## What does $6 \div 2(2+1)$ equal?

This is the subject of a poll on the internet!
The main controversy was whether the answer is 1 or 9 .
Some people thought that BOTH answers were correct!
There is, of course, a UNIQUE answer and I will explain it in great detail to avoid any confusion.

Firstly there is a world-wide convention about the order in which we do the arithmetical operations. There are several mnemonics which help people remember the order, such as BIDMAS which means:
$\mathbf{B}=$ do brackets first
$\mathbf{I}=$ do Indices next
$\mathbf{D}=$ Division and $\mathbf{M}=$ Multiplication but these are EQUAL in importance. If they both occur we simply start from the left
$\mathbf{A}=$ Addition and $\mathbf{S}=$ Subtraction and these are also EQUAL in importance. If the problem has been reduced to just additions and subtractions, we start from the left.

> Now consider: $6 \div 2(2+\mathbf{1})$ This actually MEANS: $6 \div 2 \times(\mathbf{2}+\mathbf{1})$ Brackets first produces: D $\div 2 \times \mathbf{3}$ D and M are equal so starting from the left: Finally do $\mathrm{M}:$

The only correct answer is of course 9

Incidentally, if we wanted to divide the 6 by $2(2+1)$ we would NEED more brackets as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 \div(2(2+1)) \\
= & 6 \div(2 \times(2+1)) \\
= & 6 \div(2 \times(3)) \\
= & 6 \div(6 \\
= & 1
\end{aligned}
$$

