BEDMAS

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BEDMAS is an acronym that reminds us of the correct order of operations:

Brackets	First Priority
Exponents	Second Priority
Division	Third Priority
Multiplication	Third Priority
Addition	Fourth Priority
Subtraction	Fourth Priority

This acronym tells us which order to evaluate our expressions. When an expression has multiple operations that are of the same priority, we solve them from left to right.

Examples:

1. Simplify $(5 \times 6) \times 1^2 \div 3 - 8 + 4$

   Solution:

   $$\begin{aligned}
   (5 \times 6) \times 1^2 \div 3 - 8 + 4 &= 30 \times 1^2 \div 3 - 8 + 4 && \text{Simplifying the bracket} \\
   &= 30 \times 1 \div 3 - 8 + 4 && \text{Solving the exponent} \\
   &= 30 \div 3 - 8 + 4 && \text{Multiplying first since its on the left} \\
   &= 10 - 8 + 4 && \text{Dividing because its the highest priority} \\
   &= 2 + 4 && \text{Subtracting since it comes first from the left} \\
   &= 6
   \end{aligned}$$

2. Simplify $(6 \times 2 - 5) \times \big((3 + 9) \times 4 \div 8\big) \div 1^2 - 7^2$

   Solution:

3. Simplify $7^3 + 3 \times (4 \times 5 - 2^2 - 28 \div 7 + 3) + 9 + \dfrac{3 + 5}{3 - 1}$

   Solution:

4. Simplify $(6 \div (2 + 4)^{(2^2 - 4)})^2 + \big(6 \times (2 + 1 - 2)\big)^2 \div 3$

Solution: