## IGCSE rearranging

1. 

Make $y$ the subject of the formula. $\quad A=\frac{r(y+2)}{5}$

## Answer $y=$

2. Make $d$ the subject of the formula $c=\frac{5 d+4 w}{2 w}$.

$$
\text { Answer } d=
$$

3. Make $x$ the subject of the formula.

$$
P=\frac{x+3}{x}
$$

## IGCSE rearranging

Make $k$ the subject of the formula $4 A=4 k^{2}-\pi k^{2}$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Answer(b) } k= \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

5. Rearrange the formula $c=\frac{4}{a-b}$ to make $a$ the subject.

$$
\text { Answer } a=
$$

6. Make $x$ the subject of the formula. $y=\frac{x}{3}+5$

$$
\text { Answer } x=
$$

7. Make $w$ the subject of the formula.

$$
c=\frac{4+w}{w+3}
$$

8. 

Make $w$ the subject of the formula.

$$
t=2-\frac{3 w}{a}
$$

## Answer w $=$

$$
T=2 \pi \sqrt{\frac{\ell}{g}}
$$

9. 

(a) Find $T$ when $g=9.8$ and $\ell=2$.

$$
\text { Answer(a) } T=
$$

(b) Make $g$ the subject of the formula.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \quad \text { Answer }(b) g= \\
& w=\frac{1}{\sqrt{L C}}
\end{aligned}
$$

10. 

(a) Find $w$ when $L=8 \times 10^{-3}$ and $C=2 \times 10^{-9}$. Give your answer in standard form.

$$
\text { Answer(a) } w=
$$

(b) Rearrange the formula to make $C$ the subject.

$$
a p=p x+c
$$

Write $p$ in terms of $a, c$ and $x$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Answer } p= \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

12. Rearrange the formula $y=\frac{x+2}{x-4}$ to make $x$ the subject.
13. Make $y$ the subject of the formula.

$$
A=\pi x^{2}-\pi y^{2}
$$

$$
\text { Answer } y=
$$

14. Make $x$ the subject of $y=\frac{(x+3)^{2}}{5}$.

$$
\text { Answer } x=
$$

15. Rearrange the formula $J=m v-m u$ to make $m$ the subject.

$$
\text { Answer } m=
$$

16. 

$$
\frac{g}{2}=\sqrt{\frac{h}{i}}
$$

Find $i$ in terms of $g$ and $h$.

