1.4 ader of Operations Rules that tell us how we are to solve math problems PEMDAS

$$E - Exponents$$
  
 $2^{2} + 5 \quad 3x^{2}$  when  $x = 4'$   
 $4 + 5 \quad N_{0} + 12^{2}$   
 $9 \quad 3 \cdot 4^{2}$   
 $3 \cdot 14'$   
 $48$ 

 $\begin{array}{ccc} m/D & & \text{multiply and Divide} \\ & & L \longrightarrow R \\ 8 \div 4 \times 3 & & 6 \times 2 \div 4 \\ & & & 2 \times 3 & & 12 \div 4 \\ & & & & 3 \end{array}$ 8÷4+3×2 2+6 8

A/S Add/Subtract L -> R  $\frac{((4-2)+3)^2 - 10}{(2+3)^2 - 10}$  $\frac{5^2 - 10}{26 - 10}$  $\frac{15}{15}$ 

 $\frac{4+16+(2+3)\times 5}{(4+16)+5\times 5} = 20$ 

 $4 + (16 \div (2 + 3) \times 5) = 59$  $4 + (16 \div 2 + 3) \times 5 = 59$ 

$$x = 9$$

$$2x^{2} + 2x + 4$$

$$2(9)^{2} + 2(9) + 4$$

$$2(81) + 2(9) + 4$$

$$162 + 18 + 4$$

$$184$$