1 Given that n > 0

make *n* the subject of the formula  $y = \frac{n^2 + d}{n^2}$ 

$$y = \frac{n^{2} + d}{n^{2}}$$

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$$y = \frac{n^{2} + d}{n^{2} + d}$$

$$y = \frac{n^{2} + d}$$

$$h = \frac{d}{y-1}$$

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2 Make x the subject of  $y = \frac{5-2x}{x+3}$ 

$$y = \frac{5 - 2x}{x + 3}$$

$$y(\chi+3) = 5-2x$$

$$yx+2x=5-3y$$

$$x(y+2) = 5-3y$$

$$x = \frac{5-3y}{y+2}$$

$$y+2$$

$$x = \frac{5-3y}{y+2}$$

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

(a) Make a the subject of d = g + 2ac

$$2a = \frac{d-9}{a}$$

$$2a = \frac{d-9}{c}$$

$$a = \frac{d-9}{2c}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{d-9}{2c}$$

4 Make x the subject of  $y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-4}}$ 

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-4}}$$

$$y^2 = \frac{x+1}{x-4}$$

$$y^{2}(x-4) = x+1$$

$$y^{2}x - 4y^{2} = x + 1$$

$$y^{2}x - x = 4y^{2} + 1$$
 (1)  
 $x(y^{2} - 1) = 4y^{2} + 1$ 

$$x = \frac{4y^2 + 1}{y^2 - 1}$$

$$\chi = \frac{4y^2 + 1}{y^2 - 1}$$

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

5 (b) Make t the subject of the formula p = at - d

$$t = \frac{\rho + d}{q}$$
(2)

**6** (a) Make c the subject of  $A = \frac{c}{y} - 5z$ 

$$A = \frac{C}{y} - 5z$$

$$Ay = C - 5yz$$

$$C = Ay + 5yz$$

$$C = y(A + 5z)$$

C = y (A+52)

7 (b) Make c the subject of the formula  $p = \sqrt{\frac{ac + 8}{3 + c}}$ 

$$\rho = \sqrt{\frac{ac+8}{3+c}}$$

$$\rho^{2} = \frac{ac+8}{3+c}$$

$$\rho^{2}(3+c) = ac+8$$

$$3\rho^{2}+\rho^{2}c = ac+8$$

$$3\rho^{2}-8 = ac-\rho^{2}c$$

$$3\rho^{2}-8 = c(a-\rho^{2})$$

$$c = \frac{3\rho^{2}-8}{a-\rho^{2}}$$

$$\frac{3\rho^2-8}{\alpha-\rho^2}$$
(4)

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)

8 (b) Make c the subject of  $g = \frac{c+3}{4+c} - 7$ 

$$g+7 = \frac{C+3}{4+c}$$

$$c(9+6) = -49-25$$

$$C = \frac{-(49+25)}{9+6}$$

$$e = \frac{-(49 + 25)}{9+6}$$

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

$$9 \quad a = \frac{14}{3x - 7} \qquad x = \frac{7}{4y - 3}$$

Express a in the form  $\frac{py+q}{ry+s}$  where p, q, r and s are integers.

Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$q = \frac{14}{3(\frac{7}{4y-3})^{-7}}$$

$$= \frac{14}{4y-3}$$

$$= \frac{14(4y-3)}{21-7(4y-3)}$$

$$= \frac{56y-42}{21-28y+21}$$

$$= \frac{56y-42}{42-28y}$$

$$= \frac{14(4y-3)}{4(3-2y)}$$

$$= \frac{14(4y-3)}{4(3-2y)}$$

$$= \frac{4y-3}{3-2y}$$

(Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)

10 Make t the subject of  $n^2 = \frac{4d + t^3}{t^3}$ 

$$n^{2}t^{3} = 4d + t^{3}$$

$$n^{2}t^{3}-t^{3}=4d$$

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

11 (d) Make t the subject of  $c = t^3 - 8v$ 

12 Make x the subject of  $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{6+5x}{x+4}}$ 

$$y^{3} = \frac{6+5\pi}{x+4} \quad (1)$$

$$y^{3}x + 4y^{3} = 6+5x \quad (1)$$

$$y^{3}x - 5x = 6 - 4y^{3} \quad (1)$$

$$x(y^{3} - 5) = 6 - 4y^{3}$$

$$x = \frac{6 - 4y^{3}}{y^{3} - 5} \quad (1)$$

$$x \approx \frac{6 - 4y^3}{y^3 - 5}$$

13 (b) Make *e* the subject of  $w = \sqrt{\frac{e+g}{ef-d}}$ 

$$w^2 = \frac{e+g}{ef-d}$$

$$w^2(ef-d) = e+g$$

$$w^2ef-w^2d = e+g$$

$$w^2ef - e = g + w^2d$$
 $e(w^2f - 1) = g + w^2d$ 

$$e = \frac{g + w^2 d}{w^2 f - 1}$$

$$e = \frac{g + w^2 d}{w^2 f - 1}$$
(4)

(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks)