

Changing the Subject

GCSE MATHS

Name: _____

Teacher: _____

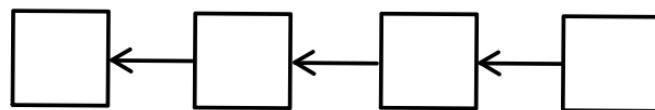
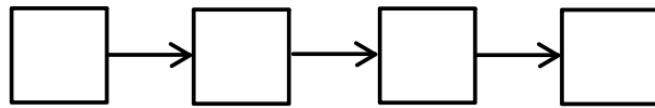
Learning objectives

By the end this pack you will be able to:

- 1) Rearrange a formula to make X the subject

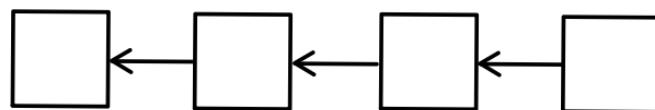
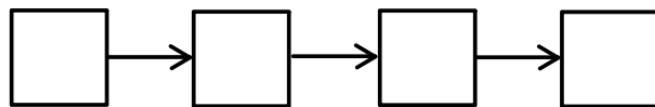
Changing the subject

1) $y = 3m + 2$



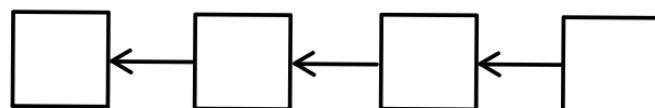
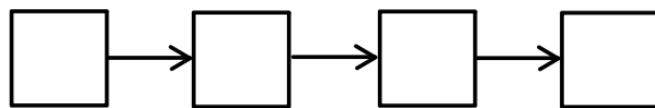
$m =$

2) $j = 4h - 9$



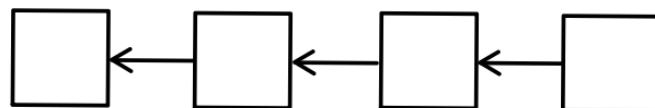
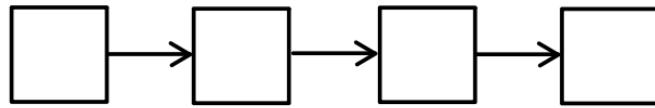
$h =$

3) $t = \frac{r}{4} + 5$



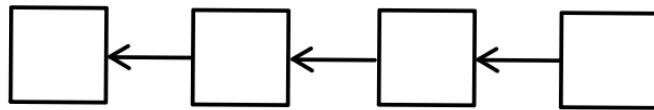
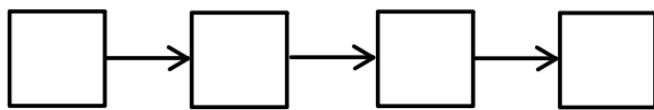
$r =$

