## **Order of operations**

Working out more complex calculations involving brackets and powers

**Keywords** 

You should know

## explanation 1

1 Calculate these without using a calculator.

a 
$$4 + 5^2$$

**b** 
$$(4+5)^2$$

$$c 4^2 + 5^2$$

**d** 
$$\frac{13-3^2}{5}$$

$$\frac{(13-3)^2}{5}$$

**f** 
$$\left(\frac{13-3}{5}\right)^2$$

**g** 
$$16 - 2 \times 4$$

**g** 
$$16-2\times 4$$
 **h**  $(16-2)\times 4$ 

i 
$$24 \div 3 + 5$$

$$\mathbf{j} = 24 \div (3 + 5)$$

$$k (36 \div 6 + 12) \div 4$$

j 
$$24 \div (3+5)$$
 k  $(36 \div 6+12) \div 4$  l  $36 \div (6+12 \div 4)$ 

$$\mathbf{m} \ \ 36 \div 6 + 12 \div 4$$

**m** 
$$36 \div 6 + 12 \div 4$$
 **n**  $36 \div (6 + 12) \div 4$  **o**  $(36 \div 6) + (12 \div 4)$ 

$$(36 \div 6) + (12 \div 4)$$

**2** Calculate these without using a calculator.

**a** 
$$12 - 3 \times 2$$

**b** 
$$(12-3) \times 2$$
 **c**  $8^2 - 14 \div 2$ 

$$c 8^2 - 14 \div 2$$

**d** 
$$(8^2 - 14) \div 2$$

e 
$$(15-5)^2 \times 2 + 8$$

**d** 
$$(8^2 - 14) \div 2$$
 **e**  $(15 - 5)^2 \times 2 + 8$  **f**  $15 - 5^2 \times (2 + 8)$ 

$$\mathbf{g} = 15 - 5^2 \times 2 + 8$$

**h** 
$$15 - (5^2 \times 2 + 8)$$

**g** 
$$15 - 5^2 \times 2 + 8$$
 **h**  $15 - (5^2 \times 2 + 8)$  **i**  $(15 - 5^2) \times 2 + 8$ 

3 If necessary insert brackets in the following calculations in order to make them correct.

a 
$$6 + 24 \div 6 + 4 = 14$$

**b** 
$$6 + 24 \div 6 + 4 = 9$$

$$c 6 + 24 \div 6 + 4 = 3$$

**d** 
$$6 + 24 \div 6 + 4 = 8.4$$

$$e 16 + 4^2 \times 8 - 3 = 3197$$

$$\mathbf{f} \quad 16 + 4^2 \times 8 - 3 = 141$$

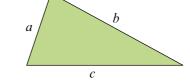
$$\mathbf{g} \quad 16 + 4^2 \times 8 - 3 = 96$$

**h** 
$$16 + 4^2 \times 8 - 3 = 160$$

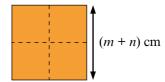
4 The perimeter, P, of the rectangle shown is given by this formula. P = 2x + 2y.



- a Write the formula for the perimeter of the rectangle using brackets.
- **b** Calculate the perimeter when  $x = 6 \,\mathrm{cm}$  and  $y = 3.5 \,\mathrm{cm}$ .
- **5** The perimeter, P, of this triangle is given by the formula P = a + b + c.



- **a** Write, using brackets, the formula for the perimeter of a triangle whose sides are double the length of these.
- **b** If a = 3 cm, b = 5 cm and c = 6 cm, calculate the perimeter of the triangle described in part **a**.
- **6** This square has edges of length (m + n) cm.



- **a** Using brackets, write a formula for the perimeter, *P*, of the square.
- **b** Using brackets, write a formula for the area, A, of the square.
- c The square is divided into four equal parts as shown.

  Write an expression, using brackets, for the perimeter of each of the smaller squares.
- **d** Write an expression for the area of each of the smaller squares.
- e When m = 6 and n = 8, calculate the values of each of the perimeters or areas in parts  $\mathbf{a} \mathbf{d}$  above.