



Algebraic Functions - Variable Substitution to Equation - Bracketed

Terms

1 What does this equation become when $b=5, z=3$

$$6(2b - 3z)$$

A $2 - 5 + 3 - 3$

B $6 \times (2 \times 5 - 3 \times 3)$

2 What does this equation become when $m=7, b=6$

$$7(6m - 4b)$$

A $-6 \times 7 - 4 \times 6$

B $7 \times (6 \times 7 - 4 \times 6)$

3 What does this equation become when $y=5, b=2$

$$2(7y - 5b)$$

A $7 - 5 + 5 - 2$

B $2 \times (7 \times 5 - 5 \times 2)$

4 What does this equation become when $c=7, m=8$

$$3(4c - 4m)$$

A $4 - 7 + 4 - 8$

B $3 \times (4 \times 7 - 4 \times 8)$

5 What does this equation become when $b=5, m=4$

$$5(2b - 5m)$$

A $5 \times (2 \times 5 - 5 \times 4)$

B $2 \times 5 - 5 \times 4$

6 What does this equation become when $z=7, p=3$

$$5(5z - 3p)$$

A $5 \times (5 \times 7 - 3 \times 3)$

B $7^5 + 3^3$

7 What does this equation become when $n=8, b=4$

$$3(4n - 4b)$$

A $4 + 8 + 4 + 4$

B $3 \times (4 \times 8 - 4 \times 4)$

8 What does this equation become when $z=8, r=4$

$$6(2z - 7r)$$

A $6 \times (2 \times 8 - 7 \times 4)$

B $6 + (2 \times 8 \times 7 \times 4)$