

GED Math Worksheet: Order of Operations & Algebraic Expressions - Difficult

Directions: Solve each expression.

$$\left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8}\right) \div \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \left(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{15}\right)$$

$$1 - \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} + \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \div \frac{3}{4}\right]$$

Answer Key

$$\left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8}\right) = \frac{6}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{11}{8}$$
$$\frac{11}{8} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{11}{8} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{22}{8} = \boxed{\frac{11}{4}}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{15} = \frac{9}{15} + \frac{4}{15} = \frac{13}{15}$$
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{13}{15} = \boxed{\frac{26}{45}}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{8}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$$
$$\frac{11}{12} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{33}{24} = \frac{11}{8}$$
$$1 - \frac{11}{8} = \boxed{-\frac{3}{8}}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$
$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{3}{4} = 1$$
$$\frac{3}{8} + 1 = \boxed{\frac{11}{8}}$$