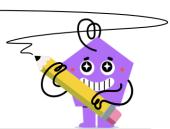


## mobius

## Algebraic Functions - Variable Substitution to Equation - Bracketed



4	
1	What does this
	equation become
	when
	n=-2 h=-4

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

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

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

$$2\times(7\times(-5)-2\times5)$$

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

$$^{\text{\tiny B}}$$
  $-2 \times (7 \times (-5) - 2 \times 5)$ 

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

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

$$3\times(6\times(-4)+5\times2)$$

$$^{^{\land}}3 \times (2 \times (-8) + 4 \times (-3))$$

$$3\times(6\times(-4)-5\times2)$$

$$^{3}3 \times (2 \times (-8) - 4 \times (-3))$$

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

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

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

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

$$^{^{\land}}2 \times (6 \times (-2) + 5 \times (-3))$$

$$2\times(3\times3-6\times(-8))$$

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

В

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

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

$$^{A}$$
 3 × (3 × (-3) - 2 × 6)

$$^{^{\wedge}}$$
-5 × (3 × (-7) - 2 × (-2))

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

$$^{5}5 + 3 + (-7) + 2 + (-2)$$