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## Parenthesis and Brackets

In this worksheet, our main focus is on parenthesis and brackets handling.
For example, $19-[(1+4)+(6-4)]=12$ because $19-(5+2)=12$. Now the key point here is that you must note that when both, parenthesis and brackets are involved in any algebraic expression, we always solve the expression that is in parenthesis first.

## Exercise Questions:

1. $20-[(2+4)+(5+3)]=$ $\qquad$
2. $[(2 \times 4)+(7-4)]=$ $\qquad$
3. $[(8+1)+(6-2)]-[(3+4)+(8-3)]=$ $\qquad$
4. $[(4 / 2)+(17+3)]=$ $\qquad$
5. $(7+4)-[(4-1)+(9-3)]=$ $\qquad$
6. $18-[(1+6)+(10-9)]=$ $\qquad$
7. $2+[(5+5)+(1-3)]=$ $\qquad$
8. $[(8+1)+(6-2)]=$ $\qquad$
9. $8 /[(3 \times 0)+(2 \times 3)]=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

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## Answer Key

1. $20-[(2+4)+(5+3)]=$ $\qquad$
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3. $[(8+1)+(6-2)]-[(3+4)+(8-3)]=$ $\qquad$
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7. $2+[(5+5)+(1-3)]=$ $\qquad$
8. $[(8+1)+(6-2)]=$ $\qquad$
9. $8 /[(3 \times 0)+(2 \times 3)]=$ $\qquad$ $4 / 3$ or 1.333
