



## 1. Order of Operations

When performing operations on an expression or equation, one should perform them in order according to BEDMAS.

***Brackets***

***Exponents***

***Division***

***Multiplication***

***Addition***

***Subtraction***

### Examples

Evaluate the following expressions

a)  $17 - 3(4)$

b)  $12 + 3(5 + 3)$

c)  $(-5 + 3)(7 - 9)$

d)  $\frac{15 - 19}{2 + (-3)}$

e)  $9 - (15 - 13)^3$

f)  $3(4) - 5(2)$

g)  $-5^2$

h)  $(-5)^2$

## 2. Multiplication of Fractions

When multiplying fractions, multiply the tops (numerators) together and then the bottoms (denominators) together.

### Examples

a)  $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{4}$

b)  $-\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{5}{6}$

c)  $\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{3}$

d)  $5 \times \frac{3}{7}$

## 3. Division of Fractions

When dividing two fractions, use the process of “Copy, Flip, Flip”.

1. Copy the first fraction.
2. Flip the division sign into multiplication.
3. Flip the second fraction and evaluate.

### Examples

a)  $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{1}{7}$

b)  $3 \div \frac{2}{11}$

c)  $-\frac{5}{3} \div \frac{9}{2}$

d)  $-\frac{2}{3} \div -\frac{7}{8}$