Name:\_\_\_\_\_



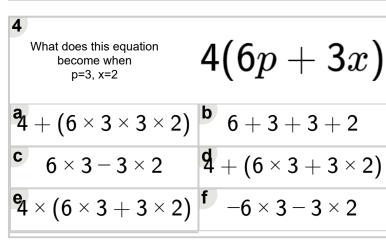
Math worksheet on 'Algebraic Functions - Variable Substitution to Equation - Bracketed Terms (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Algebra Basic Concepts - Intro'

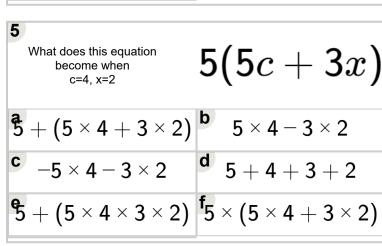
Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/algebra basic concepts intro/

What does this equation become when n=4, c=2	3(2n + 5c)
$\mathbf{a}$ $-2 \times 4 - 5 \times 2$	$3 + (2 \times 4 + 5 \times 2)$
c 2+4+5+2	$\mathbf{d}  2 \times 4 - 5 \times 2$
$^{\mathbf{e}}$ 3 × (2 × 4 + 5 × 2)	$^{f}_{3} + (2 \times 4 \times 5 \times 2)$

What does this equation become when m=3, b=4	6(2m + 4b)
$\frac{2}{6} + (2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 4)$	$ \mathbf{b} $ $-2 \times 3 - 4 \times 4$
$6 + (2 \times 3 + 4 \times 4)$	$^{\mathbf{d}}$ × (2 × 3 + 4 × 4)
e 2 × 3 – 4 × 4	f 2+3+4+4

3(3y + 5b)
<b>b</b> 3+2+5+5
$^{\mathbf{d}}_{3}$ + $(3 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5)$
$^{\mathbf{f}}3 \times (3 \times 2 + 5 \times 5)$





What does this equation become when b=2, c=3 
$$4(3b+3c)$$
 $4(3b+3c)$ 
 $4(3b+3c)$ 
 $4(3c)$ 
 $4(3c)$ 

