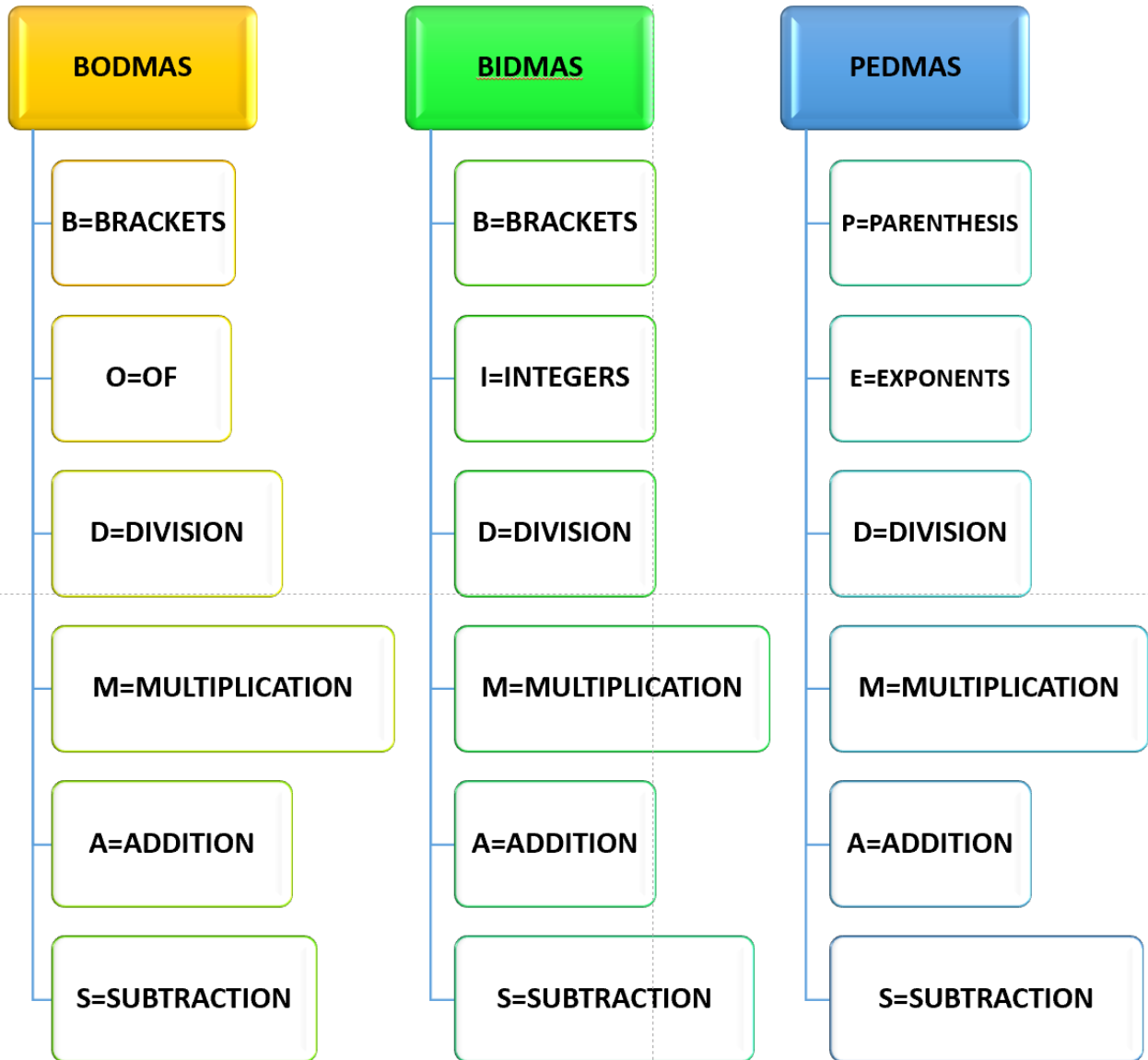


BODMAS RULE/ PEDMAS RULE/ BIDMAS RULE

These are different mnemonics for order of operations. You may Use the one you like



Here is an explanation for the BODMAS rule with examples

What is BODMAS rule ?

