

Oct. 22, 2014

① BEDMAS
 () $2^3 \div x + -$

② Example

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A) } & 13 + 14 - 5 \times 2 \\ & = 13 + 14 - 10 \\ & = \frac{27}{-10} \\ & = \boxed{17} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{B) } & 39 \div (9 + 2^2) - 3 \\ & = 39 \div 13 - 3 \\ & = \frac{3}{-3} \\ & = \boxed{0} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{\text{TOP } 5 \times 9 \div 3 + 14}{\text{BOTTOM } 4^3 - (18 + 14)} = \frac{\boxed{29}}{\boxed{32}} \checkmark \text{!!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TOP: } & 5 \times 9 \div 3 + 14 \\ & = 45 \div 3 + 14 \\ & = 15 + 14 \\ & = \boxed{29} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BOTTOM: } & 4^3 - (18 + 14) \\ & = \frac{64}{-32} \\ & = \boxed{32} \end{aligned}$$

Assignment: UOL6 wkst # evens PG 1 / PG 2 choose any 5 / 20 marks total.