

Subject of Formula II (negatives and fractions)

Calculator not permitted.

Make the letter shown in brackets to the right the subject of the formula:

1. (a) $x - y = t$ [y]
(b) $a + b = c - x$ [x]
(c) $r - 2ab = s$ [a]
(d) $a - b^2c = d$ [c]
(e) $a^2 - b = c$ [b]
(f) $r - \frac{p}{q} = t$ [p]
(g) $a(p - q) = b$ [q]
(h) $2f - 3g = h$ [g]
(i) $2y - z = x$ [z]
(j) $m - p^2n = q$ [n]
(k) $a - \frac{b}{2} = c$ [b]
(l) $2(x - y) = z$ [y]
2. (a) $\frac{a}{b} = c$ [b]
(b) $\frac{x}{y + z} = a$ [y]
(c) $\frac{p}{q} = \frac{r}{s}$ [q]
(d) $\frac{1}{1 + x} = y$ [x]
(e) $a + \frac{b}{c} = d$ [c]
(f) $\frac{m^2}{n} = 2p$ [n]
(g) $\frac{a}{2b} = c$ [b]
(h) $2r + \frac{1}{s} = t$ [s]
(i) $\frac{2}{a + b} = x$ [a]
(j) $x = \frac{y - c}{m}$ [m]
(k) $\frac{2f}{g} = h^2$ [g]
(l) $\frac{r^2}{s} = \frac{t^2}{u}$ [s]
(m) $\frac{1}{2x + y} = z$ [x]
(n) $p - \frac{2}{q} = r$ [q]
(o) $\frac{p + q}{r + s} = t$ [r]