



Math worksheet on 'Algebraic Functions - Variable Substitution to Equation - Fractional Terms (Negatives) (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Algebra Basic Concepts - Practice'

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1 What does this equation become when $p=3, c=-3$

$$-\frac{2p}{2c}$$

a $\frac{2^3}{2^{-3}}$	b $\frac{2+3}{2+-3}$	c $\frac{2 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot -3}$
d $-\frac{2+3}{2+-3}$	e $-\frac{2-3}{2--3}$	f $\frac{2-3}{2--3}$

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

$$\frac{6x}{2c}$$

a $\frac{6^{-3}}{2^3}$	b $6^{-3} + 2^3$
c $\frac{6+-3}{2+3}$	d $\frac{6--3}{2-3}$
e $\frac{6 \cdot -3}{2 \cdot 3}$	f $6--3 + 2-3$

3 What does this equation become when $c=8, m=-3$

$$-\frac{6c}{2m}$$

a $\frac{6-8}{2--3}$	b $\frac{6^8}{2^{-3}}$	c $\frac{6 \cdot 8}{2 \cdot -3}$
d $\frac{6+8}{2+-3}$	e $\frac{6+8}{2+-3}$	f $\frac{6-8}{2--3}$

4 What does this equation become when $x=-6, p=6$

$$\frac{4x}{2p}$$

a $\frac{4^{-6}}{2^6}$	b $\frac{4--6}{2-6}$
c $\frac{4--6+2-6}{2+6}$	d $\frac{4+-6}{2+6}$
e $\frac{4^{-6} + 2^6}{2 \cdot 6}$	f $\frac{4 \cdot -6}{2 \cdot 6}$

5 What does this equation become when $p=-4, z=-7$

$$\frac{7p}{4z}$$

a $\frac{7^{-4}}{4^{-7}}$	b $\frac{7--4}{4--7}$
c $\frac{7+-4}{4+-7}$	d $\frac{7 \cdot -4}{4 \cdot -7}$
e $\frac{7--4+4--7}{4 \cdot -7}$	f $\frac{7^{-4} + 4^{-7}}{4 \cdot -7}$

6 What does this equation become when $d=4, r=-2$

$$-\frac{7d}{2r}$$

a $\frac{7^4}{2^{-2}}$	b $\frac{7-4}{2--2}$	c $\frac{7+4}{2+-2}$
d $\frac{7+4}{2+-2}$	e $-\frac{7 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot -2}$	f $-\frac{7-4}{2--2}$

7 What does this equation become when $z=-4, d=-2$

$$-\frac{3z}{3d}$$

a $-\frac{3--4}{3--2}$	b $-\frac{3+-4}{3+-2}$	c $-\frac{3 \cdot -4}{3 \cdot -2}$
d $\frac{3+-4}{3+-2}$	e $\frac{3^{-4}}{3^{-2}}$	f $\frac{3--4}{3--2}$