

Rearranging Equations - Worksheet

Skill

Group A - Rearranging linear equations

Rearrange each equation to make a the subject of the formula.

1) $a + b = c$

2) $b + a = c$

3) $a + 2b + c = 0$

4) $2a - b = c$

5) $b - 2a = c$

6) $2a + b + 2c = 0$

7) $\frac{a}{b} = c$

8) $c = \frac{a}{2b}$

9) $2c = \frac{a}{b} - 2$

Group B - Rearranging equations with indices and the same variable on both sides

Rearrange each equation to make m the subject of the formula.

1) $m^2 = n$

2) $m^2 + 5 = n$

3) $(m - 10)^2 = 6n$

4) $n = \frac{m+3}{p}$

5) $n = \frac{m+3}{p} + 5$

6) $n = \frac{p}{m+3}$

7) $5(m + n) = 4(m + 3n)$

8) $3(3m + 4) = 6(m + 2n)$

9) $2(2m - 2) = 6(m - 3n)$

Group C - Rearranging equations with fractions and factorising

Rearrange the equation to make x the subject of the formula.

1) $xy = x + 1$

2) $y = \frac{x+1}{x}$

3) $y = \frac{x+2}{x+1}$

4) $2y + 1 = \frac{x+1}{x}$

5) $2y = \frac{2x+3}{x} - 1$

6) $y^2 = \frac{x+4}{x}$

7) $y = \frac{ax}{a-x}$

8) $\frac{3x+2}{y} = \frac{x+1}{z}$

9) $y = \frac{z^2+x}{z+x}$

Rearranging Equations - Worksheet

Applied

- 1) Make k the subject of the formula

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

- 2) The distance, d , you can see to the horizon in relation to your height above sea level, h , is given by the formula shown below:

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{3h}{2}}$$

Make h the subject of the formula.

- 3) Rearrange the following formula to make u the subject

$$\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f}$$

- 4) Make b the subject of the equation $a = \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}$.

Rearranging Equations - Exam Questions

- 1) Make x the subject of the formula:

$$y = 2x + 4$$

.....
(2 marks)

- 2) Make s the subject of the formula:

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

.....
(2 marks)

- 3) Make g the subject of the formula:

$$Y = \sqrt{\frac{g+6}{5}}$$

.....
(3 marks)

Rearranging Equations - Exam Questions

- 4) Make v the subject of the formula:

$$w = \frac{20(t-3v)}{v}$$

.....
(5 marks)

-
- 5) Make t the subject of the formula:

$$k = \frac{2(t+3)}{t-3}$$

.....
(5 marks)

Rearranging Equations - Exam Questions

- 6) Make x the subject of the formula:

$$\frac{x}{x+b} = \frac{a}{c}$$

.....
(5 marks)

-
- 7) Make m the subject of the formula:

$$\frac{m}{v} - \frac{t}{b} = \frac{m-t}{r}$$

.....
(5 marks)

Rearranging Equations - Answers

| | Question | Answer |
|---------|---|---|
| | Skill Questions | |
| Group A | <p>Rearrange each equation to make a the subject of the formula.</p> <p>1) $a + b = c$</p> <p>2) $b + a = c$</p> <p>3) $a + 2b + c = 0$</p> <p>4) $2a - b = c$</p> <p>5) $b - 2a = c$</p> <p>6) $2a + b + 2c = 0$</p> <p>7) $\frac{a}{b} = c$</p> <p>8) $c = \frac{a}{2b}$</p> <p>9) $2c = \frac{a}{b} - 2$</p> | <p>1) $a = c - b$</p> <p>2) $a = c - b$</p> <p>3) $a = -2b - c$</p> <p>4) $a = \frac{b+c}{2}$</p> <p>5) $a = \frac{b-c}{2}$</p> <p>6) $a = \frac{-b-2c}{2}$ or $a = -\frac{b+2c}{2}$</p> <p>7) $a = bc$</p> <p>8) $a = 2bc$</p> <p>9) $a = 2b + 2bc$</p> |
| Group B | <p>Rearrange each equation to make m the subject of the formula.</p> <p>1) $m^2 = n$</p> <p>2) $m^2 + 5 = n$</p> <p>3) $(m - 10)^2 = 6n$</p> <p>4) $n = \frac{m+3}{p}$</p> <p>5) $n = \frac{m+3}{p} + 5$</p> <p>6) $n = \frac{p}{m+3}$</p> <p>7) $5(m + n) = 4(m + 3n)$</p> <p>8) $3(3m + 4) = 6(m + 2n)$</p> <p>9) $2(2m - 2) = 6(m - 3n)$</p> | <p>1) $m = \pm \sqrt{n}$</p> <p>2) $m = \pm \sqrt{n - 5}$</p> <p>3) $m = \pm \sqrt{6n} + 10$</p> <p>4) $m = np - 3$</p> <p>5) $m = np - 5p - 3$</p> <p>6) $m = \frac{p}{n} - 3$ or $m = \frac{p-3n}{n}$</p> <p>7) $m = 7n$</p> <p>8) $m = 4n - 4$ or $m = 4(n - 1)$</p> <p>9) $m = 9n - 2$</p> |

