

## ORDER OF OPERATIONS, ALGEBRA AND "MEANING" PRACTICE QUIZ

69/69

Great work Mr. S.!!

Victim: Mr. Solutions

20/20

1. Separate each of the following expressions into
- terms**
- . Then
- evaluate**
- . (Show all steps!)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(a)} \quad -4^2 + (-4)^2 - 5(5 - 7(6)) + 5(-2)^5 \\
 & = -16 + 16 - 5(5 - 42) + 5(-32) \\
 & = 0 - 5(-37) + (-160) \\
 & = 0 - (-185) - 160 \\
 & = 0 + 185 - 160 \\
 & = 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 - 9^2 + 5(-3)(-2)^5 + (-9)^2 - 5[1 - 2(6^2)]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = 1 - 81 + (-15)(-32) + 81 - 5[1 - 2(36)] \\
 & = -80 + 480 + 81 - 5(1 - 72) \\
 & = 481 - 5(-71) \\
 & = 481 - (-355) \\
 & = 481 + 355 = 836
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(c)} \quad \frac{-2[14 - 3(-7)^2] - (-16)}{-6^2 + 3(-7)(-8) - 4(3 - 7)} \\
 & = \frac{-2[14 - 3(49)] + 16}{-36 + 168 - 4(-4)} \\
 & = \frac{-2(14 - 147) + 16}{132 - (-16)} \\
 & = \frac{-2(-133) + 16}{132 + 16} \\
 & = \frac{266 + 16}{148} \\
 & = \frac{282}{148} = \frac{141}{74}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-(-4) - 2[-11 - 3(-7)^3]}{-7^2 - 4(-3 - 7) + 3(7)(-8)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = \frac{4 - 2[-11 - 3(-343)]}{-49 - 4(-10) + (-168)} \\
 & = \frac{4 - 2[-11 - (-1029)]}{-49 - (-40) - 168} \\
 & = \frac{4 - 2(-40) - 168}{-49 + 40 - 168} \\
 & = \frac{4 - 2(-11 + 1029)}{-9 - 168} \\
 & = \frac{4 - 2(1018)}{-176} \\
 & = \frac{127}{11}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Interpret each of the following in terms of
- gains**
- and
- losses**
- . Then
- simplify**
- . (Show all steps!)

24/24

Expression	Interpretation in Terms of Gains and Losses	Simplified Form of Expression	Answer
(a) $-x - (-3x)$	A loss of 1 "x" followed by a gain of 3 "x's"	$-x + 3x$	$2x$
(b) $-6a + (+12a)$	A loss of 6 "a's", gain of 12 "a's"	$-6a + 12a$	$6a$
(c) $-1y + (-46y)$	A loss of 1 "y", loss of 46 "y's"	$-y - 46y$	$-47y$
(d) $+18st^2 - (+41st^2)$	A gain of 18 "st <sup>2</sup> 's", loss of 41 "st <sup>2</sup> 's"	$18st^2 - 41st^2$	$-23st^2$
(e) $48a^2b^3 - (-31a^2b^3)$	A gain of 48 "a <sup>2</sup> b <sup>3</sup> 's", gain of 31 "a <sup>2</sup> b <sup>3</sup> 's"	$48a^2b^3 + 31a^2b^3$	$79a^2b^3$
(f) $-38xyz - 30xyz$	A loss of 38 "xyz's", loss of 30 "xyz's"	$-38xyz - 30xyz$	$-68xyz$
(g) $-38xyz - 30xyz^2$	A loss of 38 "xyz's", loss of 30 "xyz <sup>2</sup> 's"	$-38xyz - 30xyz^2$	CBS

3. Interpret each expression in terms of groups. Then represent the expression with a diagram and evaluate.

8/8

Factored Expression	Interpretation in Terms of Groups	Diagram	Expanded Expression
(a) $3(4x+2)$	Three groups of $4x+2$		$12x + 6$
(b) $3(x+y)$	Three groups of $x+y$		$3x + 3y$
(c) $-3(x+y)$	-3 groups of $x+y$		$-3x - 3y$
(d) $-2(2x-3y)$	-2 groups of $2x-3y$		$-4x + 6y$

4. Simplify each expression fully. 17/17

(a)  $(-3ab - 5c) + (ab - c)$

$= -3ab - 5c + ab - c \checkmark$

$= -3ab + ab - 5c - c \checkmark$

$= -2ab - 6c \checkmark$

(c)  $-(3ab - 5c) + 6(ab - c)$

$= +(-3ab + 5c) + 6ab - 6c \checkmark$

$= -3ab + 5c + 6ab - 6c \checkmark$

$= -3ab + 6ab + 5c - 6c \checkmark$

$= 3ab - c \checkmark$

(b)  $(-3ab - 5c) - (ab - c)$

$= -3ab - 5c + (-ab + c) \checkmark$

$= -3ab - 5c - ab + c \checkmark$

$= -3ab - ab - 5c + c \checkmark$

$= -4ab - 4c \checkmark$

(d)  $-(3ab - 5c) - 6(ab - c)$

$= +(-3ab + 5c) - 6ab + 6c \checkmark$

$= -3ab + 5c - 6ab + 6c \checkmark$

$= -3ab - 6ab + 5c + 6c \checkmark$

$= -9ab + 11c \checkmark$

add the opposite