The rule or order that we use to simplify expressions in math is called "BODMAS" rule.

Very simply way to remember BODMAS rule!

B -----> Brackets first (Parentheses)

O -----> Of (orders :Powers and radicals)

D -----> Division

M -----> Multiplication

A -----> Addition

S -----> Subtraction

Important notes :

In a particular simplification, if the sum does not have any brackets but only 2 operations such as:

- ✓ multiplication and division,
 - ✓ or addition and subtraction,
 - ✓ then do the operations one by one in the order from left to right. Then do not follow the BODMAS rule.
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Solved examples:

Expression	Evaluation	Operation
$10^2 - 16 \div 8$	$= 10^2 - 16 \div 8$	Power
	$= 100 - 16 \div 8$	Division
	$= 100 - 2$	Subtraction

Evaluate :

$$(25 + 11) \times 2$$

Solution :

Expression	Evaluation	Operation
$(25 + 11) \times 2$	$= (25 + 11) \times 2$	Parenthesis
	$= 36 \times 2$	Multiplication
	$= 72$	Result

Evaluate :

$$3 + 6 \times (5 + 4) \div 3 - 7$$

Solution :

Expression	Evaluation	Operation
$3 + 6 \times (5+4) + 3 - 7$	$= 3 + 6 \times (5+4) + 3 - 7$	Parenthesis
	$= 3 + 6 \times 9 + 3 - 7$	Multiplication
	$= 3 + 54 + 3 - 7$	Addition
	$= 3 + 18 - 7$	Addition
	$= 21 - 7$	Subtraction
	$= 14$	Result

Evaluate :

$$36 - 2(20 + 12 \div 4 \times 3 - 2 \times 2) + 10$$

Solution :

Expression	Evaluation	Operation
$36 - 2(20 + 12 \div 4 \times 3 - 2 \times 2) + 10$	$= 36 - 2(20 + 12 \div 4 \times 3 - 2 \times 2) + 10$	Parenthesis
	$= 36 - 2(20 + 12 \div 4 \times 3 - 2 \times 2) + 10$	Division
	$= 36 - 2(20 + 3 \times 3 - 2 \times 2) + 10$	Multiplication
	$= 36 - 2(20 + 9 - 4) + 10$	Addition
	$= 36 - 2(29 - 4) + 10$	Subtraction
	$= 36 - 2 \times 25 + 10$	Multiplication
	$= 36 - 50 + 10$	Subtraction
	$= -14 + 10$	Subtraction
	$= -4$	Result

Evaluate :

$$6 + [(16 - 4) \div (2^2 + 2)] - 2$$

Solution :

Expression	Evaluation	Operation
$6 + [(16 - 4) \div (2^2 + 2)] - 2$	$= 6 + [(16 - 4) + (2^2 + 2)] - 2$	Parenthesis
	$= 6 + [12 \div (2^2 + 2)] - 2$	Power
	$= 6 + [12 \div (4 + 2)] - 2$	Parenthesis
	$= 6 + [12 \div 6] - 2$	Parenthesis
	$= 6 + 2 - 2$	Addition
	$= 8 - 2$	Subtraction
	$= 6$	Result

Evaluate :

$$(7 + 18) \times 3 \div (2 + 13) - 28$$

Solution :

Expression	Evaluation	Operation
$(7 + 18) \times 3 \div (2 + 13) - 28$	$= (7 + 18) \times 3 \div (2 + 13) - 28$	Parentheses
	$= 25 \times 3 \div 15 - 28$	Multiplication
	$= 75 \div 15 - 28$	Division
	$= 5 - 28$	Subtraction
	$= -23$	Result
