



Algebraic Functions - Variable Substitution to Equation - Bracketed

Terms (Negatives)

1 What does this equation become when $x=2, d=-6$

$$5(7x + 3d)$$

A $-7 \times 2 - 3 \times (-6)$

B $5 \times (7 \times 2 + 3 \times (-6))$

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

$$-5(5z + 7b)$$

A $-5 \times (-2) - 7 \times 3$

B $-5 \times (5 \times (-2) + 7 \times 3)$

3 What does this equation become when $n=8, d=-5$

$$-3(3n + 4d)$$

A $-3 \times (3 \times 8 + 4 \times (-5))$

B $3 - 8 + 4 - (-5)$

4 What does this equation become when $b=-7, x=2$

$$3(4b + 5x)$$

A $(-7)^4 + 2^5$

B $3 \times (4 \times (-7) + 5 \times 2)$

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

$$-5(4m + 7p)$$

A $-5 \times (4 \times 4 + 7 \times (-4))$

B $4 - 4 + 7 - (-4)$

6 What does this equation become when $x=-3, d=-2$

$$2(6x + 6d)$$

A $2 \times (6 \times (-3) + 6 \times (-2))$

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

7 What does this equation become when $c=-8, r=6$

$$5(4c + 2r)$$

A $5 \times (4 \times (-8) + 2 \times 6)$

B $5 + (4 \times (-8) \times 2 \times 6)$

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

$$-2(2b + 4n)$$

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

B $-2 \times (2 \times 4 + 4 \times (-4))$