

ORDER OF OPERATIONS

When a math problem has more than one operation, you must follow the RULES for the order of operations.

Operations = multiplication, division, addition, and subtraction.

Rules of Order of Operations:

1st: Compute all operations inside of **parentheses**.

2nd: Compute all work with exponents. (number Exponent)

 $3^{rd:}$ Compute all multiplication and division from left \rightarrow right.

4th: Compute all **addition** and **subtraction** from left → right.



For example, if your math problem does not include parentheses, move onto 2^{nd} step. If your math problem does not include exponents either, then move onto 3^{rd} step.



Example: $10^2 + (3 \times 8) - 14 \div 2$

1st: Parentheses
$$10^2 + (3 \times 8) - 14 \div 2$$

$$10^2 + 24 - 14 \div 2$$

$$2^{nd}$$
: Exponents $10^2 + 24 - 14 \div 2$

$$3^{rd}$$
: Multiplication and Division $100 + 24 - 14 \div 2$

$$100 + 24 - 7$$

4th: Addi

Addi

124

PREVIEW

Please login or register to download the printable version of this study guide.

www.newpathlearning.com

Subt

$$10^2 + (3 \times 8) - 14 \div 2 = 117$$