## Changing The Subject

I like to think of these things as "doing it in reverse". If you "reverse" BODMAS to the required term, it will end up "on its own".

Example 1: change the subject of $y=3 x+7$ to " $x$ "
First of all $x$ is multiplied by 3 , then 7 is added
In reverse we subtract 7, divide by 3 (In that order...reverse BODMAS) to get $x=\frac{y-7}{3}$

Example 2: change the subject of $V=\frac{a^{2}}{5}$ to " $a$ "
First of all $a$ is squared, then it is divided by 5
In reverse we multiply by 5 then take a square root (In that order) to get $a=\sqrt{5 V}$

Now try to change the subject of all of these to $x$

| 1 | $A=x-2$ | 2 | $B=2 x+1$ | 3 | $C=\frac{2 x}{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | $D=a x+7$ | 5 | $E=\frac{x}{5}+2 c$ | 6 | $F=3 a+2 x$ |
| 7 | $G=\pi x+7 a$ | 8 | $H=\sqrt{x}$ | 9 | $J=3 x^{2}$ |
| 10 | $K=\frac{x^{2}}{10}$ | 11 | $L=\sqrt{x-5}$ | 12 | $M=\frac{3}{5} x^{2}$ |

## Solutions

| $x=A+2$ | $x=\frac{B-1}{2}$ | $x=\frac{3 C}{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x=\frac{D-7}{a}$ | $x=5(E-2 c)$ | $x=\frac{F-3 a}{2}$ |
| $x=\frac{G-7 a}{\pi}$ | $x=H^{2}$ | $x=\sqrt{\frac{J}{3}}$ |
| $x=\sqrt{10 K}$ | $x=L^{2}+5$ | $x=\sqrt{\frac{5 M}{3}}$ |

