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

Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/negative_integers_practice/

1

What does this equation become when c=-2, y=-4

$5(5c - 2y)$

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

b $-5 \times -2 - 2 \times -4$

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

d $5 \times -2 - 2 \times -4$

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

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

2

What does this equation become when x=-3, r=2

$-4(5x - 6r)$

a $-5 \times -3 - 6 \times 2$

b $4 - (5 \times -3 + 6 \times 2)$

c $4 \times (5 \times -3 + 6 \times 2)$

d $4 \times (5 \times -3 - 6 \times 2)$

e $-4 \times (5 \times -3 - 6 \times 2)$

f $4 - (5 \times -3 \times 6 \times 2)$

3

What does this equation become when p=-4, z=-3

$-6(3p - 6z)$

a $6 - (3 \times -4 \times 6 \times -3)$

b $6 - (3 \times -4 + 6 \times -3)$

c $6 \times (3 \times -4 + 6 \times -3)$

d $6 \times (3 \times -4 - 6 \times -3)$

e $-6 \times (3 \times -4 - 6 \times -3)$

f $-3 \times -4 - 6 \times -3$

4

What does this equation become when r=5, b=-3

$3(4r - 3b)$

a $4 \times 5 - 3 \times -3$

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

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

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

e $-4 \times 5 - 3 \times -3$

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

5

What does this equation become when m=-5, b=-4

$6(2m - 3b)$

a $6 + (2 \times -5 + 3 \times -4)$

b $2 \times -5 - 3 \times -4$

c $-2 \times -5 - 3 \times -4$

d $6 \times (2 \times -5 - 3 \times -4)$

e $6 \times (2 \times -5 + 3 \times -4)$

f $6 + (2 \times -5 \times 3 \times -4)$

6

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

$-3(5d - 5n)$

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

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

c $-5 \times -2 - 5 \times -3$

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

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

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

7

What does this equation become when c=-5, d=5

$4(2c - 5d)$

a $-2 \times -5 - 5 \times 5$

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

c $2 \times -5 - 5 \times 5$

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

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

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