

# Unit 2

# Simplification

## Review Exercise 2

### 1. Choose the correct option.

- (i)  $3 + 3 \times 3 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 (a)  $\boxed{12}$  (b) 18 (c) 15 (d) 21
- (ii)  $9 \div 3 \times 3 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 (a)  $\boxed{9}$  (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) 2
- (iii)  $8 \div 2 + 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 (a)  $\boxed{8}$  (b)  $\frac{4}{3}$  (c) 6 (d) 2
- (iv)  $10 \div (2 + 8) = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 (a)  $\boxed{1}$  (b) 13 (c) 5 (d) 3
- (v)  $9 \times 3 - 1 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$   
 (a) 18 (b)  $\boxed{26}$  (c) 12 (d) 24

### 2. Simplify:

(i)  $8 \times 9 - [32 - \{12 \div (8 - \overline{4 - 2})\}]$

**Solution:** To solve this expression use BODMAS rule

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 8 \times 9 - [32 - \{12 \div (8 - \overline{4 - 2})\}] && \text{Solve vinculum.} \\
 &= 8 \times 9 - [32 - \{12 \div (8 - 2)\}] && \text{Apply subtraction in curved brackets.} \\
 &= 8 \times 9 - [32 - \{12 \div 6\}] && \text{Apply division in curly brackets.} \\
 &= 8 \times 9 - [32 - 2] && \text{Apply subtraction in square brackets.} \\
 &= 8 \times 9 - 30 && \text{Apply multiplication before subtraction.} \\
 &= 72 - 30 && \text{Apply subtraction.} \\
 &= 42
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii)  $12 \times 8 - [64 - \{18 \div (9 - \overline{6 - 2})\}]$

**Solution:** To solve this expression use BODMAS rule

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 12 \times 8 - [64 - \{18 \div (9 - \overline{6 - 2})\}] && \text{Solve vinculum.} \\
 &= 12 \times 8 - [64 - \{18 \div (9 - 4)\}] && \text{Apply subtraction in curved brackets.} \\
 &= 12 \times 8 - [64 - \{18 \div 5\}] && \text{Apply division in curly brackets.} \\
 &= 12 \times 8 - [64 - 3.6] && \text{Apply subtraction in square brackets.} \\
 &= 12 \times 8 - 60.4 && \text{Apply multiplication before subtraction.} \\
 &= 96 - 60.4 && \text{Apply subtraction.} \\
 &= 35.6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(iii) \quad 2\frac{3}{8} + \left[ \frac{12}{11} \times 22 - \left\{ 100 \div 10 - \left( 3\frac{1}{7} - 2\frac{1}{3} \right) \right\} \right]$$

**Solution:** To solve this expression use BODMAS rule

$$= 2\frac{3}{8} + \left[ \frac{12}{11} \times 22 - \left\{ 100 \div 10 - \left( 3\frac{1}{7} - 2\frac{1}{3} \right) \right\} \right] \quad \text{Change mixed numbers into improper fractions.}$$

$$= \frac{19}{8} + \left[ \frac{12}{11} \times 22 - \left\{ 100 \div 10 - \left( \frac{22}{7} - \frac{7}{3} \right) \right\} \right] \quad \text{Solve subtraction in curved brackets.}$$

$$= \frac{19}{8} + \left[ \frac{12}{11} \times 22 - \left\{ 100 \div 10 - \left( \frac{66 - 49}{21} \right) \right\} \right] \quad \text{Take LCM to subtract fractions.}$$

$$= \frac{19}{8} + \left[ \frac{12}{11} \times 22 - \left\{ 100 \div 10 - \frac{17}{21} \right\} \right] \quad \text{Apply division in curly brackets.}$$

$$= \frac{19}{8} + \left[ \frac{12}{11} \times 22 - \left\{ 10 - \frac{17}{21} \right\} \right] \quad \text{Take LCM to subtract.}$$

$$= \frac{19}{8} + \left[ \frac{12}{11} \times 22 - \left\{ \frac{210 - 17}{21} \right\} \right] \quad \text{Solve curly brackets.}$$

$$= \frac{19}{8} + \left[ \frac{12}{11} \times 22 - \frac{193}{21} \right] \quad \text{Apply division in square brackets.}$$

$$= \frac{19}{8} + \left[ \frac{12}{11} \times 22^2 - \frac{193}{21} \right] \quad \text{Apply multiplication in square brackets.}$$

$$= \frac{19}{8} + \left[ 24 - \frac{193}{21} \right] \quad \text{Apply subtraction in square brackets.}$$

$$= \frac{19}{8} + \left[ \frac{504 - 193}{21} \right] \quad \text{Simplify fractions in square brackets.}$$

$$= \frac{19}{8} + \frac{311}{21} \quad \text{Apply addition.}$$

$$= \frac{399 + 2488}{168} \quad \text{Take LCM to add fractions.}$$

$$= \frac{2887}{168} \text{ or } 17\frac{31}{168}$$

$$(iv) \quad 8\frac{3}{4} - \left[ \frac{13}{9} \times 18 - \left\{ 91 \div 7 - \left( 1\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{12} \right) \right\} \right]$$

