Order of Operations

Parenthesis (and Grouping Symbols - Division Bars, Brackets, _{Absolute Value bars})

Exponents (square roots and cube roots as well)

Multiplication and **D**ivision (left to right)

Addition and **S**ubtraction (left to right)

1. Parenthesis/**D**ivision bars

$$2 + 4(6 - 1) + 2^3 + \frac{9 + 21}{10} - 3 \times 2 + 18 \div 9 =$$

$$2 + 4(5) + 2^3 + \ (3) - 3 \times 2 + 18 \div 2 =$$

2. Exponents

$$2 + 4(5) + 8 + \ (3) - 3 \times 2 + 18 \div 2 =$$

3. Multiplication and **D**ivision
   LEFT TO RIGHT

$$2 + (20) + 8 + \ (3) - (6) + 9 =$$

4. Addition and **S**ubtraction
   LEFT TO RIGHT

$$2 + 20 = \mathbf{22} + 8 = \mathbf{30} + 3 = \mathbf{33} - 6 = \mathbf{27} + 9 = \mathbf{36}$$

Answer = 36

Order of Operations

$\mathbf{P}$arenthesis (and Grouping Symbols - Division Bars, Brackets, Absolute Value bars)

$\mathbf{E}$xponents (square roots and cube roots as well)

$\mathbf{M}$ultiplication and $\mathbf{D}$ivision (left to right)

$\mathbf{A}$ddition and $\mathbf{S}$ubtraction (left to right)

1. $\mathbf{P}$arenthesis/$\mathbf{D}$ivision bars

$$2 + 4(6 - 1) + 2^3 + \frac{9 + 21}{10} - 3 \times 2 + 18 \div 9 =$$

$$2 + 4(5) + 2^3 + (3) - 3 \times 2 + 18 \div 2 =$$

2. $\mathbf{E}$xponents

$$2 + 4(5) + 8 + (3) - 3 \times 2 + 18 \div 2 =$$

3. $\mathbf{M}$ultiplication and $\mathbf{D}$ivision

$$2 + (20) + 8 + (3) - (6) + 9 =$$

4. $\mathbf{A}$ddition and $\mathbf{S}$ubtraction

$$2 + 20 = \mathbf{22} + 8 = \mathbf{30} + 3 = \mathbf{33} - 6 = \mathbf{27} + 9 = \mathbf{36}$$

$$\text{Answer} = 36$$