4) $w = \frac{y-8}{2}$



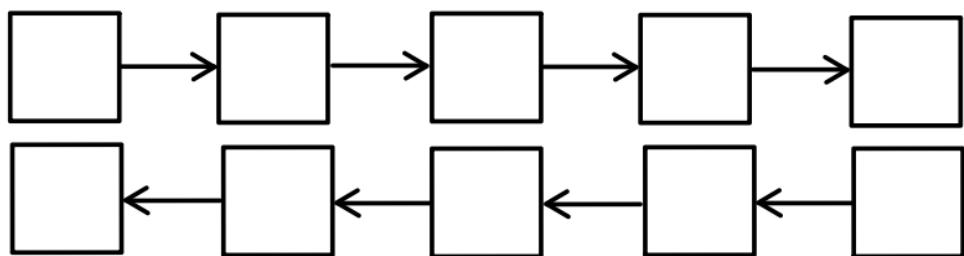
$y =$

5) $f = 4(p - 7)$



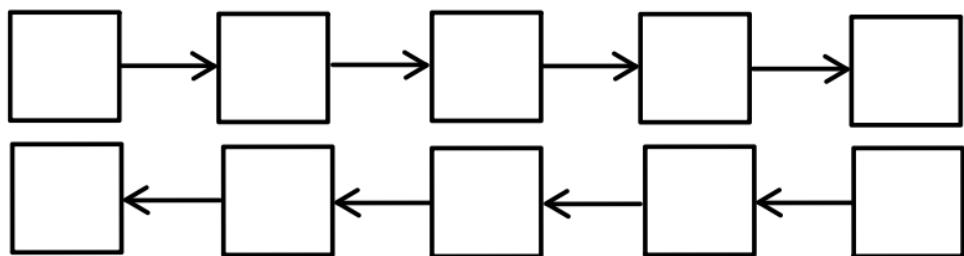
$p =$

6) $y = 5(m + 3)$



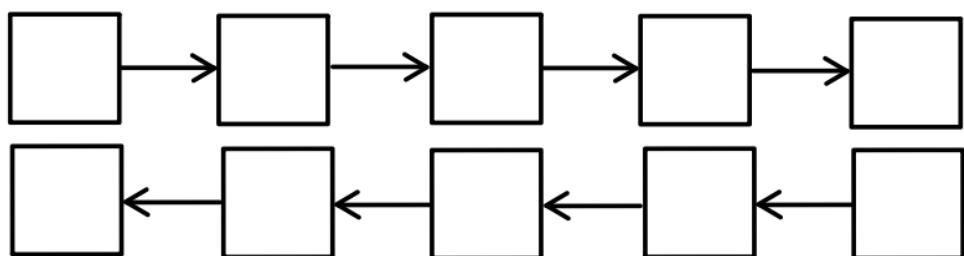
$m =$

7) $n = \frac{5m+3}{4}$



$m =$

8) $m = \frac{6(n-2)}{3}$



$n =$

Changing the Subject of the Formula

Make y the subject of the formula and show all your workings.

$$1) 5y - 6 = 4$$

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$$2) dy + g = T$$

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$$3) d(y + m) = c$$

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$$4) y^2 + x = r$$

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$$5) \sqrt{y - g} = 8$$

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$$6) k = h - \frac{y}{g}$$

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$$7) \frac{e}{y^2} + f = L$$

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$$8) \frac{4y^2 + m}{d} = s$$

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Make x the subject (Easy)

a) $x + b = c$

b) $x - c = f$

c) $2x + 4 = f$

d) $ax + b = c$

e) $4x - f = g$

f) $3x + a = 2x + b$

Make x the subject (slightly harder)

a) $\frac{x+3}{2} = a$

b) $\frac{x}{2} + 3 = b$

c) $2(x + a) = b$

d) $\frac{x-b}{2} = a$

e) $\frac{x}{a} - c = b$

f) $\frac{x+a}{d} - c = b$

Make x the subject – x occurs twice: (Once all the x's are on one side you must factorise out x)

a) $ax + bx = c$

b) $ax - bx = d$

c) $ax = x + d$

d) $ax + b = cx + d$

e) $ax - d = bx + c$

f) $ax - b = c - 2x$

Make x the subject – isolate the square or square root first:

$$a) x^2 + 4 = a$$

$$b) x^2 - d = c$$

$$c) (x + 2)^2 = b$$

$$d) \sqrt{x + a} = b$$

$$e) \sqrt[3]{x} + b = c$$

$$f) a\sqrt{x} - b = c$$

Answers:

