Name:

When simplifying numerical expressions, you must follow rules called the **order of operations**. They work as follows:

- Perform operations within grouping symbols parentheses ( ), brackets [ ], braces { }, radicals √ , absolute value bars | |, or in the numerator or denominator of a fraction.
- 2) Simplify all exponents (including square roots, cube roots, or other radicals).
- 3) Multiply and/or divide terms in order from left to right.
- 4) Add and/or subtract terms in order from left to right.

An east way of remembering the order of operations for simplifying numerical expressions is with the abbreviation PEMDAS:

P - parentheses

E - exponents

M - multiplication

D - division

A - addition

S - subtraction

Simplify each expression:

1) 
$$(6+2)^2$$

2) 
$$3^3 - 3^2 \times 3$$

3) 
$$8 \div 2 \times 3 \div 6$$

4) 
$$|8-5| + |5-8|$$

5) 
$$8 \cdot 2^2 + 5 - (2^3 - 4)$$

6) 
$$15 \div 3 + 4(3-2)^2$$

7) 
$$(2 + (2^3 \div 2^2))^2$$

8) 
$$30 \div (4 + 2(7 - 4)^2 - 3 \cdot 4)$$