

Addition

→ +

Subtraction

→ -

Evaluate: $2 + 4 \div (22 + 6) \times 2$.

Solution:

We have

$$2 + 4 \div (22 + 6) \times 2$$

First, we solve the parentheses, and we get

$$= 2 + 4 \div 28 \times 2$$

Now, perform the division $4/28$

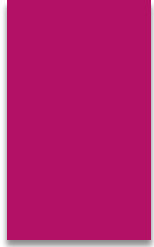
$$= 2 + 1/7 \times 2$$

Now, we do the multiplication $1/7 \times 2$

$$= 2 + 2/7$$

$$= (14 + 2)/7$$

$$= 16/7 = 2 \frac{2}{7}.$$



Evaluate: $\{15 \times 32 \div 2 \times 5\} \div 75$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Now, } \{15 \times 32 \div 2 \times 5\} \div 75 &= \{15 \times (32 \div 2) \times 5\} \div 75 \\ &= \{15 \times 16 \times 5\} \div 75 \\ &= 16\end{aligned}$$

Evaluate: $5 \times (2 \times 3^4) \div 6 + 7 - 8$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &5 \times (2 \times 3^4) \div 6 + 7 - 8 \\ &= 5 \times (2 \times 81) \div 6 + 7 - 8 \\ &= 5 \times 162 \div 6 + 7 - 8 \\ &= 5 \times 27 + 7 - 8 \\ &= 135 + 7 - 8 \\ &= 142 - 8 = 134. \end{aligned}$$

If $A \% B = A + B - 1$, what is $10 \% 2$?

Given : $A \% B = A + B - 1$

Equation : $10 \% 2$

After replacing the signs, we get:

$$\Rightarrow \underline{10 + 2} - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 11$$

If '+' represents '÷', '÷' represents '-', '-' represents '×' and '×' represents '+', then what is the value of '30 + 10 ÷ 6 - 5 × 6' ?

Symbol	+	÷	-	×
Meaning	÷	-	×	+


Now replacing the signs and solving using BODMAS Rule, we get:

$$\Rightarrow \underline{30 \div 10} - 6 \times 5 + 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 - \underline{6 \times 5} + 6$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{3} - 30 \underline{+ 6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{9 - 30} = -21.$$

Simplify the following expression using the given code language, where '+' represents '×', '×' represents '-', '-' represents '÷', and '÷' represents '+'. 

$$16 \times 4 \div 4 + 14 - 2$$

Code	+	×	-	÷
Sign	×	-	÷	+

After replacing the signs, we get:

$$16 \times 4 \div 4 + 14 - 2 \Rightarrow 16 - 4 + 4 \times 14 \div 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 16 - 4 + 4 \times \underline{14 \div 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 16 - 4 + \underline{4 \times 7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{16 + 28} - 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{44 - 4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 40$$

Evaluate:

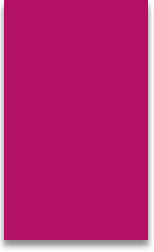
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{7}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$$

Solution:

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{7}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{7}{3} \right) + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{7} \right) + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{7} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{14}$$


$$1800 \div [10\{(12-6)+(24-12)\}]$$

$$1800 \div [10\{(12-6)+(24-12)\}]$$

$$= 1800 \div [10\{6+12\}]$$

$$= 1800 \div [10\{18\}]$$

$$= 1800 \div 180$$

$$= 10$$