1a) $x = c - b$,

b) $x = f + c$

c) $x = \frac{f-4}{2}$

d) $x = \frac{c-b}{a}$

e) $x = \frac{g+f}{4}$

f) $x = b - a$

2a) $x = 2a - 3$

b) $x = 2b - 6$

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

or $x = \frac{b}{2} - a$

d) $x = 2a + b$

e) $x = a(b + c)$

f) $x = d(b+c) - a$

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

b) $x = \frac{d}{a-b}$

c) $x = \frac{d}{a-1}$

d) $x = \frac{d-b}{c-a}$

e) $x = \frac{c+d}{a-b}$

f) $x = \frac{c+b}{a+2}$

4a) $x = \sqrt{a - 4}$

b) $x = \sqrt{c + d}$

c) $x = \sqrt{b} - 2$

d) $x = b^2 - a$

e) $x = (c - b)^3$

f) $x = \left(\frac{b+c}{a}\right)^2$

Make x the subject:

$$1. \ x + b = e$$

$$2. \ x - t = m$$

$$3. \ x - f = a + b$$

$$4. \ x + h = A + B$$

$$5. \ x + t = y + t$$

$$6. \ a + x = b$$

$$7. \ k + x = m$$

$$8. \ v + x = w + y$$

Make x the subject:

$$1. \gamma = 8x$$

$$2. \gamma = 7x$$

$$3. ax = b$$

$$4. hx = m$$

$$5. mx = a + b$$

$$6. kx = c - d$$

$$7. vx = e + n$$

$$8. 3x = y + z$$

$$9. xp = r$$

The subject is in brackets next to each formula

$$1. \ a = 2b - 5 \quad (b)$$

$$2. \ p = 9q + 7 \quad (q)$$

$$3. \ a = 7b + 1 \quad (b)$$

$$4. \ x = 3y - 10 \quad (y)$$

$$5. \ y = 6x - 5 \quad (x)$$

$$6. \ y = 8x - 10 \quad (x)$$

$$7. \ y = px + q \quad (x)$$

$$8. \ y = cx - h \quad (x)$$

$$9. \ y = rx - 2p \quad (x)$$

Make x the subject:
(Hint: multiply the bracket out first.)

$$1. \ a(x - b) = c$$

$$2. \ c(x - d) = e$$

$$3. \ m(x + m) = k$$

$$4. \ k(x - a) = t$$

$$5. h(x - h) = k$$

$$6. m(x + b) = n$$

$$7. a(x - a) = a^2$$

$$8. c(a + x) = d$$

$$9. m(b + x) = e$$

Make x the subject:

$$1. \frac{x}{t} = m$$

$$2. \frac{x}{e} = n$$

$$3. \frac{x}{p} = a$$

$$4. am = \frac{x}{t}$$

$$5. \ bc = \frac{x}{a}$$

$$6. \ e = \frac{x}{y^2}$$

$$7. \ \frac{x}{a} = (b + c)$$

$$8. \ \frac{x}{t} = (c - d)$$

Make x the subject:

$$1. \frac{bx+3c}{y} = p$$

$$2. \frac{ax-r}{5} = q$$

$$3. y = \frac{cx-2d}{7}$$

$$4. \ y = \frac{ax-3c}{b}$$

$$5. \ \frac{px+qr}{8} = y$$

$$6. \ \frac{px+2h}{c} =$$

CHANGING THE SUBJECT

USING BIG SCIENTIFIC EQUATIONS

Change the subject of each of these famous scientific formulae for all the possible algebraic variables (/constants).

$$E = mc^2$$

$$s = vt - \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

CHANGING THE SUBJECT

USING BIG SCIENTIFIC EQUATIONS

Change the subject of each of these famous scientific formulae for all the possible algebraic variables (/constants).

$$v = u + at$$

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

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

Homework Exam Questions

Q1.

Make h the subject of the formula $x = 5h + 8$

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.....
(Total for Question is 2 marks)

Q2.

(a) Expand $3(2y - 5)$

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.....
(1)

(b) Factorise completely $8x^2 + 4xy$

.....
.....
(2)

(c) Make h the subject of the formula $t = \frac{gh}{10}$

$h = \dots$
(2)

(Total for Question is 5 marks)