EXERCISE 1.3 PAGE NO: 1.9

Find the value of

1. 36 ÷ 6 + 3

Solution:

Given 36 ÷ 6 + 3

According to BODMAS rule we have to operate division first then we have to do addition

Therefore 36 ÷ 6 + 3 = 6 + 3 = 9

2. 24 + 15 ÷ 3

Solution:

Given 24 + 15 ÷ 3

According to BODMAS rule we have to operate division first then we have to do addition

Therefore 24 + 15 ÷ 3 = 24 + 5 = 29

3. 120 – 20 ÷ 4

Solution:

Given 120 – 20 ÷ 4

According to BODMAS rule we have to operate division first then we have to do subtraction

Therefore 120 – 20 ÷ 4 = 120 – 5 = 115

4. 32 – (3 × 5) + 4

Solution:

Given 32 – (3 × 5) + 4

According to BODMAS rule we have to operate in brackets first then move to addition and subtraction.

Therefore 32 – (3 × 5) + 4 = 32 – 15 + 4

= 32 – 11 = 21

5. 3 – (5 – 6 ÷ 3)

Solution:

Given 3 – (5 – 6 ÷ 3)
According to BODMAS rule we have to operate in brackets first then we have move to subtraction.
Therefore 3 – (5 – 6 ÷ 3) = 3 – (5 – 2)
= 3 –3 = 0

6. 21 – 12 ÷ 3 × 2

Solution:
Given 21 – 12 ÷ 3 × 2
According to BODMAS rule we have to perform division first then move to multiplication and subtraction.
Therefore, 21 – 12 ÷ 3 × 2 = 21 – 4 × 2
= 21 – 8 = 13

7. 16 + 8 ÷ 4 – 2 × 3

Solution:
Given 16 + 8 ÷ 4 – 2 × 3
According to BODMAS rule we have to perform division first followed by multiplication, addition and subtraction.
Therefore, 16 + 8 ÷ 4 – 2 × 3 = 16 + 2 - 2 × 3
= 16 + 2 – 6
= 18 -6
= 12

8. 28 – 5 × 6 + 2

Solution:
Given 28 – 5 × 6 + 2
According to BODMAS rule we have to perform multiplication first followed by addition and subtraction.
Therefore, 28 – 5 × 6 + 2 = 28 – 30 +2
= 28 – 28 = 0

9. (-20) × (-1) + (-28) ÷ 7

Solution:
Given (-20) × (-1) + (-28) ÷ 7
According to BODMAS rule we have to perform division first followed by multiplication, addition and subtraction.
Therefore, (-20) × (-1) + (-28) ÷ 7 = (-20) × (-1) – 4
= 20 – 4 = 16

10. (-2) + (-8) ÷ (-4)

Solution:
Given (-2) + (-8) ÷ (-4)
According to BODMAS rule we have to perform division first followed by addition and subtraction.
Therefore, (-2) + (-8) ÷ (-4) = (-2) + 2
=0

11. (-15) + 4 ÷ (5 – 3)

Solution:
Given (-15) + 4 ÷ (5 – 3)
According to BODMAS rule we have to perform subtraction with in the bracket first followed by division, addition and subtraction.
Therefore, (-15) + 4 ÷ (5 – 3) = (-15) + 4 ÷ 2
= -15 + 2
= -13

12. (-40) × (-1) + (-28) ÷ 7

Solution:
Given (-40) × (-1) + (-28) ÷ 7
According to BODMAS rule we have to perform division first followed by multiplication, addition and subtraction.
(-40) × (-1) + (-28) ÷ 7 = (-40) × (-1) – 4
= 40 – 4
= 36

13. (-3) + (-8) ÷ (-4) -2 × (-2)

Solution:

Given (-3) + (-8) ÷ (-4) -2 × (-2)

According to BODMAS rule we have to perform division first followed by multiplication, addition and subtraction.

(-3) + (-8) ÷ (-4) -2 × (-2) = -3 + 2 -2 × (-2)

= -3 + 2 + 4

= 6 – 3

=3

14. (-3) × (-4) ÷ (-2) + (-1)

Solution:

Given (-3) × (-4) ÷ (-2) + (-1)

According to BODMAS rule we have to perform division first followed by multiplication, addition and subtraction.

(-3) × (-4) ÷ (-2) + (-1) = -3 × 2 -1

= - 6 – 1

= -7

mc24 Myclass24 Your Class. Your Pace.