3.3 Order of Operations

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RECALL the rules of

$$\frac{f_{x} + 1}{-2(-15 - 4^{2}) + 4(2 + 3)^{3}}$$

$$= -2(-15 - 16) + 4(5)^{3}$$

$$= -2(-31) + 4(125)$$

$$= 62 + 500$$

$$= 562$$

$$\frac{E \times ^{42}}{-(2 \times 3)^{8}} - (3^{3})^{2}$$

$$= -(6)^{8} - 3^{6}$$

$$= -1679616 - 129 = 2304$$

$$E \times \# 3$$
 $(3^{2}, 3^{3})^{3} - (4^{3}, 4^{2})^{2}$

= $(3^{5})^{3} - (4^{5})^{2}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{ same bases}$

add exponents

 $\Rightarrow \text{ power vole}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{ solve}$

$$\frac{Ex^{\frac{4}{4}}}{(18^2 + 5^\circ)^2 - (-5)^3}$$

$$\frac{E \times \pi \Psi}{(18^2 + 5^\circ)^2} - (-5)^3$$

$$= (324 + 1)^2 - (-125)$$

$$= (325)^2 - (-125)$$

$$= 105,625 - (-125) = -845$$