



Algebraic Functions - Variable Substitution to Equation - Fractional Terms (Negatives)

1

$$\frac{2n}{2b}$$

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

A	B
$\frac{2 \cdot (-4)}{2 \cdot (-2)}$	$(-4)^2 + (-2)^2$

2

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

What does this equation become when $p=7, c=-3$

A	B
$\frac{6 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot (-3)}$	$7^6 + (-3)^2$

3

$$-\frac{4z}{3b}$$

What does this equation become when $z=-3, b=2$

A	B
$-\frac{4 \cdot (-3)}{3 \cdot 2}$	$\frac{4 + (-3)}{3 + 2}$

4

$$\frac{3n}{2r}$$

What does this equation become when $n=-4, r=-3$

A	B
$\frac{3 - (-4)}{2 - (-3)}$	$\frac{3 \cdot (-4)}{2 \cdot (-3)}$

5

$$\frac{6r}{7n}$$

What does this equation become when $r=7, n=-6$

A	B
$7^6 + (-6)^7$	$\frac{6 \cdot 7}{7 \cdot (-6)}$

6

$$-\frac{4x}{2c}$$

What does this equation become when $x=6, c=-3$

A	B
$-\frac{4 \cdot 6}{2 \cdot (-3)}$	$\frac{4 - 6}{2 - (-3)}$

7

$$\frac{4c}{2y}$$

What does this equation become when $c=6, y=-2$

A	B
$\frac{4 \cdot 6}{2 \cdot (-2)}$	$\frac{4 - 6}{2 - (-2)}$

8

$$-\frac{5x}{5p}$$

What does this equation become when $x=8, p=-4$

A	B
$-\frac{5 - 8}{5 - (-4)}$	$\frac{5 \cdot 8}{5 \cdot (-4)}$