Algebra I
4-7
Transforming Formulas

Literal Equation - An equation with mostly variables.

Solve the given formula for the variable shown in color.

1) $\dfrac{b}{a} = \dfrac{ax}{a}$; x

$$\boxed{\dfrac{b}{a} = x}$$

2) $b = x + a$; x

$b - a = x + a - a$

$$\boxed{b - a = x}$$

3) $c = ax - b$; x

$c + b = ax - b + b$

$\dfrac{c+b}{a} = \dfrac{ax}{a}$

$$\boxed{\dfrac{c+b}{a} = x}$$

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4) $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$; b

$2(A) = (\frac{1}{2}bh)2$

$\dfrac{2A}{h} = \dfrac{bh}{h}$

$$\boxed{\dfrac{2A}{h} = b}$$

5) $C = \dfrac{mv^2}{r}$; r

$r \cdot C = \left(\dfrac{mv^2}{r}\right)r$

$\dfrac{rC}{C} = \dfrac{mv^2}{C}$

$$\boxed{r = \dfrac{mv^2}{C}}$$

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