

# 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)  $0^\circ\text{C}$       c)  $-25^\circ\text{C}$   
b)  $+35^\circ\text{C}$       d)  $-10^\circ\text{C}$
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.,  $(+8) \times (-5) \div (-4) - [(+7) + (-4) \times (-2)] = (-5)$