

Math worksheet on 'Algebraic Functions - Variable Substitution to Equation - Bracketed Terms (Level 2)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Negative Integers - Practice'

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

What does this equation become when p=3, m=2	5(3p-2m)
	$5 \times (3 \times 3 + 2 \times 2)$
5+(3×3+2×2)	$^{\mathbf{d}}$ + $(3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2)$
e 3 × 3 - 2 × 2	$^{\mathbf{f}}$ 5 × (3 × 3 – 2 × 2)

What does this equation become when
$$z=5, r=3$$
 $4(5z-6r)$ $4 \times (5 \times 5 + 6 \times 3)$ $4 + (5 \times 5 \times 6 \times 3)$ $4 \times (5 \times 5 - 6 \times 3)$ $5 \times 5 - 6 \times 3$ $4 \times (5 \times 5 + 6 \times 3)$ $5 \times 5 - 6 \times 3$ $4 \times (5 \times 5 + 6 \times 3)$ $5 \times 5 - 6 \times 3$

What does this equation become when
$$d=2, n=3$$

$$2(6d-6n)$$

$$\frac{2}{2} + (6 \times 2 + 6 \times 3)$$

$$\frac{6}{2} + (6 \times 2 - 6 \times 3)$$

$$\frac{6}{2} + (6 \times 2 \times 6 \times 3)$$

$$\frac{6}{2} + (6 \times 2 \times 6 \times 3)$$

$$\frac{6}{2} + (6 \times 2 \times 6 \times 3)$$

What does this equation become when n=3, y=5 3(3n-3y) $3 \times (3 \times 3 + 3 \times 5)$ $3 \times (3 \times 3 + 3 \times 5)$ $3 \times (3 \times 3 + 3 \times 5)$ $3 \times (3 \times 3 - 3 \times 5)$ $3 \times (3 \times 3 - 3 \times 5)$ $3 \times (3 \times 3 - 3 \times 5)$ $3 \times (3 \times 3 - 3 \times 5)$ $3 \times (3 \times 3 - 3 \times 5)$

