Subject: MATHS   **class 4**   **15.09 2020**

Ex. 10 (c)

BODMAS RULE

· This rule defines the correct sequence to be followed while solving a mathematical expression :—

BODMAS

B	denotes	Bracket
O	denotes	of
D	denotes	Division
M	denotes	multiplication
A	denotes	Addition
S	denotes	Subtraction

This rule is good for all numerical expressions involving whole number, fraction and decimal.

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{13}{3} + \frac{71}{6} \div 5 \qquad [\text{Division}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{13}{3} + \frac{71}{6} \times \frac{1}{5} \qquad [\text{multiplication}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{13}{3} + \frac{71}{30} \qquad [\text{Addition}]$$

$$\frac{130 + 71}{30} = \frac{201}{30} = 6\frac{7}{10} \text{ &}$$

Q2

There are four types of Bracket:—

1. square Bracket : [ ]

2. curly Bracket : { }

3. Common Bracket / Parenthese : ( )

4. Bar or line Bracket : ——

so order of Bracket is:—
1. Bar ② ( ) (3) { } (4) [ ]

Write and remember

Subject Tr. Rohit Kumar