1.2 Apply Order of Operations

| Before | |
|--------|--|
| Now | |
| Why? | |

You evaluated algebraic expressions and used exponents. You will use the order of operations to evaluate expressions. So you can determine online music costs, as in Ex. 35.

Key Vocabulary • order of operations

Mathematicians have established an **order of operations** to evaluate an expression involving more than one operation.



For Your Notebook



CC.9-12.A.SSE.1 Interpret expressions that represent a quantity in terms of its context.*

KEY CONCEPT

Order of Operations

- *STEP 1* **Evaluate** expressions inside grouping symbols.
- **STEP 2** Evaluate powers.
- **STEP 3** Multiply and divide from left to right.
- **STEP 4** Add and subtract from left to right.

EXAMPLE 1 Evaluate expressions

Evaluate the expression $27 \div 3^2 \times 2 - 3$. *STEP 1* There are no grouping symbols, so go to Step 2. **STEP 2** Evaluate powers. $27 \div 3^2 \times 2 - 3 = 27 \div 9 \times 2 - 3$ **Evaluate power.** *STEP 3* Multiply and divide from left to right. $27 \div 9 \times 2 - 3 = 3 \times 2 - 3$ Divide. $3 \times 2 - 3 = 6 - 3$ **Multiply. STEP 4** Add and subtract from left to right. 6 - 3 = 3Subtract. The value of the expression $27 \div 3^2 \times 2 - 3$ is 3. **GUIDED PRACTICE** for Example 1 **Evaluate the expression. 2.** $2 \cdot 3^2 + 4$ **3.** $32 \div 2^3 + 6$ **4.** $15 + 6^2 - 4$ 1. $20 - 4^2$

GROUPING SYMBOLS Grouping symbols such as parentheses () and brackets [] indicate that operations inside the grouping symbols should be performed first. For example, to evaluate $2 \cdot 4 + 6$, you multiply first, then add. To evaluate 2(4 + 6), you add first, then multiply.

EXAMPLE 2 Evaluate expressions with grouping symbols

Evaluate the expression.

| | a. $7(13 - 8) = 7(5)$ | Subtract within parentheses. |
|-----------|---|------------------------------|
| | = 35 | Multiply. |
| | b. $24 - (3^2 + 1) = 24 - (9 + 1)$ | Evaluate power. |
| | = 24 - 10 | Add within parentheses. |
| | = 14 | Subtract. |
| > | c. $2[30 - (8 + 13)] = 2[30 - 21]$ | Add within parentheses. |
| | = 2[9] | Subtract within brackets. |
| ng 1 | = 18 | Multiply. |
| ning | | |

AVOID ERRORS

When grouping symbols appear inside other grouping symbols, work from the innermost grouping symbols outward.

FRACTION BARS A fraction bar can act as a grouping symbol. Evaluate the numerator and denominator before you divide:

 $\frac{8+4}{5-2} = (8+4) \div (5-2) = 12 \div 3 = 4$

EXAMPLE 3 Evaluate an algebraic expression

Evaluate the expression when x = 4.

 $\frac{9x}{3(x+2)} = \frac{9 \cdot 4}{3(4+2)}$ Substitute 4 for x. $= \frac{9 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 6}$ Add within parentheses. $= \frac{36}{18}$ Multiply. = 2Divide. Multiply at my.hrw.com

| \checkmark | GUIDED PRACTICE | for Examples 2 and 3 | |
|--------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Evaluate the expre | ession. | |
| | 5. 4(3 + 9) | 6. $3(8-2^2)$ | 7. $2[(9+3) \div 4]$ |
| | Evaluate the expression when $y = 8$. | | |
| | 8. $y^2 - 3$ | 9. $12 - y - 1$ | 10. $\frac{10y+1}{y+1}$ |

EXAMPLE 4 Standardized Test Practice

A group of 12 students volunteers to collect litter for one day. A sponsor provides 3 juice drinks and 2 sandwiches for each student and pays \$30 for trash bags. The sponsor's cost (in dollars) is given by the expression 12(3j + 2s) + 30 where *j* is the cost of a juice drink and *s* is the cost of a sandwich. A juice drink costs \$1.25. A sandwich costs \$2. What is the sponsor's cost?



ELIMINATE CHOICES

You can eliminate choices A and D by estimating. When *j* is about 1 and *s* is 2, the value of the expression is about 12(3 + 4) + 30, or \$114.

Solution

(A) \$79

 $12(3j + 2s) + 30 = 12(3 \cdot 1.25 + 2 \cdot 2) + 30$ = 12(3.75 + 4) + 30= 12(7.75) + 30= 93 + 30= 123

(B) \$123

Substitute 1.25 for *j* and 2 for *s*. Multiply within parentheses. Add within parentheses. Multiply. Add.