Rearranging Equations - Answers

| | | |
|---------|---|---|
| Group C | <p>Rearrange the equation to make x the subject of the formula.</p> <p>1) $xy = x + 1$</p> <p>2) $y = \frac{x+1}{x}$</p> <p>3) $y = \frac{x+2}{x+1}$</p> <p>4) $2y + 1 = \frac{x+1}{x}$</p> <p>5) $2y = \frac{2x+3}{x} - 1$</p> <p>6) $y^2 = \frac{x+4}{x}$</p> <p>7) $y = \frac{ax}{a-x}$</p> <p>8) $\frac{3x+2}{y} = \frac{x+1}{z}$</p> <p>9) $y = \frac{z^2 + x}{z+x}$</p> | <p>1) $x = \frac{1}{y-1}$</p> <p>2) $x = \frac{1}{y-1}$</p> <p>3) $x = \frac{2-y}{y-1}$ or $x = \frac{y-2}{1-y}$</p> <p>4) $x = \frac{1}{2y}$</p> <p>5) $x = \frac{3}{2y-1}$</p> <p>6) $x = \frac{4}{y^2-1}$</p> <p>7) $x = \frac{ay}{a+y}$</p> <p>8) $x = \frac{y-2z}{3z-y}$ or $x = \frac{2z-y}{y-3z}$</p> <p>9) $x = \frac{z^2 - yz}{y-1}$ or $x = \frac{yz-z^2}{1-y}$</p> |
|---------|---|---|

Rearranging Equations - Answers

| | Question | Answer |
|----|--|--|
| | Applied Questions | |
| 1) | Make k the subject of the formula $a(k - 5) = b$ | $k = \frac{5a+b}{a} \text{ or } k = \frac{b}{a} + 5$ |
| 2) | The distance, d , you can see to the horizon in relation to your height above sea level, h , is given by the formula shown below: $d = \sqrt{\frac{3h}{2}}$ | $h = \frac{2d^2}{3}$ |
| 3) | Rearrange the following formula to make u the subject $\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f}$ | $u = \frac{fv}{v-f}$ |
| 4) | Make b the subject of the equation $a = \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}$ | $b = \sqrt{a^2 - c^2}$ |

Rearranging Equations - Mark Scheme

| | Question | Answer | |
|----|--|--|---------------------------------|
| | Exam Questions | | |
| 1) | Make x the subject of the formula $y = 2x + 4$ | $y - 4 = 2x$ $x = \frac{y-4}{2}$ | (1) (1) |
| 2) | Make s the subject of the formula $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ | $v^2 - u^2 = 2as$ $s = \frac{v^2 - u^2}{2a}$ | (1) (1) |
| 3) | Make g the subject of the formula $Y = \sqrt{\frac{g+6}{5}}$ | $Y^2 = \frac{g+6}{5}$ $5Y^2 = g + 6$ $g = 5Y^2 - 6$ | (1) (1) (1) |
| 4) | Make v the subject of the formula $w = \frac{20(t-3v)}{v}$ | $vw = 20(y - 3v)$ $vw = 20y - 60v$ $vw + 60v = 20y$ $v(w + 60) = 20y$ $v = \frac{20y}{w+60}$ | (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) |
| 5) | Make t the subject of the formula $k = \frac{2(t+3)}{t-3}$ | $k(t - 3) = 2(t + 3)$ $kt - 3k = 2t + 6$ $kt - 2t = 3k + 6$ $t(k - 2) = 3(k + 2)$ $t = \frac{3(k+2)}{k-2}$ | (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) |
| 6) | Make x the subject of the formula $\frac{x}{x+b} = \frac{a}{c}$ | $cx = a(x + b)$ $cx = ax + ab$ $cx - ax = ab$ $x(c - a) = ab$ $x = \frac{ab}{c-a}$ | (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) |

Rearranging Equations - Mark Scheme

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 7) | Make m the subject of the formula | $\frac{bm-tv}{bv} = \frac{m-t}{r}$ $r(bm - tv) = bv(m - t)$ $bmr - rtv = bmv - btv$ $bmr - bmv = rtv - btv$ $m(br - bv) = tv(r - b)$ $m = \frac{tv(r-b)}{b(r-v)} \text{ oe}$ | <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|--|

Do you have KS4 students who need additional support in maths?

Our specialist tutors will help them develop the skills they need to succeed at GCSE in weekly one to one online revision lessons. Trusted by secondary schools across the UK.

Visit thirdspacelearning.com to find out more.