

Py. 40 : Exploratory; 1-11(0); 13, 15, 16 **Written; 1-15 (ex) 49, 51**

① 3^3

⑮ 625

⑰ 13

④① 900

③ 5^2

⑯ 10,000

⑳ 11

④⑤ 294,912

⑤ y^5



⑦ $4n^2$

① 17

⑳ 6

④④ (4)

⑨ $18z^4$

⑤ 2

⑳ 96

① $5^2 b^3$

⑨ 15

⑳ 25

⑤① {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}

⑬ 64

⑬ 18

⑳ 100

2.2. Order of Operations

Nov. 06, 2006

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 + 5 \cdot 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \cdot 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

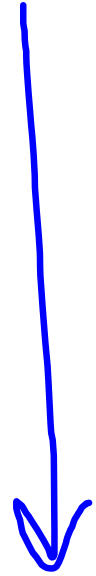
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 + 5 \cdot 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$



First



Last

{ Parentheses

{ Exponents

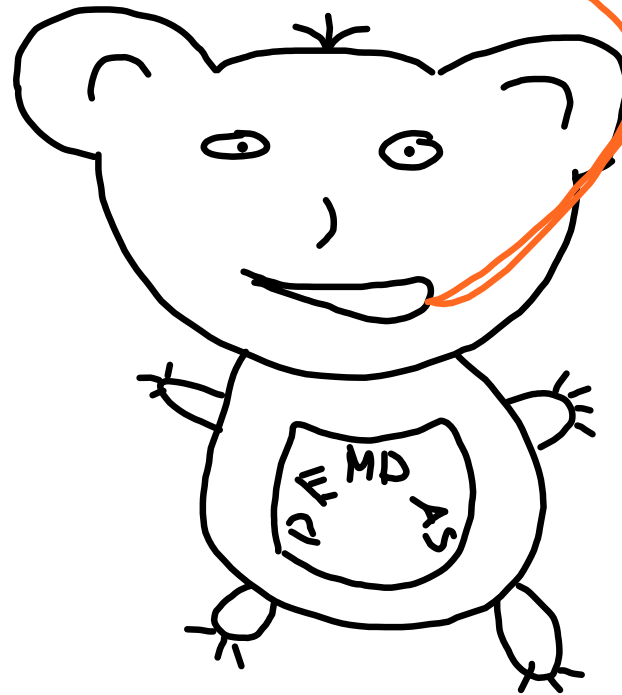
{ Multiply

{ Divide

{ Add
Subtract

(Grouping symbols)
() [] { }

Please Exluse MX
Dear Aunt Sally



$$\frac{4}{2} \cdot 6$$

$$\frac{4}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{12}$$

$$\frac{4}{2} \cdot 6$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 6}{12}$$

$$\frac{12}{12}$$



ex) Evaluate $3x^2 + 1$

when $x = 4$

$$3x^2 + 1 = 3(4)^2 + 1$$

TreeMath

$$3 \cdot 16 + 1$$

$$48 + 1$$

$$\underline{\underline{49}}$$

ex2) Evaluate $a + 3ab^2$

if $a = 5$

$b = 2$

$$a + 3ab^2 = (5) + 3(5)(2)^2$$

$$5 + 3(5) \cdot 4$$

$$5 + 15 \cdot 4$$

$$5 + 60$$

$$\underline{\underline{65}}$$

ex3 Evaluate: $4 + 2 [8 + (3 - 1)^2]$

$$4 + 2 [8 + (3 - 1)^2]$$

$$4 + 2 [8 + (2)^2]$$

$$4 + 2 [8 + 4]$$

$$4 + 2 [12]$$

$$4 + 24$$

$$\underline{\underline{28}}$$

O.T.L.

① pg 42: Written

1-45 (every other odd)

Must Show
Work for

Credit...

Not Just the

Answers.

ie: 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21,
25, 29, 33, 37, 41, 45

(TreeMath)