

# Manipulation of Algebraic Expressions

## Manipulating Formula

# Manipulating Formula

- A formula is a statement that two quantities are equal. E.g.

$$S = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

- **Transposing formula** involves the manipulation of the formula when a value other than the subject is required. For example if the value '*a*' is required in the above formula it would read as follows:

$$a = S(1-r)$$

# Manipulating Formula

Basic Rule of Manipulating of Formula:

- 1. That the equality of an equation must be maintained**
- 2. Whatever is done on the left hand side must be done on the right hand side**

# Manipulating Formula

## Problem 1:

Manipulate  $k=x+y+z$  to make  $y$  the subject.

Firstly, change the equation around so that  $y$  is on the LHS:

$$x+y+z=k$$

Subtract  $x+z$  from both sides to get the  $y$  isolated

$$x-x+y+z-z=k-x-z$$

$$y=k-x-z$$

This proves that a quantity can be moved from one side of an equation to the other with a simple change of sign.

# Manipulating Formula

## Problem 2:

If  $a+b = p-q-s$  express  $q$  as the subject.

Rearrange:  $p-q-s = a+b$

Multiply both sides by  $-1$ :

$$(-1)p-q-s=(-1) a+b$$

$$-p+q+s=-a-b$$

$$q=p-s-a-b$$

Multiplying across the equation by  $-1$  resulted in all signs changing.

**The reason for multiplying by  $-1$  was to change the  $-q$  to  $+q$  as we generally express answers with a positive quantity first i.e. in this case  $q$ .**

# Manipulating Formula

## Problem 3:

Make  $d$  the subject matter of the formula:  $p = \frac{\pi d}{2}$

Rewrite as  $\frac{\pi d}{2} = p$

Multiply both sides by 2:  $\pi d = 2p$

Divide both sides by  $\pi$  to obtain  $d = \frac{2p}{\pi}$

**Multiplication is used to change a formula, which includes a fraction, to whole numbers (also called integers). To remove  $\pi$  from the  $d$  in the above example, we divide both sides by  $\pi$ .**

# Manipulating Formula

## Problem 4:

The formula for calculating the surface area of a sphere is:  $A = 4 \pi r^2$

Make  $r$  (radius) the subject matter of this formula.

$$4 \pi r^2 = A$$

$$r^2 = \frac{A}{4\pi}$$

Divide by  $4 \pi$  both sides to isolate  $r^2$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{A}{4\pi}}$$

To obtain  $r$ , square root both sides

If you have an element which is cubed, you would cube root it and so on.