

Learning Goal:

By the end of today, we will have activated prior knowledge of BEDMAS (order of operations).

Exponents

Exponents are used to represent repetitive multiplication.

$$4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 4^5 \\ = 1024$$

Note the difference from repetitive addition.

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 5(4) \\ = 20$$

Evaluate (find the value)

$$4^2 =$$

$$9^2 =$$

$$(-1)^2 =$$

$$12^2 =$$

$$4^3 =$$

$$2^5 =$$

Order of Operations (BEDMAS)

Order of operations, or BEDMAS, provides us with a set of rules or guidelines for performing mathematical operations. Without these rules, there would be multiple answers to the same problem and difficulties with communicating the desired process.

B - brackets

E - exponents

M - multiplication

D - Division

A - addition

S - subtraction

Evaluate $16 - 3 \times 4$

Case 1 - from left to right

Case 2 - following BEDMAS

Evaluate

$$(8)(3) - (2)(5)$$

Evaluate

$$(7)^2 - (14 - 8)$$

Evaluate

$$\frac{(20)(5)(2)}{(10)^2}$$

Evaluate

$$(12 - 9)^2 + (10)(2)$$

Evaluate

$$(9^2 - 27) - 3(11)$$

Note the difference:

$$(-2)^2$$

$$-(2)^2$$

Task - BEDMAS - no calculators please

Attachments

Math - Task - BEDMAS.pdf