



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

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

$$-4(4n - 7b)$$

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

B $-4 \times (4 \times (-2) - 7 \times (-4))$

2 What does this equation become when $n=-5$, $y=5$

$$-2(7n - 2y)$$

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

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

3 What does this equation become when $d=-4$, $x=2$

$$3(6d - 5x)$$

A $3 \times (6 \times (-4) + 5 \times 2)$

B $3 \times (6 \times (-4) - 5 \times 2)$

4 What does this equation become when $b=-8$, $x=-3$

$$3(2b - 4x)$$

A $3 \times (2 \times (-8) + 4 \times (-3))$

B $3 \times (2 \times (-8) - 4 \times (-3))$

5 What does this equation become when $p=3$, $b=-8$

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

A $3 - 3 + 6 - (-8)$

B $2 \times (3 \times 3 - 6 \times (-8))$

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

$$-2(6b - 5r)$$

A $2 \times (6 \times (-2) + 5 \times (-3))$

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

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

$$3(3x - 2n)$$

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

B $3 - (-3) + 2 - 6$

8 What does this equation become when $z=-7$, $r=-2$

$$-5(3z - 2r)$$

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

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