

## 2.10 Algebraic Manipulation

1. Make  $a$  the subject of each of the following formulae.

(a)  $\frac{k(m+a)}{m} = \frac{4}{x}$

(b)  $5(a-b) = 7$

(c)  $v = m(a+c)$

(d)  $y = \frac{7ab+k}{7-4a}$

(e)  $z = \frac{5-2a}{3-a}$

(f)  $x = \frac{7+3a}{a-4}$

(g)  $y = \frac{x^2a-b}{a-4}$

(h)  $z = \frac{4ab+5c+2}{2ax+5y}$

2. Make the letters in brackets the subject of the following formulae.

(a)  $(x+p)a = q(2x-q)$  (x) (b)  $\frac{an-5x}{3a-4x} = \frac{1}{3}$  (a)

(c)  $a = \frac{2b+c}{b}$  (b) (d)  $\frac{y-2x}{3y} = 2x-7$  (x)

(e)  $T = \frac{4pr}{p+4s}$  (p) (f)  $\frac{1}{v} + \frac{2}{u} = \frac{3}{f}$  (u)

(g)  $x = \frac{y}{2-y}$  (y) (h)  $x = \frac{x+y-2}{x-y+1}$  (y)

(i)  $w = \frac{a-b}{ac-1}$  (a) (j)  $y = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$  (x)

(k)  $\frac{1}{v} = \frac{u}{f} - 1$  (f) (l)  $xy-1 = 5(2x+3)$  (x)

(m)  $\frac{F+40}{9} = \frac{c+40}{5}$  (c) (n)  $P = \frac{ER}{k+R}$  (k)

(o)  $k = \frac{2x-1}{x+4}$  (x) (p)  $3h = k\left(\frac{x}{2} - y\right)$  (x)

(q)  $P - mg = \frac{mv^2}{r}$  (m) (r)  $c = \frac{nE}{k+na}$  (n)

(s)  $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{y-4a}{y+7b}$  (y) (t)  $\frac{a}{k} + h = \frac{b}{k}$  (k)

(u)  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{2}{b} = \frac{3}{c} + \frac{4}{d}$  (b)

3. Make  $a$  the subject of the following formulae.

(a)  $\sqrt{a} = b$  (b)  $\sqrt{2a} = b$  (c)  $\sqrt{m+a} = b$

(d)  $e = \sqrt{5a-8}$  (e)  $\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} = b$  (f)  $l = \sqrt{\frac{k}{ma}}$

(g)  $x = \sqrt{\frac{2a}{5c}}$  (h)  $\sqrt{3a-2} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$  (i)  $\sqrt{3a-2k} = z$

(j)  $2a^2 = b-3$  (k)  $3a^2 - 2 = 3c$  (l)  $k = ba^2 + z$

(m)  $b = \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{5c}}$  (n)  $m = n + \frac{na^2}{b}$  (o)  $A = 4\pi a^2$

(p)  $\sqrt[3]{a-b} = c$

4. Make the letter in brackets the subject of the formula.

- (a)  $a = \sqrt{a + 2b}$  (b) (b)  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  (b)
- (c)  $(x + y)^2 = x$  (y) (d)  $e = \sqrt{3c - 7a}$  (c)
- (e)  $x = 2w^2 + b$  (w) (f)  $\sqrt[3]{y - 1} = z$  (y)
- (g)  $\frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{b^2}{y^2} = 1$  (b) (h)  $\sqrt[3]{2x^2 - 7} = \frac{y}{z}$  (x)
- (i)  $t = \sqrt{\frac{4x^2}{m - 3}}$  (x) (j)  $t^2 = \sqrt{\frac{m + 2}{m - 5}}$  (m)
- (k)  $\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{c - 2}$  (c) (l)  $y = \frac{nx}{a(4x - 3)}$  (x)

5. Find the value of  $x$  by making  $x$  the subject of each of the following.

- (a)  $\frac{2}{5x} = \frac{4}{(x - 1)}$  (b)  $\frac{5}{x} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{7}$
- (c)  $\frac{2x}{2x + 3} = 2$  (d)  $\frac{x + 2}{3} = \frac{2x - 1}{14}$
- (e)  $\frac{3}{(x + 1)} + \frac{1}{(2x + 1)} = 0$  (f)  $\frac{3x}{8} - \frac{x}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$