## 4-7 Transforming Formulas

Objective: To transform a formula.
Example 1 Solve the formula $F=m a$ for $m$. State the restrictions, if any, for the formula obtained to be meaningful.

Solution $\quad F=m a \quad$ To get $m$ alone on one side, divide both sides by $a$.
$\frac{F}{a}=m, a \neq 0 \quad$ The denominator cannot be 0 .

Solve the given formula for the indicated variable. State the restrictions, if any, for the formula obtained to be meaningful.

1. $C=\pi d$ for $d$
2. $F=m a$ for $a$
3. $I=p r t$ for $t$
4. $V=B h$ for $h$
5. $d=r t$ for $t$
6. $s=g t^{2}$ for $g$

Example 2 The formula $A=\frac{1}{2} h(a+b)$ gives the area of a trapezoid with bases $a$ units and $b$ units and with height $h$ units. Use this formula to solve for the variable $b$ in terms of $A, h$, and $a$. State the restrictions, if any, for the formula obtained to be meaningful.

Solution

$$
\begin{aligned}
A & =\frac{1}{2} h(a+b) & & \text { To get clear of fractions, multiply both sides by } 2 . \\
2 A & =h(a+b) & & \text { Divide both sides by } h . \\
\frac{2 A}{h} & =a+b & & \text { Subtract } a \text { from both sides. } \\
\frac{2 A}{h}-a & =b, h \neq 0 & & \text { The denominator cannot be } 0 .
\end{aligned}
$$

Solve the given formula for the indicated variable. State the restrictions, if any, for the formula obtained to be meaningful.
7. $A=\frac{1}{2} b h$ for $h$
8. $b=2 b+y$ for $y$
9. $A=\frac{1}{2} h(b+c)$ for $h$
10. $A=P+P r t$ for $r$
11. $a=2(l+w)$ for $l$
12. $C=\frac{5}{9}(F-32)$ for $F$
$\qquad$

## 4-7 Transforming Formulas (continued)

Example 3 Solve the formula $C=\frac{m v^{2}}{r}$ for $r$. State the restrictions, if any, for the formula obtained to be meaningful.

Solution

$$
\begin{aligned}
C & =\frac{m v^{2}}{r} & & \text { To get } r \text { out of the denominator, multiply both sides by } r . \\
C r & =m v^{2} & & \text { To get } r \text { alone on one side, divide both sides by } C . \\
r & =\frac{m v^{2}}{C}, C \neq 0 & & \text { The denominator cannot be } 0 .
\end{aligned}
$$

Solve the given formula for the indicated variable. State the
restrictions, if any, for the formula obtained to be meaningful.
13. $s=\frac{v}{r}$ for $v$
14. $d=\frac{m}{v}$ for $m$
15. $C=\frac{m \nu^{2}}{r}$ for $m$
16. $2 a x+1=a x+5$ for $x$
17. $a=\frac{v-u}{t}$ for $u$
18. $v^{2}=u^{2}+2 a s$ for $a$
19. $S=\frac{n}{2}(a+1)$ for $a$
20. $m=\frac{x+y+z}{3}$ for $x$
21. $l=a+(n-1) d$ for $d$
22. $A=\frac{a+b+c+d}{4}$ for $b$
23. $3 b y-2=2 b y+1$ for $b$
24. $3 a w+1=a w-7$ for $a$
25. $a x+b=c$ for $b$
26. $D=\frac{a}{2}(2 t-1)$ for $a$
27. $a m-b m=c$ for $a$
28. $q=1+\frac{P}{100}$ for $P$

## Mixed Review Exercises

## Simplify.

1. $(y-4)(y+2)$
2. $(2 n-3)(3 n-4)$
3. $a[3 a-2(4+a)]$
4. $x y(x-2 y)$
5. $3 x\left(x^{2}-2 x+3\right)$
6. $\left(-4 x^{2}\right)^{3}$
7. $n^{2} \cdot n^{3} \cdot n^{4}$
8. $\left(2 a^{2}\right)^{3} \cdot\left(3 a^{3} b^{2}\right)$
9. $(x+6)(x-5)$
10. $(a+2 b) a b$
11. $(4 m+5)(8 m+7)$
12. $2 y^{2}\left(y^{3}+2 y-1\right)$
