S.3 TEST 3: Making subject of the formula

1. Make the letters in the brackets the subject of the formula in the following:

   (a) $2x = \dfrac{y+4}{z}$ **(y)**

   (b) $A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$ **($\boldsymbol{\pi}$)**

   (c) $z = \dfrac{x}{y} + \dfrac{1}{2x}$ **(x)**

   (d) $s = ut + \dfrac{1}{2}at^2$ **(t)**

   (e) $m = \dfrac{2\pi}{q}\sqrt{\dfrac{n-t}{k}}$ **(t)**

   (f) $y = x + \sqrt{\dfrac{2n}{x-2nB}}$ **(B)**

   (g) $p = \dfrac{a-aq^2}{q^2-a}$ **(q)**

   (h) $C = \dfrac{5(F-32)}{9}$ **(F)**

2. (a) Given that; $L = \sqrt{\dfrac{m^2-t^2}{px}}$, make t the subject of the formula and hence find the value of t when $m = 1$, $p = 6$, $x = \dfrac{2}{3}$ and $L = 3$.

   (b) Given that; $y = 3\sqrt{x} - 90$, make x the subject of the formula. Hence find the value of x when $y = 3$.

   (c) Given that; $h^2 = p^2 + b^2$; make p the subject of the formula and find the value of p if $h = 10$ and $b = 8$.

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