

Orden de Operaciones (I)

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

Resuelva cada expresión usando el orden correcto para las operaciones.

$$(-3) \times \left(7 - 2 + (-2)^2\right) \div ((-5) + 4)$$

$$\left(6^2 \div ((-7) - (-5) + 4)^2\right) \times 9$$

$$((7 - 5) \times 3^2) \div 2 + 4 + (-8)$$

$$((-2) \div 2) \times (3^2 + 8 - 10)^2$$

$$(-8) + 4 \div \left((9 - 10) \times ((-10) \div 5)^2\right)$$

$$(6 + (-5)) \div (8 - 7) \times (-3) + (-9)^2$$

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Resuelva cada expresión usando el orden correcto para las operaciones.

$$\begin{aligned} & (-3) \times \left(7 - 2 + \underline{(-2)^2}\right) \div ((-5) + 4) \\ & = (-3) \times (\underline{7 - 2} + 4) \div ((-5) + 4) \\ & = (-3) \times (\underline{5 + 4}) \div ((-5) + 4) \\ & = (-3) \times 9 \div \left(\underline{(-5) + 4}\right) \\ & = \underline{(-3)} \times 9 \div (-1) \\ & = \underline{(-27)} \div (-1) \\ & = 27 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(6^2 \div \left(\underline{(-7) - (-5)} + 4\right)^2\right) \times 9 \\ & = \left(6^2 \div \left(\underline{(-2) + 4}\right)^2\right) \times 9 \\ & = (\underline{6^2} \div 2^2) \times 9 \\ & = (36 \div \underline{2^2}) \times 9 \\ & = (\underline{36 \div 4}) \times 9 \\ & = \underline{9 \times 9} \\ & = 81 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\underline{7 - 5}) \times 3^2) \div 2 + 4 + (-8) \\ & = (2 \times \underline{3^2}) \div 2 + 4 + (-8) \\ & = (\underline{2 \times 9}) \div 2 + 4 + (-8) \\ & = \underline{18 \div 2} + 4 + (-8) \\ & = \underline{9 + 4} + (-8) \\ & = \underline{13 + (-8)} \\ & = 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\underline{(-2) \div 2}\right) \times (3^2 + 8 - 10)^2 \\ & = (-1) \times (\underline{3^2} + 8 - 10)^2 \\ & = (-1) \times (\underline{9 + 8} - 10)^2 \\ & = (-1) \times (\underline{17 - 10})^2 \\ & = (-1) \times \underline{7^2} \\ & = \underline{(-1) \times 49} \\ & = -49 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (-8) + 4 \div \left((\underline{9 - 10}) \times ((-10) \div 5)^2\right) \\ & = (-8) + 4 \div \left((-1) \times \left(\underline{(-10) \div 5}\right)^2\right) \\ & = (-8) + 4 \div \left((-1) \times \underline{(-2)^2}\right) \\ & = (-8) + 4 \div \left(\underline{(-1) \times 4}\right) \\ & = (-8) + \underline{4 \div (-4)} \\ & = \underline{(-8) + (-1)} \\ & = -9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\underline{6 + (-5)}\right) \div (8 - 7) \times (-3) + (-9)^2 \\ & = 1 \div (\underline{8 - 7}) \times (-3) + (-9)^2 \\ & = 1 \div 1 \times (-3) + \underline{(-9)^2} \\ & = \underline{1 \div 1} \times (-3) + 81 \\ & = \underline{1 \times (-3)} + 81 \\ & = \underline{(-3) + 81} \\ & = 78 \end{aligned}$$