## Rearranging Equations (harder questions on next page)

Rearrange to make each of the required variables the subject

| V = IR  | R =     |     |
|---|---------|-----|
| $C=2\pi r$                                      | r =     |     |
| $A = \pi r^2$                                   | r =     |     |
| v = u + at                                      | u =     | a = |
| $e = mc^2$                                      | m =     | c = |
| $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$                               | u =     | a = |
| $A = \frac{bh}{2}$                              | b =     |     |
| $A = \frac{h(a+b)}{2}$                          | h =     | a = |
| $\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$ | $R_1 =$ |     |
| $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$        | c =     | a = |

## **Harder Rearranging Equations**

(where the term to become the subject features twice in the original equation)

|                               |     | <del>,</del> |
|-------------------------------|-----|--------------|
| $y = \frac{pt}{p-t}$          | t = |              |
| $a = \frac{2 - 7b}{b - 5}$    | b = |              |
| $\frac{x}{x+c} = \frac{p}{q}$ | x = |              |
| $p = \frac{n^2 + a}{n + a}$   | a = |              |
| $x = \frac{p - q}{pq}$        | p = | q =          |
| 5(x - 3) = y(4 - 3x)          | x = |              |
| $p = \frac{3 - 2t}{4 + t}$    | t = |              |
| $R = \frac{ab}{a+b}$          | a = | b =          |
| $y = \frac{x+1}{x+2}$         | x = |              |
| $p = \frac{3a+5}{4-a}$        | a = |              |