The sponsor's cost is \$123. The correct answer is B. (A) (B) (C) (D).

(C) \$129

(D) \$210

GUIDED PRACTICE for Example 4

11. WHAT IF? In Example 4, suppose the number of volunteers doubles. Does the sponsor's cost double as well? *Explain*.

1.2 EXERCISES



SKILL PRACTICE

EXAMPLES

for Exs. 3–21

- 1. VOCABULARY According to the order of operations, which operation would you perform first in simplifying $50 5 \times 4^2 \div 2$?
- 2. ★ WRITING *Describe* the steps you would use to evaluate the expression $2(3x + 1)^2$ when x = 3.

EVALUATING EXPRESSIONS Evaluate the expression.

3. 13 - 8 + 3**4.** $8 - 2^2$ **5.** $3 \cdot 6 - 4$ **6.** $5 \cdot 2^3 + 7$ **7.** $48 \div 4^2 + \frac{3}{5}$ **8.** $1 + 5^2 \div 50$ **9.** $2^4 \cdot 4 - 2 \div 8$ **10.** $4^3 \div 8 + 8$ **11.** $(12 + 72) \div 4$ **12.** 24 + 4(3 + 1)**13.** $12(6 - 3.5)^2 - 1.5$ **14.** $24 \div (8 + 4^2)$ **15.** $\frac{1}{2}(21 + 2^2)$ **16.** $\frac{1}{6}(6 + 18) - 2^2$ **17.** $\frac{3}{4}[13 - (2 + 3)]^2$ **18.** $8[20 - (9 - 5)^2]$

| 19. | ★ MULTIPLE CHOICE | What is the value of | of $3[20 - (7 - 5)^2]$? | |
|-----|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| | A 48 | B 56 | C 192 | 972 |

ERROR ANALYSIS Describe and correct the error in evaluating the expression.

20.
$$(1 + 13) \div 7 + 7 = 14 \div 7 + 7$$

= $14 \div 14$
= 1
21. $20 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6^2 = 20 - 3^2$
= $20 - 9$
= 11

EXAMPLE 3 for Exs. 22-31

EVALUATING EXPRESSIONS Evaluate the expression.

22. 4n - 12 when n = 7 **23.** $2 + 3x^2$ when x = 3 **24.** $6t^2 - 13$ when t = 2**25.** $11 + r^3 - 2r$ when r = 5 **26.** 5(w - 4) when w = 7 **27.** $3(m^2 - 2)$ when m = 1.5**28.** $\frac{9x+4}{3x+1}$ when x = 7 **29.** $\frac{k^2-1}{k+3}$ when k = 5 **30.** $\frac{b^3-21}{5b+9}$ when b = 3**31. ★ MULTIPLE CHOICE** What is the value of $\frac{x^2}{25} + 3x$ when x = 10? **(C)** 43 **(A)** 26 **B** 34 **D** 105 CHALLENGE Insert grouping symbols in the expression so that the value of

the expression is 14.

32. $9 + 39 + 22 \div 11 - 9 + 3$ **33.** $2 \times 2 + 3^2 - 4 + 3 \times 5$

PROBLEM SOLVING

EXAMPLE 4 for Exs. 34-37

34. SALES Your school's booster club sells school T-shirts. Half the T-shirts come from one supplier at a cost of \$5.95 each, and half from another supplier at a cost of \$6.15 each. The average cost (in dollars) of

a T-shirt is given by the expression $\frac{5.95 + 6.15}{2}$. Find the average cost.

- **(35.) MULTI-STEP PROBLEM** You join an online music service. The total cost (in dollars) of downloading 3 singles at \$.99 each and 2 albums at \$9.95 each is given by the expression $3 \cdot 0.99 + 2 \cdot 9.95$.
 - **a.** Find the total cost.
 - **b.** You have \$25 to spend. How much will you have left?
- **36. PHYSIOLOGY** If you know how tall you were at the age of 2, you can estimate your adult height (in inches). Girls can use the expression 25 + 1.17h where h is the height (in inches) at the age of 2. Boys can use the expression 22.7 + 1.37h. Estimate the adult height of each person to the nearest inch.
 - a. A girl who was 34 inches tall at age 2
 - **b.** A boy who was 33 inches tall at age 2

- **37.** ★ **OPEN-ENDED** Write a numerical expression including parentheses that has the same value when you remove the parentheses.
- **38. ONLINE SHOPPING** The regular shipping fee (in dollars) for an online computer store is given by the expression 0.5w + 4.49 where *w* is the weight (in pounds) of the item. The fee (in dollars) for rush delivery is given by 0.99w + 6.49. You purchase a 26.5 pound computer. How much do you save using regular shipping instead of rush delivery?
- **39.** ★ **SHORT RESPONSE** You make and sell flags for \$10 each. Each flag requires \$4.50 worth of fabric. You pay \$12.99 for a kit to punch holes to hang the flags. Your expenses (in dollars) are given by the expression 4.50m + 12.99 where *m* is the number of flags you make. Your income is given by the expression 10s where *s* is the number of flags you sell. Your profit is equal to the difference of your income and your expenses.
 - **a.** You make 50 flags and sell 38 of them. Find your income and your expenses. Then find your profit.
 - **b.** *Explain* how you could use a single expression to determine your profit.
- **40.** ★ **EXTENDED RESPONSE** Each year Heisman Trophy voters select the outstanding college football player. Each voter selects three players ranked first to third. A first place vote is worth 3 points, a second place vote is worth 2 points, and a third place vote is worth 1 point. Let *f*, *s*, and *t* be, respectively, the number of first place, second place, and third place votes a player gets. The table shows the votes for the winner and the runner-up in 2003.

| Player | First place | Second place | Third place |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Jason White | 319 | 204 | 116 |
| Larry Fitzgerald | 253 | 233 | 128 |



- **a.** Analyze *Explain* why the expression 3f + 2s + t represents a player's point total.
- **b. Calculate** Use the expression in part (a) to determine how many more points Jason White got than Larry Fitzgerald got.
- **c. CHALLENGE** Can you rearrange the order of the votes for each player in such a way that Larry Fitzgerald would have won? *Explain*.

Graphing ACTIVITY Use after Apply Order of Operations

my.hrw.com Keystrokes

Use Order of Operations



Use appropriate tools strategically.

QUESTION How can you use a graphing calculator to evaluate an expression?

You can use a graphing calculator to evaluate an expression. When you enter the expression, it is important to use grouping symbols so that the calculator performs operations in the correct order.

EXAMPLE Evaluate an expression

Use a graphing calculator to evaluate an expression.

Lean body mass is the mass of the skeleton, muscles, and organs. Physicians use lean body mass to determine dosages of medicine.

Scientists have developed separate formulas for the lean body masses of men and women based on their mass m (in kilograms) and height h (in meters). Lean body mass in measured in units called BMI (Body Mass Index) units.

Men:
$$1.10m - \frac{128m^2}{10,000h^2}$$
 Women: $1.07m - \frac{148m^2}{10,000h^2}$

Find the lean body mass (in BMI units) of a man who is 1.8 meters tall and has a mass of 80 kilograms.

Solution

Enter the expression for men in the calculator. Substitute 80 for m and 1.8 for h. Because the fraction bar is a grouping symbol, enter the denominator using parentheses.

Use the following keystrokes.

 $1.10 \times 80 - 128 \times 80 x^2 \div (10000 \times 1.8 x^2)$

The lean body mass of a man who is 1.8 meters tall and has a mass of 80 kilograms is about 62.7 BMI units.



PRACTICE

Use a calculator to evaluate the expression for n = 4. Round to the nearest thousandth.

- 1. $3 + 5 \cdot n \div 10$ 2. $2 + \frac{3n^2}{4}$ 3. $\frac{83}{3n^2} 1.3$ 4. $\frac{14.2n}{8+n^3}$ 5. $\frac{7-n}{n^2}$ 6. $5n^2 + \frac{4n^3 + 1}{3}$
- **7.** Find the lean body mass (to the nearest tenth of a BMI unit) of a woman who is 1.6 meters tall and has a mass of 54 kilograms.



Write expressions For each figure, write a

numerical expression that describes the

number of squares in the figure.

Draw a figure Draw a unit square on graph paper. Then draw a unit square against each side of the first square to form figure 1.

Copy figure 1 and draw a square on each "arm" to form figure 2. Use the same method to form figure 3.

DRAW CONCLUSIONS Use your observations to complete these exercises

In Exercises 1–3, use the pattern in Steps 1 and 2 above.

- 1. How is the figure number related to the number of times 4 is added in the numerical expression? Predict the number of squares in the fourth figure. Create figure 4 and check your prediction.
- 2. *Describe* how to calculate the number of squares in the *n*th figure.
- **3.** Write an algebraic expression for the number of squares in the *n*th figure. (*Hint:* Remember that repeated addition can be written as multiplication.)
- **4. a.** Write an algebraic expression for the number of squares in the *n*th figure of the pattern shown.
 - **b.** *Explain* why the expression n^2 is not an appropriate answer to part (a). Create a pattern that can be described by the expression n^2 .

