

Recall:

1. Grouping symbols: (), [], ||, $\sqrt{\quad}$, $\frac{\quad}{\quad}$ (fraction bar)
2. Exponents/roots from left to right
3. Multiplication/division from left to right
4. Addition/subtraction from left to right

For each exercise below, simplify.

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \underline{-30 \div 2} \cdot (-3) + 21 &= \underline{-15 \cdot (-3)} + 21 \\
 &= 45 + 21 \\
 &= \boxed{66}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad -14 - 4 \cdot \underline{(-3)^2} + 5 &= -14 - \underline{4 \cdot 9} + 5 \\
 &= \underline{-14 - 36} + 5 \\
 &= -50 + 5 \\
 &= \boxed{-45}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \underline{|19 - 29|} \div 2 + [14 - \underline{2(-6)}] \div (-13) \\
 &= \underline{|-10|} \div 2 + [\underline{14 - (-12)}] \div (-13) \quad \rightarrow \quad 14 - (-12) = 14 + 12 = 26 \\
 &= \underline{10} \div 2 + [26] \div (-13) \\
 &= 5 + \underline{[26] \div (-13)} \\
 &= 5 + (-2) \\
 &= \boxed{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. $\{15 - 4[2 + (-5)]\} - 40 \div \sqrt{9 + 16}$ (Note: the curly braces {} work like parentheses here)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \{15 - 4[-3]\} - 40 \div \sqrt{25} \\
 &= \{15 - (-12)\} - 40 \div \sqrt{25} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \curvearrowright \\ \end{array} \right\} 15 - (-12) = 15 + 12 = 27 \\
 &= \{27\} - 40 \div \sqrt{25} \\
 &= 27 - 40 \div 5 \\
 &= 27 - 8 \\
 &= \boxed{19}
 \end{aligned}$$

5. $\frac{-|14-3^2|^2}{3(-12)+11} = \frac{-|14-9|^2}{-36+11}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{-|5|^2}{-25} \\
 &= \frac{-5^2}{-25} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \curvearrowright \\ \end{array} \right\} -5^2 = -(5 \cdot 5) = -25 \\
 &= \frac{-25}{-25} \\
 &= \boxed{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q: What five-letter word becomes shorter when you add two letters to it?