

2.8 Rewrite Equations & Formulas

The equation $ax + b = c$ is called a **literal equation** because the coefficients & constants have been replaced by letters.

When you solve a literal equation, you can use the result to solve any equation that has the same form.

1. a) Solve $ax + b = c$ for x .

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{ax} + \cancel{b} = c \\ \hline \cancel{a}x = c - b \\ \hline x = \frac{c - b}{a} \end{array}$$

b) Use the solution to solve

$$ax + b = c$$

$$2x + 5 = 11$$

$$x = \frac{c - b}{a}$$

$$x = \frac{11 - 5}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$x = 3$$

2. a) Solve $a - bx = c$ for x .

$$\begin{array}{r} a - bx = c \\ -a \quad -a \\ \hline -bx = c - a \\ -b \quad -b \\ \hline x = \frac{c - a}{-b} \end{array}$$

b) Use the solution to solve $12 - 5x = -3$.

$$x = \frac{c - a}{-b}$$

$$x = \frac{-3 - 12}{-5}$$

$$x = \frac{-15}{-5}$$

$$x = 3$$

$$a - bx = c$$

$$12 - 5x = -3$$

3. a) Solve $\frac{x}{b} + c = a$ for x .

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{x}{b} + c = a \\ -c \quad -c \\ \hline \frac{x}{b} = a - c \\ b \cdot \frac{x}{b} = (a - c) \cdot b \\ \hline x = b(a - c) \end{array}$$

b) Use the solution to solve $\frac{x}{4} + 7 = 2$.

$$x = b(a - c)$$

$$x = 4(2 - 7)$$

$$x = 4(-5)$$

$$x = -20$$

$$\frac{x}{b} + c = a$$

$$\frac{x}{4} + 7 = 2$$

An equation in two variables...

$$-5a + 3b = -35$$

$$4x + 3y = 12$$

$$-7m - 3n = 8$$

or a formula in two or more variables...

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Area of



Temperature

$$C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$$

distance =

rate \times time

$$d = rt$$

can be rewritten so that one variable is a function of the other variable(s).

4. Write $3x + 2y = 8$ so that y is a function of x .

In other words...SOLVE FOR Y.

$$\begin{array}{r} +3x + 2y = 8 \\ -3x \quad \quad -3x \\ \hline 2y = 8 - 3x \\ \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{8}{2} - \frac{3x}{2} \\ y = 4 - \frac{3}{2}x \end{array}$$

5. Write $-2x + 3y = 6$ so that y is a function of x .

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x + 3y = 6 \\ +2x \quad \quad +2x \\ \hline 3y = 6 + 2x \\ \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{6}{3} + \frac{2x}{3} \\ y = 2 + \frac{2}{3}x \end{array}$$

Solve for x.

$$6. \quad \frac{8x}{8} = \frac{y}{8}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{y}{8}}$$

$$7. \quad -6 \cdot \frac{(x-c)}{-6} = d \cdot -6$$

$$\frac{x-c}{+c} = \frac{-6d}{+c}$$

$$\boxed{x = -6d + c}$$

Solve for w.

$$8. \quad \frac{bw + c}{-c} = \frac{d}{-c}$$

$$\frac{bw}{b} = \frac{d-c}{b}$$

$$\boxed{w = \frac{d-c}{b}}$$

OR

$$\frac{bw}{b} = \frac{d-c}{b}$$

$$\boxed{w = \frac{d}{b} - \frac{c}{b}}$$

$$9. \quad \frac{w}{2} + z = -y$$

$$\frac{w}{2} - z = -y - z$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{w}{2} = -y - z \cdot 2$$

$$\boxed{w = 2(-y-z)}$$

10.a) Solve the formula of the area of a triangle for the height (h).

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{1} \cdot A &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h \cdot \frac{2}{1} \\ \frac{2A}{b} &= \frac{bh}{b} \\ \boxed{\frac{2A}{b} = h} \end{aligned}$$

div. frac.
↓
mult. by reciprocal

b) Use the rewritten formula to find the height of a triangle with a **base of 12 m** and an **area of 48 m²**. $A=48$ $b=12$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2 \cdot 48}{12} &= h \\ \boxed{8\text{m} = h} \end{aligned}$$

11.a) Solve the formula of the area of a rectangle for the length (l).

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{A}{w} &= \frac{lw}{w} \\ \boxed{\frac{A}{w} = l} \end{aligned}$$

b) Use the rewritten formula to find the length of a rectangle with a **width of 13 cm** and an **area of 351 cm²**. $A=351$ $w=13$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{351}{13} &= l \\ \boxed{27\text{cm} = l} \end{aligned}$$

12.a) What is the formula for the perimeter of a

rectangle? w  w $P = l + w + l + w$
 $P = 2l + 2w$

b) Solve the formula for the width (w).

$$\begin{array}{r}
 P = 2l + 2w \\
 \underline{-2l \quad -2l} \\
 P - 2l = 2w \\
 \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\
 \frac{P - 2l}{2} = w
 \end{array}$$

13.a) Rewrite the formula for temperature by solving for F .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{9}{5} \cdot C = \frac{5}{9} (F - 32) \\
 \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\
 \frac{9}{5} C = F - 32 \\
 \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\
 \frac{9}{5} C + 32 = F
 \end{array}$$

b) Find the temperature for Saturday in degrees Fahrenheit if it's 14°C . $14 = C$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{9}{5} \cdot 14 + 32 = F \\
 \boxed{57.2^\circ\text{F}}
 \end{array}$$