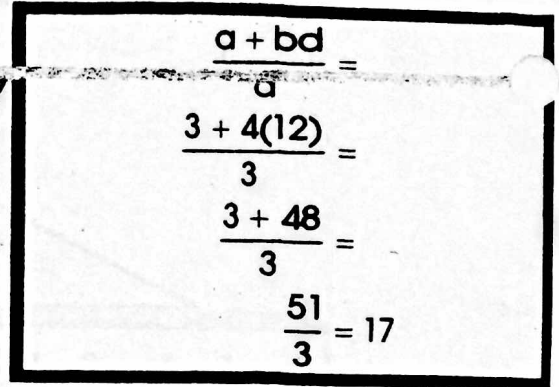
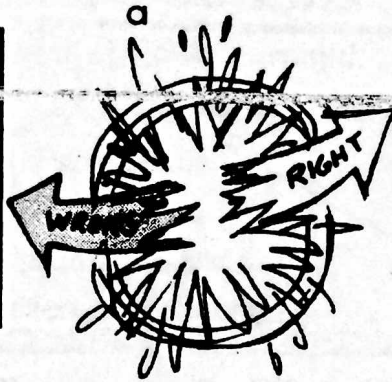
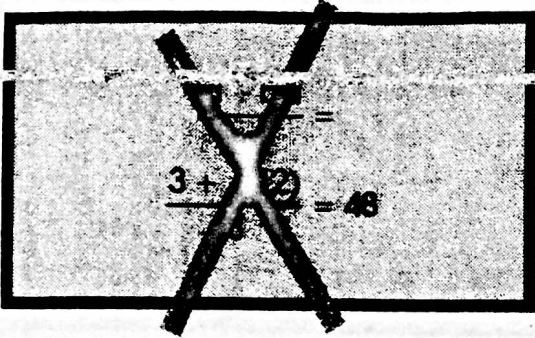


More to Evaluate

Given: $a = 3, b = 4, d = 12$, evaluate $\frac{a + bd}{a}$



Tip

You cannot cancel across an addition or subtraction sign. Follow normal order of operations.

Let $a = 9, b = 2, c = 5, d = 3$.

Solve the expressions. Connect the answers in order of the problem numbers to find a familiar math symbol.

