## Order of Operations

## PEMDAS



## NOTES

- An operation in this course means addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, or exponent.
- To remember the Order of Operations, we will use the acronym "PEMDAS" as a memory aid. The order of the letters in PEMDAS can be remembered as "Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally."
- PEMDAS helps us to solve complicated expressions because it guides us into simplifying the correct operation during each step of the problem.
- Order matters for PEMDAS. If the problem has parentheses, the "P" must be done first. If the problem has an exponent, the "E" must be done second, and so on. Proceed from top to bottom on the chart above, from highest to lowest priority.
- When a problem has both multiplication and division, you MUST simplify from left to right. You will get an incorrect answer if you simplify using a different order.
- When a problem has both addition and subtraction, you MAY simplify from left to right.
- You will still get the correct answer if you simplify using a different order.
- However, to be consistent with the rule for multiplication and division, also simplify addition and subtraction from left to right.
- CAUTION: If you simplify a problem by not using the correct priority for the Order of Operations, you will likely calculate an incorrect answer.

Example 1: Solve the expression using the Order of Operations (PEMDAS).


Example 2: Solve the expression using the Order of Operations (PEMDAS).


Example 3: Solve the expression using the Order of Operations (PEMDAS).


Parentheses: Simplify inside the parentheses. Second, Multiply.

| Divide: We have both <br> multiplication and division, <br> simplify from left to right. | $12 \div 4 \times 5(32)-3+6$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $3 \times 5(32)-3+6$ | | Multiply: We have two |
| :--- |
| multiplication steps, simplify |
| from left to right. |



