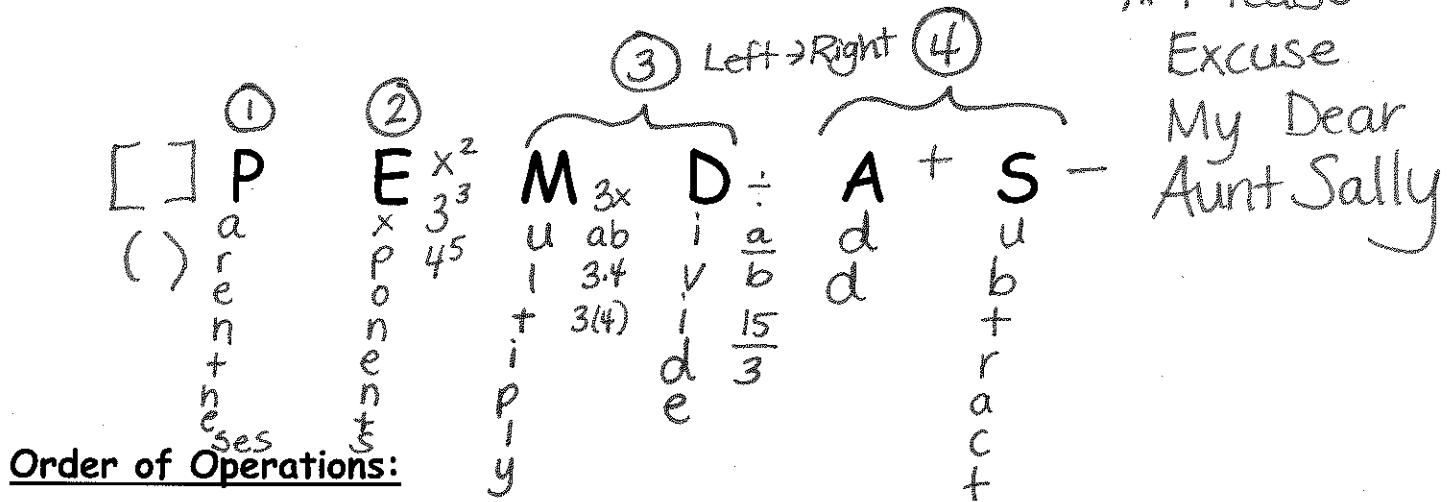


1.2 -> EXPONENTS &ORDER OF OPERATIONS

1. Do anything inside grouping symbols.
2. Do exponents next.
3. Multiply and divide from left to right (unless parentheses).
4. Add and Subtract from left to right (unless parentheses).

Simplify: To replace an expression with its simplest name or form.

1. Simplify each expression:

a. $6 - 10 \div 5$

$\underline{6-2}$

(4)

b. $3 \cdot 6 - 4^2 \div 2$

$\underline{3 \cdot 6} - \underline{16 \div 2}$

$\underline{18 - 16 \div 2}$

$\underline{18 - 8}$

(10)

c. $4 \cdot 7 + 4 \div 2^2$

$\underline{4 \cdot 7} + \underline{4 \div 4}$

$\underline{28 + 4 \div 4}$

$\underline{28 + 1}$

(29)

Exponent: Tells how many times a number, the base, is used as a factor.

Power: Has two parts, a base and an exponent.

Example:

$$\text{Base } \underbrace{2}_\text{Power}^4 = \underbrace{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}_\text{Factors}$$

Exponent

Evaluate: To solve / Get an answer

2. Evaluate each expression for $c = 2$ and $d = 5$. Plug 'N' Hug

a. $4c - 2d \div c$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4(2) - 2(5) \div 2 \\ \hline 8 - 10 \div 2 \\ 8 - 5 = 3 \end{array}$$

b. $c^4 - d \cdot 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} (2)^4 - (5) \cdot 2 \\ \hline 16 - 5 \cdot 2 \\ 16 - 10 = 6 \end{array}$$

c. $40 - d^2 + cd \cdot 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 - (5)^2 + (2)(5) \cdot 3 \\ \hline 40 - 25 + (2)(5) \cdot 3 \\ 40 - 25 + 30 \xrightarrow{*L \rightarrow R} \\ 15 + 30 = 45 \end{array}$$

3. Find the total cost of a pair of jeans if the price is \$32 and the sales tax rate is 8%.

$$C = 32 + 32(0.08)$$

$$C = 32 + 2.56$$

$$C = \$34.56$$

4. Simplify each expression:

a. $(5 + 3) \div 2 + (5^2 - 3)$

$$(5+3) \div 2 + (25-3)$$

$$8 \div 2 + 22$$

$$4 + 22$$

$$26$$

b. $8 \div (9 - 7) + (13 \div 2)$

$$8 \div 2 + 6.5$$

$$4 + 6.5$$

$$10.5$$

5. Evaluate each expression for $r = 9$ and $t = 14$

Plug 'N' Hug

a. rt^2

$$(9) \boxed{(14)^2}$$

$$\boxed{(9)(196)}$$

$$\boxed{1764}$$

b. r^2t

$$\boxed{(9)^2(14)}$$

$$\boxed{(81)(14)}$$

$$\boxed{1134}$$

c. $(rt)^2$

$$\boxed{(9 \cdot 14)^2}$$

$$\boxed{(126)^2}$$

$$\boxed{15,876}$$

6. Simplify:

PEMDAS

*Start at the inner-most ()

a. $5[4 + 3(2^2 + 1)]$

$$5\boxed{4 + 3(4 + 1)}$$

$$5\boxed{4 + 3(5)}$$

$$5\boxed{4 + 15}$$

$$\boxed{5(19)}$$

$$\boxed{95}$$

b. $12 + 3[18 - 5(16 - 13)]$

$$12 + 3\boxed{18 - 5(3)}$$

$$12 + 3\boxed{18 - 15}$$

$$12 + \boxed{3(3)}$$

$$\boxed{12 + 9}$$

$$\boxed{21}$$