Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Homework sheet: Alg2H

PEMDAS : (page 41)

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| 1. Board examples:
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| 1. (Book1 19\*\*) Compute each of the following. For some of these, there are two ways to compute the result. Explain.
	1. 3(2 + 3 + 5)
	2. $\frac{1}{3}$(9+6−3)
	3. (9+6−3)÷3
	4. 3(2 · 3 · 5)
	5. 3÷(9+6−3)
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| 1. (Book1 8\*\*) Kelly telephoned Brook about a homework problem. Kelly said, “Four plus three times two is 14, isn’t it?” Brook replied, “No, it’s 10.” Did someone make a mistake? Can you explain where these two answers came from?
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| 1. (Book1 10\*\*) Wes bought some school supplies at an outlet store in Maine, a state that has a 6.5% sales tax. Including the sales tax, how much did Wes pay for two blazers priced at $49.95 each and 3 pairs of pants priced at $17.50 each?
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| 1. (Book1 11\*\*) (Continuation) A familiar feature of arithmetic is that multiplication distributes over addition. Written in algebraic code, this property looks like a(b + c) = ab + ac. Because of this property, there are two equivalent methods that can be used to compute the answer in the previous problem. Explain (you can use the space above).
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| 1. Solve (problems are based on [www.chilimath.com](http://www.chilimath.com) ):
	1. $2^{4}-5\left(10-4^{2}÷2\right)+\left(30-3^{3}\right)$
	2. $\left(32-3^{3}÷9×10\right)^{5}-4^{2}÷8+3^{2}$
	3. $\left(-3-16÷2^{4}-1\right)^{2}-1\left(-8÷4\right)^{3}$
	4. $\left(27-27÷3^{2}-26\right)^{2}+\left(-7÷7\right)^{3}×(-1)$
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