



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

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**2** What does this equation become when  $r=-2, n=3$

$$-2(6r - 3n)$$

**a**

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

**b**

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

**4** What does this equation become when  $z=-6, p=5$

$$-4(2z - 4p)$$

**a**

$$2 - (-6) + 4 - 5$$

**b**

$$-4 \times (2 \times (-6) - 4 \times 5)$$

**6** What does this equation become when  $b=-6, c=8$

$$3(5b - 2c)$$

**a**

$$3 \times (5 \times (-6) - 2 \times 8)$$

**b**

$$3 \times (5 \times (-6) + 2 \times 8)$$

**1** What does this equation become when  $x=3, y=-3$

$$5(5x - 4y)$$

**a**

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

**b**

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

**3** What does this equation become when  $n=-2, b=-4$

$$-4(4n - 7b)$$

**a**

$$-4 \times (-2) - 7 \times (-4)$$

**b**

$$-4 \times (4 \times (-2) - 7 \times (-4))$$

**5** What does this equation become when  $c=-7, z=-2$

$$4(5c - 2z)$$

**a**

$$4 \times (5 \times (-7) - 2 \times (-2))$$

**b**

$$5^{(-7)} + 2^{(-2)}$$

**7** What does this equation become when  $b=-8, x=-3$

$$3(2b - 4x)$$

**a**

$$3 \times (2 \times (-8) - 4 \times (-3))$$

**b**

$$3 \times (2 \times (-8) + 4 \times (-3))$$