

ORDEN DE OPERACIONES CON NÚMEROS RACIONALES

Section 3.6 Order of Operations with Rational Numbers

INGLÉS ↗

ESPAÑOL:

- B Do the operations in brackets first
- E Next, evaluate any exponents
- D } Then, divide and multiply in order from left to right
- M }
- A } Finally, add and subtract in order from left to right
- S }

- P - *parentesis*
- E - *Exponentes*
- D - *División*
- M - *Multiplicación*
- A - *Adición (suma)*
- R - *Resta*

Order of Operations with Decimals

Example # 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \overbrace{(-2.4) \div 1.2}^{\#1} - 7 \times 0.2 \\
 & = -2 - \overbrace{7 \times 0.2}^{\#2} \\
 & = -2 - 1.4 \quad \#3 \\
 & = -2 + (-1.4) \\
 & = -3.4
 \end{aligned}$$

~~Then, multiply~~ DIVISIÓN PRIMERO
~~To subtract, add the opposite~~ SEGUNDO: MULTIPLICACIÓN
 PARA RESTAR: SUMA LO OPUESTO

Se suma lo opuesto ↗

Example # 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \overbrace{(-3.4 + 0.6)}^{\#1} + \overbrace{4^2 \times 0.2}^{\#2} \\
 & = -2.8 + 4^2 \times 0.2 \\
 & = -2.8 + 16 \times 0.2 \\
 & = -2.8 + 3.2 \quad \#3 \\
 & = 0.4
 \end{aligned}$$

~~Then evaluate the exponent~~ #1: Parentesis
~~Then multiply~~ #2: Exponente
 #3: Multiplicación

El orden de operaciones dicta cuál de todas las operaciones se hacen primero. Hay que seguir este orden para poder obtener la respuesta correcta.

ORDEN DE OPERACIONES CON FRACCIONES

Order of Operations with Fractions

EJEMPLO # 1

~~Example # 1~~ $\left(\frac{3 \times 2}{4 \times 2} - \frac{7}{8}\right) \div \left(-\frac{5}{16}\right)$

~~Simplify the first~~

~~common denominator~~

Se Resuelve el PARENTESIS

$$\left(\frac{6}{8} - \frac{7}{8}\right) \div \left(-\frac{5}{16}\right)$$

8 es el denominador común

$$\left(-\frac{1}{8}\right) \div \left(-\frac{5}{16}\right)$$

~~Divide~~

$$\left(-\frac{1}{8}\right) \times \left(-\frac{16}{5}\right)$$

utilizando el método del Recíproco

Método # 2

$$-\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{5}{16} = \frac{16 \times 1}{8 \times 5}$$

$$\frac{16 \div 8}{40 \div 8} = \frac{2}{5}$$

Método # 3

$$\left(-\frac{1}{8}\right) \times \frac{5}{16} = \frac{16}{40} = \frac{2}{5}$$

EJEMPLO # 2

$$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \frac{1}{6} = -\frac{2}{18}$$

$$-\frac{1}{9}$$

$$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{9}\right) + \frac{1 \times 2}{2 \times 9}$$

$$-\frac{2}{18} + \frac{2}{9}$$

$$= \frac{7}{18}$$

#1 Multiplicación

~~Multiply~~

~~look for common factors~~

2 Se suma

~~Add~~

~~use common denominator~~

denominador común

↳ 18

Example # 3

$$\left(2\frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(1\frac{1}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

~~Convert mixed numbers to~~

Recuerda

~~improper fractions~~

NÚMERO MIXTOS

$$\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

~~Multiply first~~

→ A FRACCIONES

$$\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) + \left(-\frac{10}{12}\right)$$

(#1) Multiplicación

~~Add~~

~~Find a common denominator~~

$$\frac{28}{12} + \left(-\frac{10}{12}\right)$$

AHORA SE SUMA, DENOMINADOR de 12

Convierte en números mixtos

$$= \frac{18}{12}$$

~~Convert improper fractions to mixed~~

~~numbers~~

$$= 1\frac{6}{12} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

~~Always Reduce~~

EN NÚMEROS MIXTOS, se puede Reducir o Simplificar la fracción

Error Questions

1. A student's solution to a problem, to the nearest hundredth, is shown below. The solution is incorrect. Identify the errors. Provide a correct solution.

$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow \#1 \\ & (-8.2)^2 \div (-0.2) - 2.9 \times (-5.7) \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{¿Dónde está el ERROR?} \\ \text{PEDMAR} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \#2 \\ & = 67.24 \div (-0.2) - 2.9 \times (-5.7) \\ & = 67.24 \div (-0.2) - 16.53 \\ & = 67.24 \div (16.73) \\ & \sim 4.02 \end{aligned}$$

PERO COMO VES, se hizo la multiplicación PRIMERO EN VEZ de la división

Veamos la respuesta correcta:

Answer: $(-8.2)^2 \div (-0.2) - 2.9 \times (-5.7)$

$$67.24 \div (-0.2) - 2.9 \times (-5.7)$$

$$-336.2 - 2.9 \times (-5.7)$$

$$-336.2 - 16.53$$

$$-352.73$$

2. Two students were asked to evaluate:

$$(-8) - 2(24 \div (-8))^2$$

Here are their calculations. *¿Donde está el error?*

Student 1

$$\begin{aligned} & (-8) - 2(24 \div (-8))^2 \\ & = (-10) (24 \div (-8))^2 \\ & = (-10)(-3)^2 \\ & = (-10) (9) \\ & = -90 \end{aligned}$$

Student 2

$$\begin{aligned} & (-8) - 2(24 \div (-8))^2 \\ & = (-8) - 2 (-3)^2 \\ & = (-8) - (-6)^2 \\ & = -8 - 36 \\ & = -44 \end{aligned}$$

Why did both these students get incorrect answers? What is the correct answer?

Answer: *Este estudiante Resto primero.*

Debería de haberse hecho el parentesis.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Student 1} & \quad (-8) - 2(24 \div (-8))^2 \\ & = (-10) (24 \div (-8))^2 \\ & = (-10)(-3)^2 \\ & = (-10) (9) \\ & = -90 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Student 2} & \quad (-8) - 2(24 \div (-8))^2 \\ & = (-8) - 2(-3)^2 \\ & = (-8) - (-6)^2 \\ & = -8 - 36 \\ & = -44 \end{aligned}$$

Aquí se multiplica antes de calcular el cuadrado

Student 1 subtracted first. They didn't follow BEDMAS.

Student 2 multiplied 2 and 3 when they should have done the exponent next.

Respuesta

Correct Answer: *Correcta*

$$\begin{aligned} & (-8) - 2(24 \div (-8))^2 \\ & = (-8) - 2(-3)^2 \\ & = (-8) - 2(9) \\ & = (-8) - 18 \\ & = -26 \end{aligned}$$

$$(-8) - 2(24 \div (-8))^2 =$$

ESTO SE HACE PRIMERO

$$(-8) - 2(-3)^2 =$$

$$(-8) - 2(+9) =$$

$$-8 - 18 = -26$$