

EXERCISE 1.3

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Find the value of

1. $36 \div 6 + 3$

Solution:

Given $36 \div 6 + 3$

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

Therefore $36 \div 6 + 3 = 6 + 3 = 9$

2. $24 + 15 \div 3$

Solution:

Given $24 + 15 \div 3$

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

Therefore $24 + 15 \div 3 = 24 + 5 = 29$

3. $120 - 20 \div 4$

Solution:

Given $120 - 20 \div 4$

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

Therefore $120 - 20 \div 4 = 120 - 5 = 115$

4. $32 - (3 \times 5) + 4$

Solution:

Given $32 - (3 \times 5) + 4$

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

Therefore $32 - (3 \times 5) + 4 = 32 - 15 + 4$
 $= 32 - 11 = 21$

5. $3 - (5 - 6 \div 3)$

Solution:

$$\text{Given } 3 - (5 - 6 \div 3)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Therefore } 3 - (5 - 6 \div 3) &= 3 - (5 - 2) \\ &= 3 - 3 = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$6. 21 - 12 \div 3 \times 2$$

Solution:

$$\text{Given } 21 - 12 \div 3 \times 2$$

According to BODMAS rule we have to perform division first then move to multiplication and subtraction.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Therefore, } 21 - 12 \div 3 \times 2 &= 21 - 4 \times 2 \\ &= 21 - 8 = 13\end{aligned}$$

$$7. 16 + 8 \div 4 - 2 \times 3$$

Solution:

$$\text{Given } 16 + 8 \div 4 - 2 \times 3$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Therefore, } 16 + 8 \div 4 - 2 \times 3 &= 16 + 2 - 2 \times 3 \\ &= 16 + 2 - 6 \\ &= 18 - 6 \\ &= 12\end{aligned}$$

$$8. 28 - 5 \times 6 + 2$$

Solution:

$$\text{Given } 28 - 5 \times 6 + 2$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Therefore, } 28 - 5 \times 6 + 2 &= 28 - 30 + 2 \\ &= 28 - 28 = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$9. (-20) \times (-1) + (-28) \div 7$$

Solution:

$$\text{Given } (-20) \times (-1) + (-28) \div 7$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Therefore, } (-20) \times (-1) + (-28) \div 7 &= (-20) \times (-1) - 4 \\ &= 20 - 4 = 16\end{aligned}$$

10. $(-2) + (-8) \div (-4)$

Solution:

$$\text{Given } (-2) + (-8) \div (-4)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Therefore, } (-2) + (-8) \div (-4) &= (-2) + 2 \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

11. $(-15) + 4 \div (5 - 3)$

Solution:

$$\text{Given } (-15) + 4 \div (5 - 3)$$

According to BODMAS rule we have to perform subtraction with in the bracket first followed by division, addition and subtraction.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Therefore, } (-15) + 4 \div (5 - 3) &= (-15) + 4 \div 2 \\ &= -15 + 2 \\ &= -13\end{aligned}$$

12. $(-40) \times (-1) + (-28) \div 7$

Solution:

$$\text{Given } (-40) \times (-1) + (-28) \div 7$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}(-40) \times (-1) + (-28) \div 7 &= (-40) \times (-1) - 4 \\ &= 40 - 4 \\ &= 36\end{aligned}$$

13. $(-3) + (-8) \div (-4) - 2 \times (-2)$

Solution:

$$\text{Given } (-3) + (-8) \div (-4) - 2 \times (-2)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}(-3) + (-8) \div (-4) - 2 \times (-2) &= -3 + 2 - 2 \times (-2) \\ &= -3 + 2 + 4 \\ &= 6 - 3 \\ &= 3\end{aligned}$$

14. $(-3) \times (-4) \div (-2) + (-1)$

Solution:

$$\text{Given } (-3) \times (-4) \div (-2) + (-1)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}(-3) \times (-4) \div (-2) + (-1) &= -3 \times 2 - 1 \\ &= -6 - 1 \\ &= -7\end{aligned}$$