

## Whole numbers and operations

### Place Value

For the number 625429, the place value of each digit is show below.

6	2	5	4	2	9
Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

**Addition** is represented by the symbol, + (plus).

*Example*

$$625 + 10 + 9 = 644$$

Addition is commutative and associative

*Commutative - Changing the order of numbers will give you the same answer*

*Example*

$$625 + 10 = 635 \text{ and } 10 + 625 = 635$$

*Associative - Changing the groups of numbers will give you the same answer*

*Example*

$$(3 + 7) + 5 = 15 \text{ and } 3 + (7 + 5) = 15$$

**Subtraction** is represented by the symbol, - (minus)

*Example*

$$15 - 7 = 8$$

**Multiplication** is represented by  $\times$  or  $\cdot$  (raised dot), or  $()$ . Multiplication is commutative and associative.

*Example*

$$7 \times 5 = 35. \text{ This can also be written as } 7 \cdot 5 = 35 \text{ or } 7(5) = 35$$

**Division** is represented by  $\div$  or  $\overline{)}$

*Example*

$$8 \div 2 = 4 \text{ or } 2\overline{)8} = 4. 8 \text{ is called the dividend, } 2 \text{ is the divisor and } 4 \text{ is the quotient.}$$

**Exponents** is represented by a number (base) raised to another number (power or degree)

*Example*

$2^3$  Two is the base and three is the degree.

To simplify, multiply the base as many times as specified in the degree.

$$\text{So, } 2^3 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 8$$

**Order of Operations** is the correct sequence to perform operations in

*Step 1: Do operations within a parenthesis*

*Step 2: Simplify exponents*

*Step 3: Multiply or divide from left to right*

*Step 4: Add or subtract from left to right*

*Example*

$$\begin{aligned} & 3 + 4(5 - 2) \div 2^2 \\ & = 3 + 4(3) \div 2^2 && \text{(Step 1)} \\ & = 3 + 4(3) \div 4 && \text{(Step 2)} \\ & = 3 + 12 \div 4 && \text{(Step 3)} \\ & = 3 + 3 && \text{(Step 3)} \\ & = 6 && \text{(Step 4)} \end{aligned}$$