

$$1) x = -2$$

$$4x =$$

→  
this means  
4 times the  
missing #

$$4(-2) = -8$$

$$2) x = -4$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -x = \\ \text{invisible} \rightarrow -1x \\ | \quad (-1)(-4) = 4 \end{array}$$

$$6) x = -16$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \\ \text{Divide} \end{array} \frac{x}{-2} = \frac{-16}{-2} = 8$$

$$10) x = -8$$

→ Divide 5  
Remember to  
use BEDMAS

$$\frac{(2x-9)}{5} = \frac{2(-8)-9}{5}$$
$$= \frac{-16-9}{5}$$
$$= \frac{-25}{5}$$
$$\boxed{= -5}$$

SB10

1)  $x = -5$

$4x^2$

the # squared

$4(-5)^2$

$4(25)$

$\boxed{= 100}$

you need  
your  
bracket!

$$\begin{aligned} 8) \quad x &= -2 \quad y = 0 \\ (3x^2 + 5y)^2 \\ (3(-2)^2 + 5(0))^2 \\ &= (3(4) + 0)^2 \\ &= (12)^2 \\ &= \boxed{144} \end{aligned}$$