### Changing the Subject of a Formula - Worksheet

Skill

#### Group A - Linear formulae

Make *x* the subject:

**1)** 
$$y = x + a$$

**2)** 
$$y = x - a$$

3) 
$$y = a + x$$

**4)** 
$$y = a - x$$

**5)** 
$$y = ax + b$$

**6)** 
$$y = ax - b$$

**7)** 
$$y = b + ax$$

$$8) y = b - ax$$

$$9) ax = bx + c$$

**10)** 
$$ax - c = bx + c$$

**11)** 
$$ax + c = bx - c$$

**12)** 
$$ax + b = cx + d$$

#### Group B - Formulae involving powers and roots

Make *x* the subject:

**1)** 
$$y = x^2$$

**2)** 
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

$$3) y = ax^2$$

**4)** 
$$y = \sqrt{ax}$$

**5)** 
$$y = ax^2 + b$$

$$6) y = ax^2 - b$$

**7)** 
$$y = \sqrt{ax} + b$$

$$8) y = \sqrt{ax + b}$$

$$9) y = b + \sqrt{ax}$$

**10)** 
$$v = b - \sqrt{ax}$$

**11)** 
$$y = \sqrt{b + ax}$$

**12)** 
$$y = \sqrt{b - ax}$$

### Group C - Formulae involving fractions

Make x the subject:

$$1) y = \frac{x}{a}$$

**2)** 
$$y = \frac{a}{x}$$

**3)** 
$$y = \frac{x}{a} + b$$

$$4) \ y = \frac{x}{a} - b$$

**5)** 
$$y = \frac{a}{x} + b$$

$$6) \ y = \frac{a}{x} - b$$

$$7) y = \frac{x+b}{a}$$

**8)** 
$$y = \frac{a+b}{x}$$

**9)** 
$$y = \frac{x^2}{a} + b$$

**10)** 
$$y = \frac{x^2 + b}{a}$$

$$11) y = \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}}$$

**12)** 
$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} + b$$



### Changing the Subject of a Formula - Worksheet

#### **Applied**

Show that 
$$h = \frac{4+3j}{5-j}$$
 can be rearranged to  $j = \frac{5h-4}{3+h}$ 

2) (a) The formula below is used to work out how much tax you pay.

$$T = 0.2(E - 10600)$$

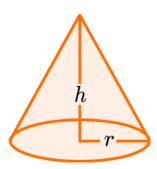
T is the amount of tax you pay in pounds.
E is the amount of money you earn in pounds.

Rearrange the formula to make E the subject.

**(b)** Alison pays £5200 tax.

Work out the amount she earns.

- Make x the subject of the formula y(x + 3) = 2 + x
- 4) Rearrange 5px + 4p = 1 + 2x to make p the subject.
- The formula for the volume of a cone,  $Vcm^3$ , is  $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$ .



Given that the height of the cone is twice the radius, find r in terms of V.



## Changing the Subject of a Formula - Exam Questions

1) (a) Make b the subject of a = b + 5

(1)

**(b)** Work out the value of b when a = 9

(2) (3 marks)

- 2) Rearrange the following equations to make x the subject.
  - (a) 5x = 8

(1)

**(b)** 3x = 2y

(1)

(c)  $\frac{7}{x} = 3y$ 

(1)

(d) 12 - x = b

(1)

(4 marks)



## Changing the Subject of a Formula - Exam Questions

3) Make h the subject of the formula 4(g - h) = 5h - 4

(3 marks)

Make d the subject of  $e = \frac{d-4}{d+3}$ 

(4 marks)



	Question	Answer
	Skill Questions	
Group A	Make $x$ the subject:	
	1) y = x + a	1) x = y - a
	2) y = x - a	2) x = y + a
	$\mathbf{3)} \ y = a + x$	3) x = y - a
	4) y = a - x	$\mathbf{4)} \ x = a - y$
	5) y = ax + b	$5) x = \frac{y - b}{a}$
	$\mathbf{6)} \ y = ax - b$	$6) x = \frac{y+b}{a}$
	7) y = b + ax	$7) x = \frac{y-b}{a}$
	8) y = b - ax	$8) x = \frac{b-y}{a}$
	$9) \ ax = bx + c$	$9) x = \frac{c}{a-b}$
	$\mathbf{10)} \ ax - c = bx + c$	$10) x = \frac{2c}{a-b}$
	11) ax + c = bx - c	<b>11)</b> $x = \frac{-2c}{a-b}$ or $x = \frac{2c}{b-a}$
	12) ax + b = cx + d	<b>12)</b> $x = \frac{d-b}{a-c}$ or $x = \frac{b-d}{c-a}$



Group B

Make x the subject:

