1.4 Rewriting Equations and Formulas

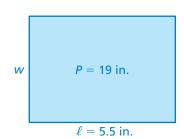


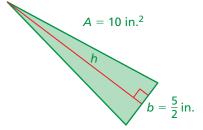
Essential Question How can you use a formula for one measurement to write a formula for a different measurement?

1 ACTIVITY: Using Perimeter and Area Formulas

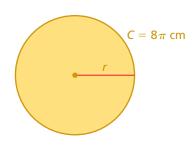
Work with a partner.

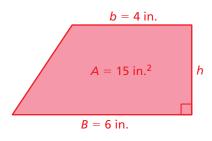
- **a.** Write a formula for the perimeter *P* of a rectangle.
 - Solve the formula for w.
 - Use the new formula to find the width of the rectangle.



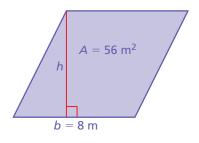


- **b.** Write a formula for the area *A* of a triangle.
 - Solve the formula for *h*.
 - Use the new formula to find the height of the triangle.
- **c.** Write a formula for the circumference *C* of a circle.
 - Solve the formula for *r*.
 - Use the new formula to find the radius of the circle.





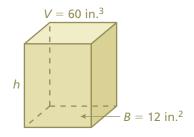
- **d.** Write a formula for the area *A* of a trapezoid.
 - Solve the formula for *h*.
 - Use the new formula to find the height of the trapezoid.
- **e.** Write a formula for the area *A* of a parallelogram.
 - Solve the formula for *h*.
 - Use the new formula to find the height of the parallelogram.

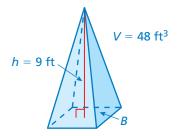


2 **ACTIVITY:** Using Volume Formulas

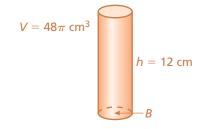
Work with a partner.

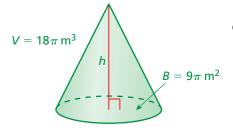
- **a.** Write a formula for the volume *V* of a prism.
 - Solve the formula for *h*.
 - Use the new formula to find the height of the prism.





- **b.** Write a formula for the volume *V* of a pyramid.
 - Solve the formula for *B*.
 - Use the new formula to find the area of the base of the pyramid.
- **c.** Write a formula for the volume *V* of a cylinder.
 - Solve the formula for *B*.
 - Use the new formula to find the area of the base of the cylinder.





- **d.** Write a formula for the volume *V* of a cone.
 - Solve the formula for *h*.
 - Use the new formula to find the height of the cone.

What Is Your Answer?

3. IN YOUR OWN WORDS How can you use a formula for one measurement to write a formula for a different measurement? Give an example that is different from the examples on these two pages.

Practice

Use what you learned about rewriting equations and formulas to complete Exercises 3 and 4 on page 28.



Key Vocabulary

literal equation, p. 26

An equation that has two or more variables is called a **literal equation**. To rewrite a literal equation, solve for one variable in terms of the other variable(s).

EXAMPLE

Rewriting an Equation

Solve the equation 2y + 5x = 6 for y.

$$2v + 5x = 6$$

Write the equation.

Undo the addition.
$$\rightarrow 2y + 5x - 5x = 6 - 5x$$
 Subtract 5x from each side.

$$2y = 6 - 5x$$

Simplify.

Undo the multiplication.
$$\longrightarrow \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{6 - 5x}{2}$$

Divide each side by 2.

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

On Your Own



Solve the equation for ν .

1.
$$5y - x = 10$$

2.
$$4x - 4y = 1$$

1.
$$5y - x = 10$$
 2. $4x - 4y = 1$ **3.** $12 = 6x + 3y$

EXAMPLE

Rewriting a Formula

The formula for the surface area S of a cone is $S = \pi r^2 + \pi r \ell$. Solve the formula for the slant height \(\ell. \).

Remember



A formula shows how one variable is related to one or more other variables. A formula is a type of literal equation.

$$S = \pi r^2 + \pi r \ell$$

$$\pi r^2 + \pi r \ell$$
 Write the equation.

$$S - \pi r^2 = \pi r^2 - \pi r^2 + \pi r \ell$$

Subtract πr^2 from each side.

$$S - \pi r^2 = \pi r \ell$$

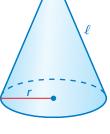
Simplify.

$$\frac{S - \pi r^2}{\pi r} = \frac{\pi r \ell}{\pi r}$$

Divide each side by πr .



Simplify.



On Your Own



Solve the formula for the red variable.

- **4.** Area of rectangle: A = bh
- **5.** Simple interest: I = Prt
- **6.** Surface area of cylinder: $S = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$



Temperature Conversion

A formula for converting from degrees Fahrenheit F to degrees Celsius C is

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

EXAMPLE

3 Rewriting the Temperature Formula

Solve the temperature formula for *F*.

$$C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$$
 Write the temperature formula.

