

Changing the subject solutions

Q1. $P = R^2b - 5$

$+5$ $+5$

$P + 5 = R^2b$

$\div b$ $\div b$

$\frac{P+5}{b} = R^2$

$R = \sqrt{\frac{P+5}{b}}$

Q2. $r = 3p + 2t$

$-2t$ $-2t$

$r - 2t = 3p$

$\div 3$ $\div 3$

$\frac{r-2t}{3} = p$

Q3. $y = ax^2 + c$

$-c$ $-c$

$\div a$ $\div a$

$\frac{y-c}{a} = x^2$

$x = \sqrt{\frac{y-c}{a}}$

Q4. $m = \frac{3x+2y}{P}$

$\times P$ $\times P$

$mp = 3x + 2y$

$-2y$ $-2y$

$mp - 2y = 3x$ $\div 3$

$\div 3$

$\frac{mp-2y}{3} = x$

Q5. $P = q + 2r^2$

$-q$ $-q$

$P - q = 2r^2$

$\div 2$ $\div 2$

$\frac{P-q}{2} = r^2$

$r = \sqrt{\frac{P-q}{2}}$

Q6. $\frac{x}{c} + a = b$

$-a$ $-a$

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

$\times c$ $\times c$

$x = bc - ac$

Q7. $k = \frac{m^2n}{P}$

$\times P$ $\times P$

$kP = m^2n$

$\div n$ $\div n$

$\frac{kP}{n} = m^2$

$m = \sqrt{\frac{kP}{n}}$

Q8. $p = q + \sqrt{a}$

$p - q = \sqrt{a}$

$(p - q)^2 = a$