**1)** 
$$y = x^2$$

$$2) y = \sqrt{x}$$

$$3) y = ax^2$$

$$4) y = \sqrt{ax}$$

$$|\mathbf{5}) y = ax^2 + b$$

$$\mathbf{6)} \ y = ax^2 - b$$

$$7) y = \sqrt{ax} + b$$

$$8) y = \sqrt{ax + b}$$

$$9) y = b + \sqrt{ax}$$

$$\mathbf{10)} \ y = b - \sqrt{ax}$$

$$11) y = \sqrt{b + ax}$$

**12)** 
$$y = \sqrt{b - ax}$$

$$1) x = \sqrt{y}$$

2) 
$$x = y^2$$

$$3) x = \sqrt{\frac{y}{a}}$$

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

$$5) x = \sqrt{\frac{y-b}{a}}$$

$$6) x = \sqrt{\frac{y+b}{a}}$$

**7)** 
$$x = \frac{(y-b)^2}{a}$$

**8)** 
$$x = \frac{y^2 - b}{a}$$

**9)** 
$$x = \frac{(y-b)^2}{a}$$

**10)** 
$$x = \frac{(b-y)^2}{a}$$

**11)** 
$$x = \frac{y^2 - b}{a}$$

**12)** 
$$x = \frac{b - y^2}{a}$$



Group C

Make x the subject:

$$1) y = \frac{x}{a}$$

**2)** 
$$y = \frac{a}{x}$$

$$3) \ y = \frac{x}{a} + b$$

$$4) \ y = \frac{x}{a} - h$$

$$5) \ y = \frac{a}{x} + b$$

$$6) \ y = \frac{a}{x} - h$$

$$7) y = \frac{x+b}{a}$$

**8)** 
$$y = \frac{a+b}{x}$$

**9)** 
$$y = \frac{x^2}{a} + b$$

**10)** 
$$y = \frac{x^2 + b}{a}$$

$$11) y = \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}}$$

**12)** 
$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} + k$$

$$\mathbf{L)} \ x = ay$$

**2)** 
$$x = \frac{a}{v}$$

$$3) x = a(y - b)$$

$$4) x = a(y + b)$$

$$5) x = \frac{a}{y-b}$$

**6)** 
$$x = \frac{a}{v+b}$$

$$7) x = ay - b$$

$$8) x = \frac{a+b}{y}$$

$$9) x = \sqrt{a(y-b)}$$

**10)** 
$$x = \sqrt{ay - b}$$

**11)** 
$$x = ay^2$$

**12)** 
$$x = a(y - b)$$

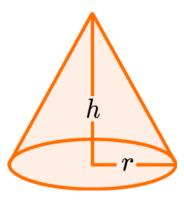


	Question	Answer
	Applied Questions	
1)	Show that $h = \frac{4+3j}{5-j}$ can be rearranged to $j = \frac{5h-4}{3+h}$	$h = \frac{4+3j}{5-j}$ $h(5-j) = 4+3j$ $5h - hj = 4+3j$ $5h - 4 = 3j + hj$ $5h - 4 = j(3+h)$
		$j = \frac{5h - 4}{3 + h}$
2)	The formula below is used to work out how much tax you pay.  T = 0.2(E - 10600)  T is the amount of tax you pay in pounds.  E is the amount of money you earn in pounds.  Alison pays £5200 tax. Work out the amount she earns.	a) $E = \frac{T}{0.2} + 10600$ oe b) $E = \frac{5200}{0.2} + 10600$ E = £36600
3)	Make $x$ the subject of the formula $y(x + 3) = 2 + x$	$y(x + 3) = 2 + x$ $xy + 3y = 2 + x$ $xy - x = 2 - 3y$ $x(y - 1) = 2 - 3y$ $x = \frac{2 - 3y}{y - 1}$
4)	Rearrange $5px + 4p = 1 + 2x$ to make $p$ the subject.	$5px + 4p = 1 + 2x$ $p(5x + 4) = 1 + 2x$ $p = \frac{1+2x}{5x+4}$



5)

The formula for the volume of a cone,  $V cm^3$ , is  $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$ .



Given that the height of the cone is twice the radius, find r in terms of V.

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h, h = 2r$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 \times 2r$$

$$V = \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$3V = 2\pi r^3$$

$$\frac{3V}{2\pi} = r^3$$

$$r^3 = \frac{3V}{2\pi}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3V}{2\pi}}$$



# Changing the Subject of a Formula - Mark Scheme

		Question	Answer	
		Exam Questions		
1)	(a)	Make b the subject of $a = b + 5$	(a) $b = a - 5$	(1)
	(b)	Work out the value of $b$ when $a = 9$	<b>(b)</b> $b = 9 - 5$ $b = 4$	(1) (1)
2)	(a)	Rearrange the following equations to make $x$ the subject. $5x = 8$	(a) $x = \frac{8}{5}$	(1)
	(b)	3x = 2y	<b>(b)</b> $x = \frac{2y}{3} \text{ or } x = \frac{2}{3}y$	(1)
	(c)	$\frac{7}{x} = 3y$	$(c)  x = \frac{7}{3y}$	(1)
	(d)	12 - x = b	<b>(d)</b> $x = 12 - b$	(1)
3)		Make $h$ the subject of the formula $4(g - h) = 5h - 4$	4g - 4h = 5h - 4	(1)
		44(y-n)-3n-4	4g + 4 = 5h + 4h or $4g + 4 = 9h$	(1)
			$h = \frac{4g+4}{9} \text{ oe}$	(1)



# Changing the Subject of a Formula - Mark Scheme

4)	Make d the subject of $e = \frac{d-4}{d+3}$	e(d+3)=d-4	(1)
		de + 3e = d - 4  or  de - d = -4 - 3e	(1)
		d(e-1) = -4 - 3e	(1)
		$d = \frac{-4 - 3e}{e - 1} \text{ oe}$	(1)
		Alternatively: $e(d + 3) = d - 4$	(1)
		de + 3e = d - 4 or $3e + 4 = d - de$	(1)
		3e + 4 = d(1 - e)	(1)
		$d = \frac{3e+4}{1-e}$	(1)
		1- <i>e</i>	(1)

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