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

1

$$-\frac{5m}{4y}$$

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

A $-\dfrac{5 \cdot 4}{4 \cdot (-5)}$

B $\dfrac{5^4}{4^{(-5)}}$

2

$$\frac{4z}{3r}$$

What does this equation become when
z=-6, r=-8

A $\dfrac{4^{(-6)}}{3^{(-8)}}$

B $\dfrac{4 \cdot (-6)}{3 \cdot (-8)}$

3

$$\frac{6d}{4c}$$

What does this equation become when
d=-4, c=2

A $6^{(-4)} + 4^2$

B $\dfrac{6 \cdot (-4)}{4 \cdot 2}$

4

$$\frac{7x}{4y}$$

What does this equation become when
x=8, y=-7

A $\dfrac{7 \cdot 8}{4 \cdot (-7)}$

B $\dfrac{7 + 8}{4 + (-7)}$

5

$$-\frac{7r}{4x}$$

What does this equation become when
r=-4, x=-7

A $-\dfrac{7 + (-4)}{4 + (-7)}$

B $-\dfrac{7 \cdot (-4)}{4 \cdot (-7)}$

6

$$\frac{6r}{7n}$$

What does this equation become when
r=7, n=-6

A $7^6 + (-6)^7$

B $\dfrac{6 \cdot 7}{7 \cdot (-6)}$

7

$$-\frac{6m}{2p}$$

What does this equation become when
m=-6, p=-3

A $-\dfrac{6 \cdot (-6)}{2 \cdot (-3)}$

B $\dfrac{6^{(-6)}}{2^{(-3)}}$

8

$$\frac{2p}{4y}$$

What does this equation become when
p=-6, y=-3

A $\dfrac{2 - (-6)}{4 - (-3)}$

B $\dfrac{2 \cdot (-6)}{4 \cdot (-3)}$