Make *y* the subject of the formula.

$$A = \frac{r(y+2)}{5}$$

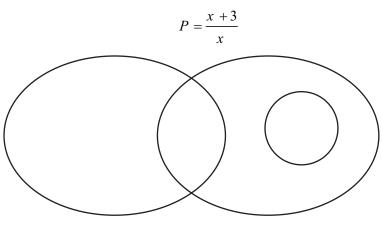
Answer
$$y =$$
[3]

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



[3]

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



Answer x =



[4]

IGCSE rearranging

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

4.

$$Answer(b) k = [3]$$

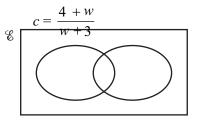
5. Rearrange the formula
$$c = \frac{4}{a-b}$$
 to make *a* the subject.

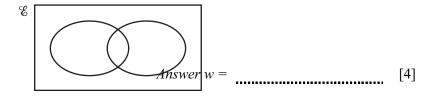
Answer a = [3]

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

Answer x = [2]

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





8. Make *w* the subject of the formula.

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

Answer
$$w =$$
 [3]
$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\ell}{g}}$$

9.

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

Answer(a) T =[2]

(b) Make g the subject of the formula.

Answer(b) g = [3] $w = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$

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

$$Answer(a) w =$$
[3]

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

IGCSE rearranging

$$ap = px + c$$

Write p in terms of a, c and x.

Answer p = [3]

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

Answer x =[4]

13. Make *y* the subject of the formula.

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

Answer y = [3]

IGCSE rearranging

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

Answer x = [3]

15. Rearrange the formula J = mv - mu to make *m* the subject.

Answer m =

[2]

 $\frac{g}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{h}{i}}$ 16.

Find i in terms of g and h.