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

What does this equation become when r=5, p=3	a b 5 + 5 - 5 + 3 5 - 5 + 5 - 3
5r-5p	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{c} \\ 5 \times 5 - 5 \times 3 \\ 5^5 + 5^3 \end{array}$
	e 5 × 5 × 5 × 3 5 - 5 - 5 - 3

What does this equation become when p=2, c=4	${f 5}^2+{f 5}^4$	$2^{5} + 4^{5}$
5n + 5c	c 5 + 2 + 5 + 4	
	e 5 - 2 + 5 - 4	$ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{f} \\ 5 \times 2 - 5 \times 4 \end{array} $

What does this equation become when n=3, m=2					
5n+4m					
а	$3^5 + 2^4$	b	$5^3 + 4^2$		
C	5+3+4+2	d	$5 \times 3 + 4 \times 2$		
е	5 - 3 + 4 - 2	f	$5 \times 3 - 4 \times 2$		

What does this equation become when d=3, m=5

$$6d + 3m$$

a	$6 \times 3 + 3 \times 5$	b	$3^6 + 5^3$
C	6 - 3 + 3 - 5	d	6 + 3 + 3 + 5
е	$6^3 + 3^5$	f	$6 \times 3 - 3 \times 5$

What does this equation become when c=3, y=2	$5 \times 3 + 3 \times 2$	b 5 - 3 + 3 - 2
5c + 3y	c 5 + 3 + 3 + 2	$3^5 + 2^3$
	$\frac{e}{5^3} + 3^2$	$ 5 \times 3 - 3 \times 2 $

What does this equation become when b=3, c=2	a 5 × 3 × 4 × 2	b 5 × 3 – 4 × 2
5b - 4c	c 5 - 3 + 4 - 2	d 5 + 3 - 4 + 2
3 0 4 0	$\frac{e}{5^3} + 4^2$	f 5 - 3 - 4 - 2

What does this equation become when b=3, n=4	a 2 × 3 × 6 × 4	$2^{3} + 6^{4}$
2b-6n		d 2+3-6+4
	е	f 2 × 3 – 6 × 4