

Changing the Subject #2

Rewrite the following so that x is the subject.

$$1. \quad y = 3x - 2$$

$$2. \quad 4x + y + 2 = 0$$

$$3. \quad y - 5x = 2$$

$$4. \quad y = \frac{3x + 4}{5}$$

$$5. \quad y = \frac{x}{8} - 5$$

$$6. \quad 2x + 3a \leq 4$$

$$7. \quad 3(x - y) = z$$

$$8. \quad y = x^2 - z$$

$$9. \quad y = \frac{5}{x} + a$$

$$10. \quad y + 2 = 3x^2$$

$$11. \quad y = \frac{z + 5}{3x}$$

$$12. \quad k + 2 = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$13. \quad \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{x + 1} - 5$$

$$14. \quad p = \sqrt{\frac{x + 2}{3}}$$

$$15. \quad k = \frac{3 \sin^{-1}(x)}{2}$$

$$16. \quad b = 5a - 2x^2$$

Answers for Changing the Subject #2

There are sometimes multiple ways to write the answer – for example $\frac{y+2}{4} = (y+2) \div 4$

The answers here will use a fraction format, which is the best in most situations.

$$1) \quad y = 3x - 2 \Rightarrow y + 2 = 3x \Rightarrow x = \frac{y+2}{3}$$

$$2) \quad 4x + y + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow 4x = -y - 2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-y-2}{4}$$

$$3) \quad y - 5x = 2 \Rightarrow y - 2 = 5x \Rightarrow x = \frac{y-2}{5} \text{ or } x = \frac{-y+2}{-5}$$

$$4) \quad y = \frac{3x+4}{5} \Rightarrow 5y = 3x + 4 \Rightarrow 5y - 4 = 3x \Rightarrow x = \frac{5y-4}{3}$$

$$5) \quad y = \frac{x}{8} - 5 \Rightarrow y + 5 = \frac{x}{8} \Rightarrow x = 8(y+5) \text{ or } x = 8y + 40$$

$$6) \quad 2x + 3a \leq 4 \Rightarrow 2x \leq 4 - 3a \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{4-3a}{2}$$

$$7) \quad 3(x-y) = z \Rightarrow 3x - 3y = z \Rightarrow x = \frac{z+3y}{3} \text{ or } x = \frac{z}{3} + y$$

$$8) \quad y = x^2 - z \Rightarrow y + z = x^2 \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{y+z}$$

$$9) \quad y = \frac{5}{x} + a \Rightarrow y - a = \frac{5}{x} \Rightarrow x(y-a) = 5 \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{y-a}$$

$$10) \quad y + 2 = 3x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{y+2}{3} = x^2 \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{y+2}{3}} \text{ or } x = \pm\left(\frac{y+2}{3}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$11) \quad y = \frac{z+5}{3x} \Rightarrow 3xy = z + 5 \Rightarrow x(3y) = z + 5 \Rightarrow x = \frac{z+5}{3y}$$

$$12) \quad k + 2 = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x}(k+2) = 4 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{5}{k+2} \Rightarrow x = \left(\frac{5}{k+2}\right)^2$$

$$13) \quad \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{x+1} - 5 \Rightarrow \sqrt{y} + 5 = \sqrt{x+1} \Rightarrow (\sqrt{y} + 5)^2 = x + 1 \Rightarrow x = (\sqrt{y} + 5)^2 - 1$$

$$14) \quad p = \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{3}} \Rightarrow p^2 = \frac{x+2}{3} \Rightarrow 3p^2 = x + 2 \Rightarrow x = 3p^2 - 2$$

$$15) \quad k = \frac{3 \sin^{-1}(x)}{2} \Rightarrow 2k = 3 \sin^{-1}(x) \Rightarrow \frac{2k}{3} = \sin^{-1}(x) \Rightarrow x = \sin\left(\frac{2k}{3}\right)$$

$$16) \quad b = 5a - 2x^2 \Rightarrow 2x^2 = 5a - b \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{5a-b}{2} \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{5a-b}{2}}$$

$$\text{but also} \Rightarrow b - 5a = -2x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{b-5a}{-2} \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{b-5a}{-2}}$$