

BEDMAS Integers

KEY

Lesson N: Pages 54–57

Order of Operations with Integers

1. a) 0 b) -35 c) +81 d) +4
2. e.g., $[(+3) + (-2)] \times (+5) - (-9) = (+14)$
3. a) -49
b) -7
c) e.g., Without the square brackets, you have to multiply $(+3) \times (-2)$ first, which changes the sum.
4. a) 0°C c) -25°C
b) $+35^{\circ}\text{C}$ d) -10°C
5. a) Expression 1: +4; Expression 2: -7
b) e.g., They have the same digits and the same operations in the same order.

c) e.g., Expression 2 has integers instead of whole numbers and brackets around the subtraction, which means you do it first. The first multiplication is $\times (-2)$, which is different from $\times 2$ in Expression 1.

6. no; -6
7. a) $(-2) \times [(+3) + (-2)] \times (-1) = (+2)$
b) $(-5) \times (+4) \div (-10) - [(-2) + (-3)] = (+7)$
8. +80
9. a) e.g., $(+5) \times (-4) - (-6) \times (-3) = -38$
c) e.g., $(+5) \times [(-4) - (-6) \times (-3)] = -110$
11. e.g., $(+8) \times (-5) \div (-4) - [(+7) + (-4) \times (-2)] = (-5)$