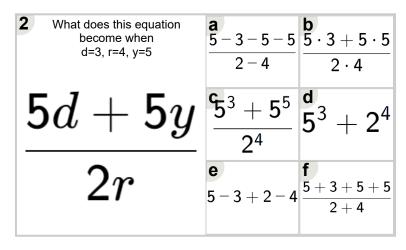
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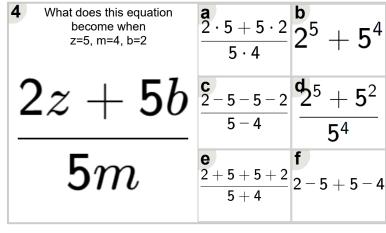
Math worksheet on 'Algebraic Functions - Variable Substitution to Equation - Fractional Terms (Level 2)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Negative Integers -Practice'

Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/negative integers practice/

What does this equation become when p=4, c=3, n=2	$\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\frac{5-4-5-2}{5-3}}$	b 5 - 4 + 5 - 3
5p + 5n	$5^4 + 5^3$	$\frac{\mathbf{d}}{\frac{5+4+5+2}{5+3}}$
5 <i>c</i>	$\frac{\mathbf{e}}{5 \cdot 4 + 5 \cdot 2}$ $\frac{5 \cdot 3}{5 \cdot 3}$	$\frac{^{\mathbf{f}}5^{4}+5^{2}}{5^{3}}$



3 What does this equation become when
$$x=2, y=5, b=4$$
 $\frac{\mathbf{6}^2 + 2^4}{2^5}$ $\mathbf{6}^2 + 2^5$ $\mathbf{6}^2 + 2^5$



What does this equation become when
$$z=5, m=4, b=2$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + 5b = \frac{2 \cdot 5 + 5 \cdot 2}{5 \cdot 4} = \frac{2^5 + 5^4}{5 \cdot 4} = \frac{5}{5} + 5^4 = \frac{5}{5} + 5 + 5 \cdot 2 = \frac{5}{5} + 5 \cdot 4 = \frac{5}{5} + \frac{5}{$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \textbf{What does this equation} \\ & become when \\ c=3, \ r=2, \ y=5 \end{array} \begin{array}{c|c} \textbf{a} \\ 2^3 + 2^2 & \frac{2-3-2-5}{2-2} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{2}c + 2y & \frac{2^3+2^5}{2^2} & \frac{d}{2 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 5} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{2}r & \frac{e}{2+3+2+5} & \frac{f}{2-3+2-2} \end{array}$$

