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3. Evaluate.

a) $3^2 + 1$

c) $(3 + 1)^2$

e) $2^2 + 4$

f) $2^2 - 4$

h) $(2 - 4)^2$

j) $2^2 - 4^2$

4. Evaluate. Check using a calculator.

a) $2^3 \times 5$

c) $(2 \times 5)^3$

e) $(-10)^3 \div 5$

d) $(2 \times 5)^2$

f) $(-10) \div 5^0$

g) $[(-10) \div 5]^3$

h) $[(-10) \div 5]^0$

5. Evaluate.

b) $(2 - 3)^3$

d) $(2 + 3)^3$

e) $2^3 \div (-1)^3$

f) $(2 \div 2)^3$

g) $2^3 \times (-2)^3$

h) $(2 \times 1)^3$

You do out first

$$\underline{3^2 + 2^2 \times 2^4 + (-6)^2}$$

7. Identify, then correct, any errors in the student work below. Explain how you think the errors occurred.

$$\begin{aligned} &3^2 + 2^2 \times 2^4 + (-6)^2 \\ &= 9 + 4 \times 16 - 36 \\ &= 13 \times 16 - 36 \\ &= 172 \end{aligned}$$

8. Use BEDMAS to evaluate. SHOW ALL WORK

a) $(7)(4) - (5)^2$

b) $6(2 - 5)^2$

c) $(-3)^2 + (4)(7)$

d) $(-6) + 4^0 \times (-2)$

e) $(2^2 \times 1^3)^2$

f) $[18 \div (-6)]^3 \times 2$

10. Evaluate.

a) $(3 + 4)^2 \times (4 - 6)^3$

b) $(8 \div 2^2 + 1)^3 - 3^5$

c) $4^3 \div [8(6^0 - 2^1)]$

d) $9^2 \div [9 \div (-3)]^2$

e) $(2^2 \times 1^3)^2$

f) $(11^3 + 5^2)^0 + (4^2 - 2^4)$

15. This student got the correct answer, but she did not earn full marks. Find the mistake this student made. Explain how it is possible she got the correct answer. Write a more efficient solution for this problem.

$$\begin{aligned} & -(24 - 3 \times 4^2)^0 \div (-2)^3 \\ & = -(24 - 12^2)^0 \div (-8) \\ & = -(24 - 144)^0 \div (-8) \\ & = -(-120)^0 \div (-8) \\ & = -1 \div (-8) \\ & = \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$-(24 - 3 \times 4^2)^0 \div (-2)^3$$

16. USE BEDMAS to evaluate. SHOW ALL WORK

a) $(14 + 10)^2 \times (21 - 28)^3$

b) $(36 \div 2^2 + 11)^3 - 10^5$

c) $\frac{12^3}{36(12^0 - 13^1)}$

d) $\frac{81^2}{9^2 + (-9)^2}$

$$\text{e) } (14^2 + 6^3)^2$$

$$\text{f) } (11^3 + 25^2)^0 + (27^2 - 33^4)$$

$$19) \frac{10 \times 130}{25} + 25^3 \div 10^6 \times 14 \times 150$$