

Changing the Subject of a Formula

Aim: To get the desired letter on its own, on the left-hand side of the = sign.

Golden Rule:

Do the same thing to both sides of the = sign

Examples

The following examples show various types of formulas, each with several different letters, along with some different approaches to changing their subject.

1) Make r the subject of the formula $C = 2\pi r$.

$$\frac{C}{2\pi} = r$$

Divide both sides by 2π

$$r = \frac{C}{2\pi}$$

Swap sides

2) Make t the subject of the formula $s = \frac{d}{t}$.

$$st = d$$

Multiply both sides by t

$$t = \frac{d}{s}$$

Divide both sides by s

3) Make r the subject of the formula $A = \pi r^2$.

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

Divide both sides by π

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

Swap sides

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

Square root both sides

4) Make b the subject of the formula $A = \frac{h}{2}(a+b)$.

$$2A = h(a+b)$$

$$\frac{2A}{h} = a + b$$
 Divide both sides by h

$$\frac{2A}{h} - a = b$$

Subtract a from both sides

$$b = \frac{2A}{h} - a$$

Swap sides







Exercises

Make the letter in the brackets the subject of each formula.

1.
$$F = ma$$

$$11. T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$

[*a*]

2.
$$V = \frac{m}{d}$$

$$12. \frac{a}{\sin(A)} = \frac{b}{\sin(B)}$$

3.
$$V = \frac{m}{d}$$

13.
$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \qquad [u]$$

4.
$$v = u + at$$

14.
$$E = k \frac{q}{r^2}$$

5.
$$v = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$15. E = k \frac{q}{r^2}$$

6.
$$\rho = \frac{m}{v}$$

16.
$$m_g v_g = m_p v_p$$

$$[m_g]$$

7.
$$PV = nRT$$

$$17. F = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$8. T = \frac{mv^2}{L}$$

$$18. F = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

9.
$$T = \frac{mv^2}{L}$$

$$19. F = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

10.
$$v = \sqrt{rg}$$

$$20.\frac{1}{A} = \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C}$$



ANSWERS

1.
$$a = \frac{F}{m}$$

$$2. \quad m = dV$$

3.
$$d = \frac{m}{v}$$

4.
$$t = \frac{v - u}{a}$$

$$5. \quad h = \frac{v^2}{2g}$$

6.
$$v = \frac{m}{\rho}$$

7.
$$R = \frac{PV}{nT}$$

8.
$$m = \frac{LT}{v^2}$$

9.
$$v = \sqrt{\frac{LT}{v^2}}$$

$$10. r = \frac{v^2}{g}$$

11.
$$l = g \left(\frac{T}{2\pi}\right)^2$$

$$12. a = b \frac{\sin(A)}{\sin(B)}$$

13.
$$u = \frac{s}{t} - \frac{1}{2}at$$

14.
$$q = \frac{Er^2}{k}$$

15.
$$r = \sqrt{\frac{kq}{E}}$$

16.
$$m_g = \frac{m_g v_p}{v_g}$$

17.
$$m = \frac{Fr}{v^2}$$

18.
$$r = \frac{mv^2}{F}$$

19.
$$v = \sqrt{\frac{rF}{m}}$$

$$20. B = \frac{AC}{C-A}$$