Use the reciprocal.
$$\rightarrow \frac{9}{5} \cdot C = \frac{9}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{9} (F - 32)$$
 Multiply each side by $\frac{9}{5}$, the reciprocal of $\frac{5}{9}$.

$$\frac{9}{5}C = F - 32$$
 Simplify.

Undo the subtraction.
$$\rightarrow \frac{9}{5}C + 32 = F - 32 + 32$$
 Add 32 to each side.

$$\frac{9}{5}C + 32 = F$$
 Simplify.

The rewritten formula is $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$.

EXAMPLE

4 Real-Life Application



Which has the greater temperature?

Convert the Celsius temperature of lightning to Fahrenheit.

$$F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$$
 Write the rewritten formula from Example 3.

$$=\frac{9}{5}(30,000) + 32$$
 Substitute 30,000 for C.

$$= 54,032$$
 Simplify.

Because 54,032 °F is greater than 11,000 °F, lightning has the greater temperature.

On Your Own

7. Lake Kissimmee has a water temperature of 85 °F. Lake Okeechobee has a water temperature of 30 °C. Which lake has the greater water temperature? Explain.

1.4 Exercises





Vocabulary and Concept Check

- **1. VOCABULARY** Is $-2x = \frac{3}{8}$ a literal equation? Explain.
- 2. **DIFFERENT WORDS, SAME QUESTION** Which is different? Find "both" answers.

Solve
$$4x - 2y = 6$$
 for y .

Solve
$$6 = 4x - 2y$$
 for y .

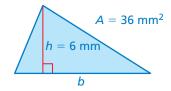
Solve
$$4x - 2y = 6$$
 for y in terms of x .

Solve
$$4x - 2y = 6$$
 for x in terms of y .



Practice and Problem Solving

- **3. a.** Write a formula for the area *A* of a triangle.
 - **b.** Solve the formula for *b*.
 - **c.** Use the new formula to find the base of the triangle.



- **4. a.** Write a formula for the volume *V* of a prism.
 - **b.** Solve the formula for *B*.
 - **c.** Use the new formula to find the area of the base of the prism.

$$V = 36 \text{ in.}^3$$
 $h = 6 \text{ in.}$

Solve the equation for *y*.



1 5.
$$\frac{1}{3}x + y = 4$$

6.
$$3x + \frac{1}{5}y = 7$$

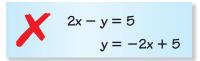
7.
$$6 = 4x + 9y$$

8.
$$\pi = 7x - 2y$$

9.
$$4.2x - 1.4y = 2.1$$

10.
$$6y - 1.5x = 8$$

11. **ERROR ANALYSIS** Describe and correct the error in rewriting the equation.



- **12. TEMPERATURE** The formula K = C + 273.15converts temperatures from Celsius *C* to Kelvin *K*.
 - **a.** Solve the formula for *C*.
 - **b.** Convert 300 *K* to Celsius.
- **13. INTEREST** The formula for simple interest is I = Prt.
 - **a.** Solve the formula for *t*.
 - **b.** Use the new formula to find the value of *t* in the table.

1	\$75
P	\$500
r	5%
t	

Solve the equation for the red variable.

2 14.
$$d = rt$$

15.
$$e = mc^2$$

16.
$$R - C = P$$

17.
$$A = \frac{1}{2}\pi w^2 + 2\ell w$$
 18. $B = 3\frac{V}{h}$

18.
$$B = 3\frac{V}{h}$$

19.
$$g = \frac{1}{6}(\mathbf{w} + 40)$$

- **20. WRITING** Why is it useful to rewrite a formula in terms of another variable?
- **21. TEMPERATURE** The formula $K = \frac{5}{9}(F 32) + 273.15$ converts temperatures from Fahrenheit F to Kelvin K.
 - **a.** Solve the formula for *F*.
 - **b.** The freezing point of water is 273.15 Kelvin. What is this temperature in Fahrenheit?
 - **c.** The temperature of dry ice is -78.5 °C. Which is colder, dry ice or liquid nitrogen?



Navy Pier Ferris Wheel



- 22. FERRIS WHEEL The Navy Pier Ferris Wheel in Chicago has a circumference that is 56% of the circumference of the first Ferris wheel built in 1893.
 - **a.** What is the radius of the Navy Pier Ferris Wheel?
 - **b.** What was the radius of the first Ferris wheel?
 - c. The first Ferris wheel took 9 minutes to make a complete revolution. How fast was the wheel moving?
- **23. Geometry** The formula for the volume of a sphere is $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$. Solve the formula for r^3 . Use guess, check, and revise to find the radius of the sphere.





Fair Game Review What you learned in previous grades & lessons

Multiply.

24.
$$5 \times \frac{3}{4}$$

25.
$$2.4 \times \frac{8}{3}$$

26.
$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{8}{9}$$

25.
$$2.4 \times \frac{8}{3}$$
 26. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{8}{9}$ **27.** $25 \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{12}$

- **28. MULTIPLE CHOICE** Which of the following is not equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$? Ž
 - \bigcirc 0.75
- **B** 3:4
- **(C)** 75%
- **(D)** 4:3