Unit 0 Prerequisites from Prior Courses (Review) **Name**_____
Notes Day 7 Transforming Formulas **Date**_____ **Hour**_____
(PH Alg 2-6)

A ***literal equation*** is an equation that has two or more variables. Formulas you learned in Geometry are examples of literal equations. It is often necessary to solve a literal equation for one of the variables.

Example 1: Solve the equation for the variable y.

x + y = z

Example 2: Solve the formula $V = lwh$ for w.

Example 3: Solve the formula y = 4x – 3 for x.

Example 4: Solve z – br = p for b.

Example 5: Solve the formula for the area of a trapezoid, $A = \frac{1}{2} h(b_1 + b_2)$, for b_2.

Homework: Day 7 Worksheet

Unit 0 Prerequisites from Prior Courses (Review) **Name**_____
Day 7 Worksheet **Date:** _____ **Hour:** _____

Solve for the indicated variable in the parenthesis.

1) $P = IRT$ *(T)*

2) $A = 2(L + W)$ *(W)*

3) $y = 5x - 6$ *(x)*

4) $2x - 3y = 8$ *(y)*

5) $\frac{x + y}{3} = 5$ *(x)*

6) $y = mx + b$ *(b)*

7) $ax + by = c$ *(y)*

8) $A = 1/2h(b + c)$ *(b)*

9) $V = LWH$ *(L)*

10) $A = 4\pi r^2$ *(r^2)*

11) $V = \pi r^2 h$ *(h)*

12) $7x - y = 14$ *(x)*

13) $A = \frac{x + y}{2}$ *(y)*

14) $R = \frac{E}{i}$ *(i)*

15) $x = \frac{yz}{6}$ *(z)*

16) $A = \frac{r}{2L}$ *(L)*

17) $A = \frac{a + b + c}{3}$ *(b)*

18) $12x - 4y = 20$ *(y)*

19) $x = \frac{2y - z}{4}$ *(z)*

20) $P = \frac{R - C}{N}$ *(R)*