



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

1

$$6r + 6x$$

What does this equation become when
 $r=6, b=2, x=-2$

$$3b$$

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

2

$$7m + 4x$$

What does this equation become when
 $m=4, n=-6, x=8$

$$5n$$

A	B
$7 - 4 + 5 - (-6)$	$\frac{7 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 8}{5 \cdot (-6)}$

3

$$5m - 4z$$

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

$$2c$$

A	B
$\frac{5 \cdot 6 - 4 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot (-3)}$	$5 - 6 + 2 - (-3)$

4

$$7c + 5m$$

What does this equation become when
 $c=8, y=-6, m=-4$

$$6y$$

A	B
$8^7 + (-6)^6$	$\frac{7 \cdot 8 + 5 \cdot (-4)}{6 \cdot (-6)}$

5

$$2r + 6n$$

What does this equation become when
 $r=-5, c=2, n=-3$

$$7c$$

A	B
$\frac{2 - (-5) - 6 - (-3)}{7 - 2}$	$\frac{2 \cdot (-5) + 6 \cdot (-3)}{7 \cdot 2}$

6

$$6d - 6p$$

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

$$3y$$

A	B
$\frac{6 \cdot (-7) - 6 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 2}$	$\frac{6 \cdot (-7) + 6 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 2}$

7

$$6m - 2n$$

What does this equation become when
 $m=-6, r=-5, n=-8$

$$4r$$

A	B
$\frac{6 \cdot (-6) - 2 \cdot (-8)}{4 \cdot (-5)}$	$6 - (-6) + 4 - (-5)$

8

$$6b + 5z$$

What does this equation become when
 $b=5, p=-3, z=-6$

$$5p$$

A	B
$6^5 + 5^{(-3)}$	$\frac{6 \cdot 5 + 5 \cdot (-6)}{5 \cdot (-3)}$