**Solution:** To solve this expression use BODMAS rule

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 8\frac{3}{4} - \left[ \frac{13}{9} \times 18 - \left\{ 91 \div 7 - \left( 1\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{12} \right) \right\} \right] && \text{Change mixed numbers into improper fractions.} \\
 &= \frac{35}{4} - \left[ \frac{13}{9} \times 18 - \left\{ 91 \div 7 - \left( \frac{9}{8} - \frac{1}{12} \right) \right\} \right] && \text{Solve subtraction in curved brackets.} \\
 &= \frac{35}{4} - \left[ \frac{13}{9} \times 18 - \left\{ 91 \div 7 - \left( \frac{27-2}{24} \right) \right\} \right] && \text{Take LCM to subtract fractions.} \\
 &= \frac{35}{4} - \left[ \frac{13}{9} \times 18 - \left\{ 91 \div 7 - \left( \frac{25}{24} \right) \right\} \right] && \text{Apply division in curly brackets.} \\
 &= \frac{35}{4} - \left[ \frac{13}{9} \times 18 - \left\{ 13 - \left( \frac{25}{24} \right) \right\} \right] && \text{Apply subtraction in curly brackets.} \\
 &= \frac{35}{4} - \left[ \frac{13}{9} \times 18 - \left\{ \frac{312-25}{24} \right\} \right] && \text{Take LCM to subtract fractions.} \\
 &= \frac{35}{4} - \left[ \frac{13}{9} \times 18 - \frac{287}{24} \right] && \text{Apply division in square brackets.} \\
 &= \frac{35}{4} - \left[ \frac{13}{\cancel{9}} \times \cancel{18}^2 - \frac{287}{24} \right] && \text{Apply multiplication in square brackets.} \\
 &= \frac{35}{4} - \left[ 26 - \frac{287}{24} \right] && \text{Apply subtraction on fractions.} \\
 &= \frac{35}{4} - \left[ \frac{624-287}{24} \right] && \text{Take LCM to subtract fractions.} \\
 &= \frac{35}{4} - \frac{337}{24} && \text{Apply subtraction on fractions.} \\
 &= \frac{210-337}{24} && \text{Take LCM to subtract fractions.} \\
 &= -\frac{127}{24}
 \end{aligned}$$

(v)  $7.25 + [8.5 \div \{2.6 \times 0.5 - (1.5 - 0.5)\}]$

**Solution:** To solve this expression use BODMAS rule

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 7.25 + [8.5 \div \{2.6 \times 0.5 - (1.5 - 0.5)\}] && \text{Solve curved brackets.} \\
 &= 7.25 + [8.5 \div \{2.6 \times 0.5 - (1)\}] && \text{Apply multiplication.} \\
 &= 7.25 + [8.5 \div \{1.30 - 1\}] && \text{Apply subtraction in curly brackets.} \\
 &= 7.25 + [8.5 \div \{0.30\}] && \text{Apply division.} \\
 &= 7.25 + [28.33] && \text{Apply addition.} \\
 &= 35.58
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(vi) \quad 12.35 + [3.2 \div \{3.6 \times 0.5 - (2.5 - 1.5)\}]$$

**Solution:** To solve this expression use BODMAS rule

$$= 12.35 + [3.2 \div \{3.6 \times 0.5 - (2.5 - 1.5)\}] \quad \text{Solve curved brackets.}$$

$$= 12.35 + [3.2 \div \{3.6 \times 0.5 - 1\}] \quad \text{Apply multiplication in curly brackets.}$$

$$= 12.35 + [3.2 \div \{1.8 - 1\}] \quad \text{Apply subtraction in curly brackets.}$$

$$= 12.35 + [3.2 \div 0.8] \quad \text{Change decimal numbers to fractions.}$$

$$= 12.35 + \left[ \frac{32}{10} \div \frac{8}{10} \right] \quad \text{Apply division in square brackets.}$$

$$= 12.35 + \left[ \frac{32}{10} \times \frac{10}{8} \right] \quad \text{Change the symbol and take the reciprocal of fraction.}$$

$$= 12.35 + 4 \quad \text{Apply addition.}$$

$$= 16.35$$

$$(vii) \quad 11.45 + [9.8 \div \{12.3 - (3.5 - 2.5)\}]$$

**Solution:** To solve this expression use BODMAS rule

$$= 11.45 + [9.8 \div \{12.3 - (3.5 - 2.5)\}] \quad \text{Solve curved brackets.}$$

$$= 11.45 + [9.8 \div \{12.3 - 1\}] \quad \text{Apply subtraction in curly brackets.}$$

$$= 11.45 + [9.8 \div \{11.3\}] \quad \text{Apply division in square brackets.}$$

$$= 11.45 + \left[ \frac{98}{10} \div \frac{113}{10} \right] \quad \text{Change decimal numbers to fractions.}$$

$$= 11.45 + \left[ \frac{98}{10} \times \frac{10}{113} \right] \quad \text{Change the symbol and take the reciprocal of fraction.}$$

$$= 11.45 + \frac{98}{113} \quad \text{Simplify the fractions.}$$

$$= 11.45 + 0.87 \quad \text{Change fraction to decimal and apply addition.}$$

$$= 12.32$$