



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

1

$$\frac{6x + 2z}{4r}$$

What does this equation become  
when  
 $x=3, r=-4, z=7$

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| A                                | B  |
| $\frac{6 - 3 - 2 - 7}{4 - (-4)}$ | $\frac{6 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 7}{4 \cdot (-4)}$ |

2

$$\frac{4x - 6m}{6n}$$

What does this equation become  
when  
 $x=3, n=-8, m=-6$

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| A   | B              |
| $\frac{4 \cdot 3 - 6 \cdot (-6)}{6 \cdot (-8)}$ | $3^4 + (-8)^6$ |

3

$$\frac{2x + 4z}{2r}$$

What does this equation become  
when  
 $x=-6, r=2, z=8$

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| A                            | B  |
| $\frac{2^{(-6)} + 4^8}{2^2}$ | $\frac{2 \cdot (-6) + 4 \cdot 8}{2 \cdot 2}$ |

4

$$\frac{6x - 3p}{5y}$$

What does this equation become  
when  
 $x=7, y=-6, p=4$

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| A                         | B  |
| $\frac{6^7 + 3^4}{5(-6)}$ | $\frac{6 \cdot 7 - 3 \cdot 4}{5 \cdot (-6)}$ |

5

$$\frac{6y - 4b}{2z}$$

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

|   |   |
|---|---|
| A   | B   |
| $\frac{6 \cdot 8 + 4 \cdot (-8)}{2 \cdot (-4)}$ | $\frac{6 \cdot 8 - 4 \cdot (-8)}{2 \cdot (-4)}$ |

6

$$\frac{2b - 4z}{2r}$$

What does this equation become  
when  
 $b=-4, r=6, z=4$

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| A              | B  |
| $(-4)^2 + 6^2$ | $\frac{2 \cdot (-4) - 4 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot 6}$ |

7

$$\frac{4b + 6n}{3y}$$

What does this equation become  
when  
 $b=-6, y=4, n=6$

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| A                                | B  |
| $\frac{4 + (-6) + 6 + 6}{3 + 4}$ | $\frac{4 \cdot (-6) + 6 \cdot 6}{3 \cdot 4}$ |

8

$$\frac{2d - 5m}{5y}$$

What does this equation become  
when  
 $d=5, y=-2, m=4$

|  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| A  | B                |
| $\frac{2 \cdot 5 - 5 \cdot 4}{5 \cdot (-2)}$ | $2^5 + 5^{(-2)}$ |