1. $a^2 + bd =$

2. $\frac{5b + cd}{b + d} =$

3. $a^2b + c =$

4. $c^2 - d^2 =$

5. $\frac{4abc}{d^2} =$

6. $\frac{a + c^2}{(b + d)^2 + a} =$

7. $a(b + cd) =$

8. $a^2(c - d)^2 =$

9. $\frac{2(d + bc)}{b^3 + c} =$

10. $b(a - c)^2 =$

11. $\frac{b^2c^2d^2}{a + 1} =$

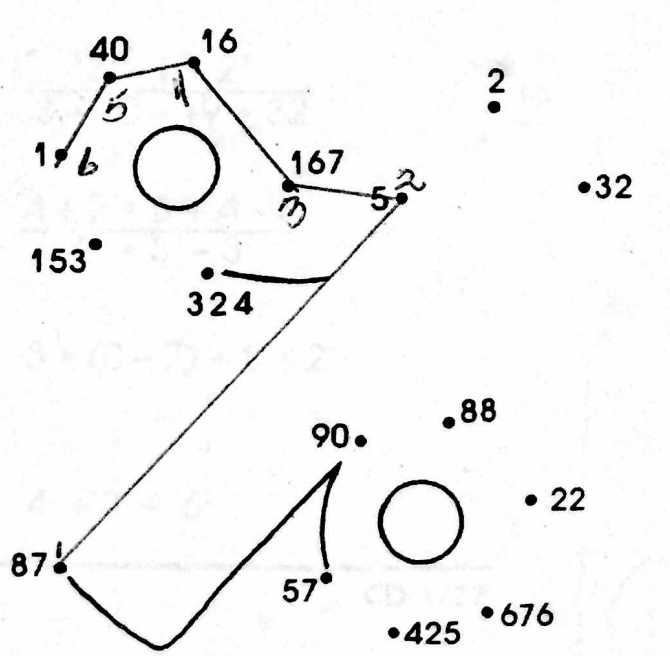
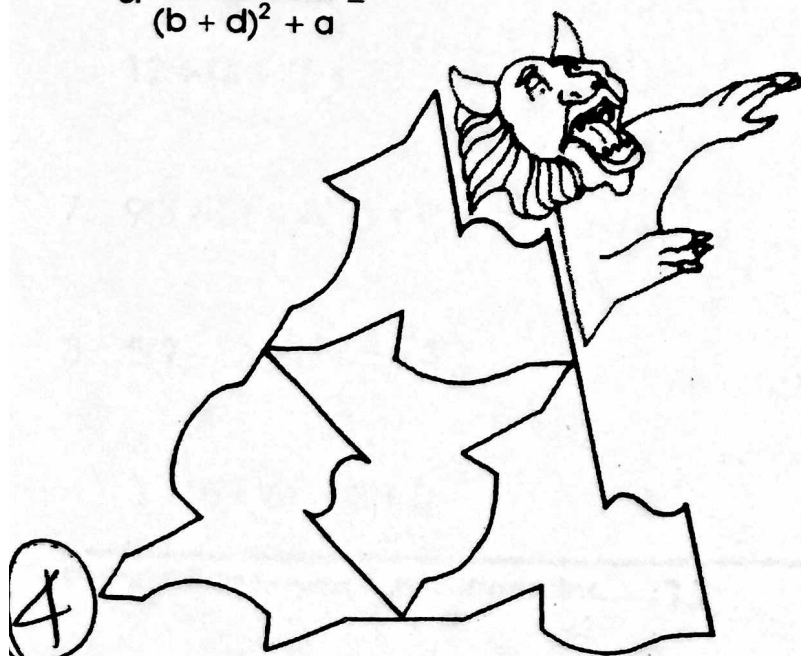
12. $(a + b)(c + d) =$

13. $(a + b)(c - d) =$

14. $(4a - 5b)^2 =$

15. $c(a^2 + 4) =$

16. $2ab^2 - cd =$



4

Order of Operations

When solving an equation, be sure to follow the priority pyramid.

-
1. Parenthesis
 2. Exponents
 3. Multiplication & Division
 4. Addition & Subtraction

$$3 + (3^2 + 9) \div -3 - 1 = 3 + (9 + 9) \div -3 - 1 = 3 + 18 \div -3 - 1 = 3 + -6 - 1 = -4$$

Solve the following.

1. $(17 - 9) + 5$

11. $\frac{8^2 - 13}{(4 + 9) + 4}$

2. $3 \cdot 5 + 9 \cdot 7$

12. $\frac{3^2 - 5 \cdot 7 - 4^2}{(-4 - 9 - 12) + 4}$

3. $36 \div 9 - 8 + 21 \div 3$

13. $\frac{(5 - 9)^2 + 2}{(7 - 8)^2 \cdot 3^2}$

4. $12 \div (3 - 7) + 7$

14. $\frac{5 \cdot 6 - (3 + 4)}{-2^2 - 2^2 + 3^2}$

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

15. $\frac{3^2 - 10}{4^2 - 12}$

6. $12 \div (3 + (6 + 3))$

16. $\frac{3^2 - 1 + 2^2}{3 + 10 - 19 + 32}$

7. $9(3 \div 3) + 4(-5 \cdot 9) \div 3$

17. $\frac{4 + 2 \cdot 3 + 4 - 3}{2^2 \cdot 3^2 - 3}$

8. $5(9 - 8) \cdot 6 + 5 - 3$

18. $3 \cdot (0 - 7) + 8 \div 2^2$

$3 - (6 \cdot 6) - -3 \cdot 0$

19. $4^2 + 3^2 - 6^2$