

# Order of Operations (D)

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

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

Simplify each expression using the correct order of operations.

$$(((-4) + 4) \times (-7)^2) \div (-8) - 2^2$$

$$2 \times (((-8) - (-7))^2 \div (3 + (-2))^3)$$

$$((-6)^2 \times ((-5) + 9 - 4))^2 \div 3$$

$$((( -10) + 9) \times (-2))^3 \div (5 - 3) \times (-9)$$

$$(7 + (-3)^3) \times ((-10) - 10) \div (-2)^2$$

$$(-2)^2 - (-3) \times ((7 + (-7)) \div ((-6) \times 3))$$

# Order of Operations (D) Answers

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

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

Simplify each expression using the correct order of operations.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( (\underline{-4} + 4) \times (-7)^2 \right) \div (-8) - 2^2 \\
 &= (0 \times \underline{-7}^2) \div (-8) - 2^2 \\
 &= (\underline{0} \times 49) \div (-8) - 2^2 \\
 &= 0 \div (-8) - \underline{2^2} \\
 &= \underline{0 \div (-8)} - 4 \\
 &= \underline{0 - 4} \\
 &= \underline{-4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 \times \left( (\underline{-8} - \underline{-7})^2 \div (3 + (-2))^3 \right) \\
 &= 2 \times \left( (-1)^2 \div (\underline{3 + (-2)})^3 \right) \\
 &= 2 \times \left( \underline{(-1)}^2 \div 1^3 \right) \\
 &= 2 \times (1 \div \underline{1^3}) \\
 &= 2 \times (\underline{1 \div 1}) \\
 &= \underline{2 \times 1} \\
 &= \underline{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((-6)^2 \times (\underline{-5} + 9 - 4))^2 \div 3 \\
 &= ((-6)^2 \times (\underline{4 - 4}))^2 \div 3 \\
 &= (\underline{(-6)}^2 \times 0)^2 \div 3 \\
 &= (\underline{36 \times 0})^2 \div 3 \\
 &= \underline{0^2} \div 3 \\
 &= \underline{0 \div 3} \\
 &= \underline{0}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( (\underline{-10} + 9) \times (-2) \right)^3 \div (5 - 3) \times (-9) \\
 &= (\underline{-1} \times \underline{-2})^3 \div (5 - 3) \times (-9) \\
 &= 2^3 \div (\underline{5 - 3}) \times (-9) \\
 &= \underline{2^3} \div 2 \times (-9) \\
 &= \underline{8 \div 2} \times (-9) \\
 &= \underline{4 \times (-9)} \\
 &= \underline{-36}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (7 + \underline{(-3)}^3) \times \left( ((-10) - 10) \div (-2)^2 \right) \\
 &= (\underline{7 + (-27)}) \times \left( ((-10) - 10) \div (-2)^2 \right) \\
 &= (-20) \times \left( (\underline{-10} - 10) \div (-2)^2 \right) \\
 &= (-20) \times \left( (-20) \div \underline{(-2)}^2 \right) \\
 &= (-20) \times \left( \underline{(-20)} \div 4 \right) \\
 &= \underline{(-20) \times (-5)} \\
 &= \underline{100}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (-2)^2 - (-3) \times \left( (\underline{7 + (-7)}) \div ((-6) \times 3) \right) \\
 &= (-2)^2 - (-3) \times \left( 0 \div (\underline{-6} \times 3) \right) \\
 &= (-2)^2 - (-3) \times \left( \underline{0 \div (-18)} \right) \\
 &= \underline{(-2)}^2 - (-3) \times 0 \\
 &= 4 - \underline{(-3) \times 0} \\
 &= \underline{4 - 0} \\
 &= \underline{4}
 \end{aligned}$$