Name:



Math worksheet on 'Algebraic Functions - Variable Substitution to Equation - Simple Terms (Negatives) (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 r=5. n=-3

-4r - 5n

a	$-4 \times 5 - 5 \times -3$	b	$-4 \times 5 + 5 \times -3$
C	4-5+53	d	4 + 5 + 5 + -3
е	$4^5 + 5^{-3}$	f	$4 \times 5 - 5 \times -3$

What does this equation become when y=-5, m=5

$$-2y + 4m$$

a $-2 \times -5 + 4 \times 5$ b2 - -5 + 4 - 5C $-2 \times -5 - 4 \times 5$ d $2^{-5} + 4^5$ e2 + -5 + 4 + 5f $2 \times -5 - 4 \times 5$

What does this equation become when d=-3, m=3

4d + 5m

а	4 + -3 + 5 + 3	b	$-3^4 + 3^5$	
C	43 + 5 - 3	d	$4 \times -3 - 5 \times 3$	
е	$4^{-3} + 5^3$	f	$4\times -3 + 5\times 3$	

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

-2r - 4d

a	$-2 \times -2 + 4 \times 4$	b	$-2 \times -2 - 4 \times 4$	
C	22 + 4 - 4	d	$2^{-2} + 4^4$	
е	2 + -2 + 4 + 4	f	$2 \times -2 - 4 \times 4$	

What does this equation become when b=3, p=-4	a 5 × 3 × 3 × -4	b 5 - 3 - 34
5b-3p	$\frac{c}{5^3 + 3^{-4}}$	d 5 + 3 - 3 + -4
	e 5 - 3 + 34	f 5 × 3 − 3 × −4

What does this equation become when m=-2, c=2

-4m - 5c

a $-4 \times -2 - 5 \times 2$ b $4^{-2} + 5^2$ c $4 \times -2 - 5 \times 2$ d 4 - 2 + 5 - 2 e $-4 \times -2 + 5 \times 2$ f 4 + -2 + 5 + 2

What does this equation become when x=5, m=-5

2x + 5m

a	$2\times 5-5\times -5$	b	$5^2 + -5^5$	
C	2+5+5+-5	d	$2\times 5 + 5\times -5$	
е	2-5+55	f	$2^5 + 5^{-5}$	