

# Changing the Subject

# GCSE MATHS

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

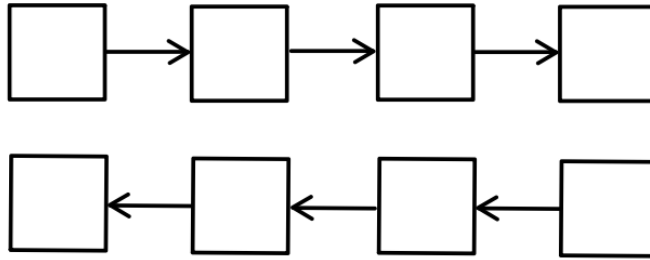
## Learning objectives

**By the end this pack you will be able to:**

- 1) Rearrange a formula to make X the subject

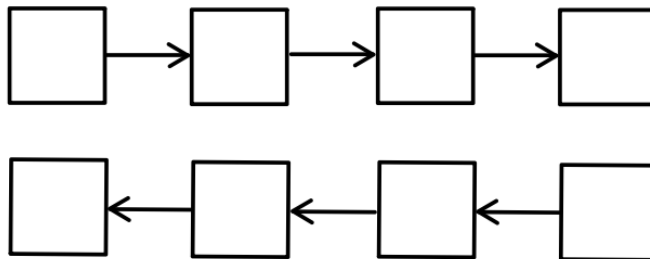
## Changing the subject

1)  $y = 3m + 2$



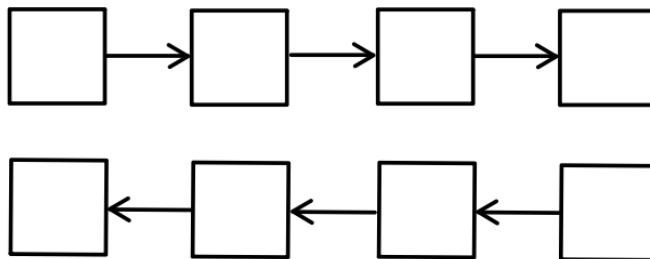
m =

2)  $j = 4h - 9$



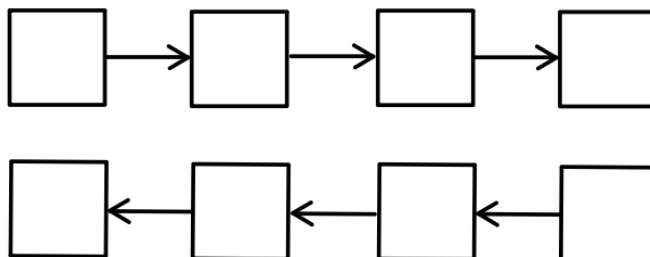
h =

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



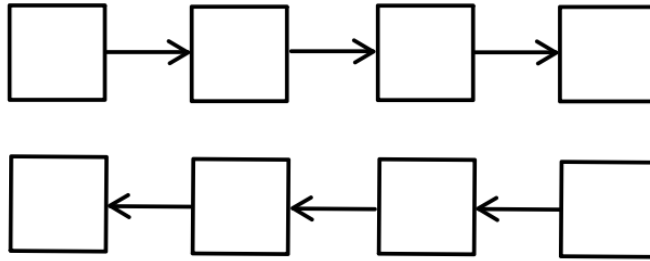
r =

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



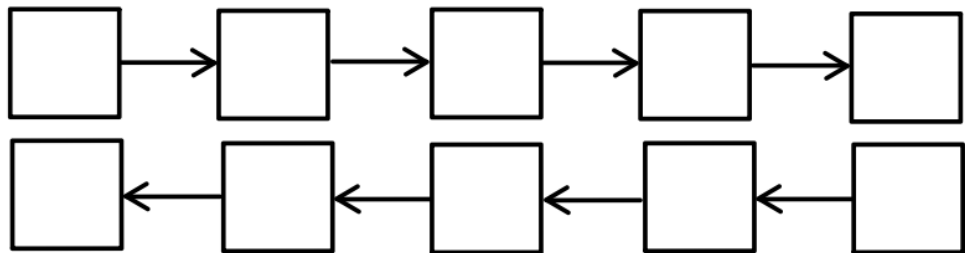
y =

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



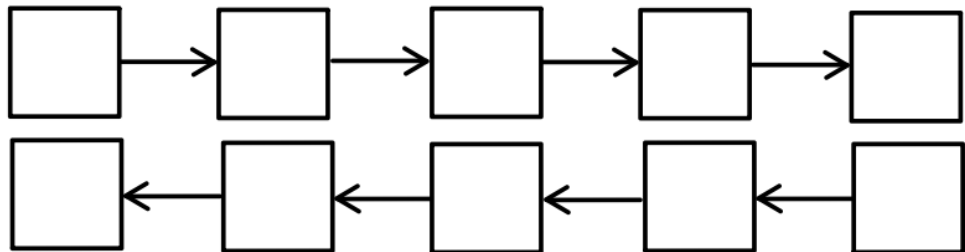
$p =$

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



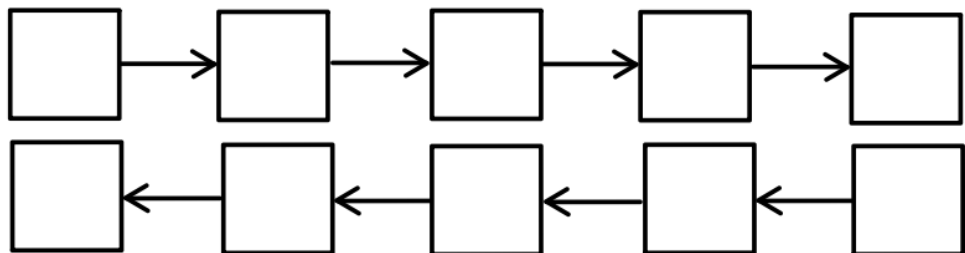
$m =$

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)  $dy + g = T$

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

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

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

4)  $y^2 + x = r$

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

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

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**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)  $x = 2a + b$   
a

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

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

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.  $y = 8x$

2.  $y = 7x$

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.  $a = 2b - 5$  (b)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9.  $y = rx - 2p$  (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  $x = 5h + 8$

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

**Q2.**

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

.....  
**(1)**

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

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

(c) Make  $h$  the subject of the formula  $t = \frac{9h}{10}$

$h = \dots\dots\dots$   
**(2)**

**(Total for Question is 5 marks)**