Order of operations with squares and square roots

When evaluating expressions containing more than one operation, the following order must be observed:
1. brackets
2. squares and square roots
3. multiplication and division
4. addition and subtraction.

Operations that are equally important must be performed in order of occurrence (that is, from left to right). For example, if division comes before multiplication, division has to be done first.

**Try these**

1. \(2^2 + \sqrt{16}\)
2. \(8^2 - \sqrt{49}\)
3. \(3^2 + 4^2 - 2^2\)
4. \(\sqrt{36} \times 2^2\)
5. \(\sqrt{25} - 2^2\)
6. \(2^2 \times 3^2 + 2^2\)
7. \(5^2 \times \sqrt{9} - 3^2\)
8. \(4^2 + \sqrt{64} - 2\)
9. \(\sqrt{36} \times 2^2 + 8^2\)
10. \(3^2 \times \sqrt{36} \times 4^2\)
11. \(7^2 - 4^2 + \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{25}\)
12. \(\sqrt{36} \times 3^2 - \sqrt{16} + 2^2\)