

Math worksheet on 'Algebraic Functions - Variable Substitution to Equation - Bracketed Terms (Negatives) (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Negative Integers - Practice'

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What does this equation become when z=-4, b=-2	-6(3z + 4b)
a $3 \times -4 - 4 \times -2$	$6-(3\times-4\times4\times-2)$
$6 - (3 \times -4 + 4 \times -2)$	$\left(\frac{d}{6} \times (3 \times -4 + 4 \times -2) \right)$

 $\mathbf{6} \times (3 \times -4 + 4 \times -2) \mathbf{f} -3 \times -4 - 4 \times -2$

What does this equation become when c=-4, m=5	-5(4c + 3m)	What does this equation become when y=3, x=-5
a , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	b _(4 × _4 + 2 × E)	2 + (1 × 2 × 2 × -E)

$$\frac{e}{5} \times (4 \times -4 + 3 \times 5)^{f} -4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$$

That does this equation become when c=-4, m=5
$$-5(4c+3m)$$
 What does this equation become when y=3, x=-5 $5(4y+3x)$ $4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $5 - (4 \times -4 + 3 \times 5)$ $6 - (4 \times -4 \times 3 \times 5)$ $7 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $7 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $7 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $8 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $9 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $9 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $9 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $9 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $9 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $9 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $9 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $9 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $9 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $9 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $9 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $9 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $9 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $9 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $9 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $9 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $9 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$ $1 - 4 \times -4 - 3 \times 5$

What does this equation become when
$$n=2, m=-2$$
 $-2(6n+5m)$

$$\frac{a}{2} \times (6 \times 2 + 5 \times -2) = -(6 \times 2 + 5 \times -2)$$

$$\frac{b}{2} - (6 \times 2 \times 5 \times -2) = -(6 \times 2 + 5 \times -2)$$

$$\frac{c}{2} \times (6 \times 2 + 5 \times -2) = -(6 \times 2 + 5 \times -2)$$

$$\frac{c}{2} \times (6 \times 2 + 5 \times -2) = -(6 \times 2 - 5 \times -2)$$

What does this equation become when
$$n=5$$
, $d=-3$
$$6(5n+2d)$$

$$6+(5\times 5+2\times -3)$$

$$6\times (5\times 5+2\times -3)$$

$$6\times (5\times 5+2\times -3)$$

$$6\times (5\times 5+2\times -3)$$

$$6\times (5\times 5+2\times -3)$$

$$7\times (5\times 5+2\times -3)$$

$$8\times (5\times 5+2\times -3)$$

$$9\times (5\times 5+2\times -3)$$

$$9\times (5\times 5+2\times -3)$$

$$1\times (5\times 5+2\times -3)$$

$$1\times (5\times 5+2\times -3)$$

$$2\times (5\times 5+2\times -3)$$

$$3\times (5\times 5+2\times -3)$$

$$4\times (5\times 5+2\times -3)$$

$$5\times (5\times 5+2\times -3)$$

What does this equation become when z=-4, y=-3	-4(3z + 4y)
4 × (3 × −4 + 4 × −3	$(3 \times -4 + 4 \times -3)$
c 3 × -4 - 4 × -3	$\frac{\mathbf{d}}{4} \times (3 \times -4 + 4 \times -3)$
$4 - (3 \times -4 \times 4 \times -3)$	$(3)^{f} -3 \times -4 - 4 \times -3$