YEAR 9 MATHEMATICS TOPIC: FORMULAS

PEN Education

2024

Contents Introduction 1 Substitution into formulas 2 Changing the subject of a formula 7 **Constructing Formulas** 10 Homework 13 Marking **20** Introduction 1 rearrange pronumeral formula $e_{Xp_{r_{e_{SS}i_{O_{\eta}}}}}$ construction 1 1. What is a formula?

|4|

2. What is the most famous formula that you know?

()	
(a)	Can you derive this formula?
(b)	What is the subject of your formula?
(c)	What do all of the variables stand for?
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2. The formula for the circumference C of a circle of radius r is $C=2\pi r$. Find the value of

C	when $r = 20$:	
(a) in terms of π (that is, exactly)	
(b) correct to 2 decimal places	
3. (a) The area of a triangle A cm ² is given by $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$, where b cm is the base length and h cm is the height. Calculate the area of a triangle with base length 16 cm and height 11 cm.	2
(b) The simple interest payable when P is invested at a rate of $r\%$ per year for t years is given by $I = \frac{Prt}{100}$. Calculate the simple interest payable when \$1000 is invested at 3.5% per year for 6 years.	2
	r a car travelling in a straight line with initial velocity u m/s and acceleration a m/s ² , v formula for the velocity v m/s at time v seconds is $v = u + at$.	2
(a) Find u if $a = 2, v = 15$ and $t = 7$.	
(b) Find a if $v = 10, u = 6$ and $t = 3$.	
5. Th	e thin lens formula states that	2
	$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$	

where u is the distance from the object to the lens, v is the distance of the image from the lens and f is the focal length of the lens. (a) Find f if u = 2 and v = 5. (b) Find u if f = 2 and v = 6. 6. The area of a circle $A \text{ cm}^2$ is given by $A = \pi r^2$, where r cm is the radius of the circle. If A=20, find r: (a) exactly (b) correct to 2 decimal places 3 1. For each part, find the value of the subject when the other pronumerals have the value indicated. (a) $A = \ell w$, where $\ell = 5, w = 8$ (b) $s = \frac{d}{t}$, where d = 120, t = 6(c) $A = \frac{1}{2}xy$, where x = 10, y = 7

2. For	the formula $v = u + at$, find:
(a)	v if u = 6, a = 3 and t = 5 (c) $a if v = 60, u = 0 and t = 5$
(b)	u if v = 40, a = 5 and t = 2 (d) $t if v = 100, u = 20 and a = 6$
3.	
(a)	For the formula $S = 2(a - b)$, find a if $S = 60$ and $b = 10$.
(b)	For the formula $I = \frac{180n - 360}{n}$, find n if $I = 120$.
(c)	For the formula $a = \frac{m+n}{2}$, find m if $a = 20$ and $n = 6$.
(d)	For the formula $A = \frac{PRT}{100}$, find P if $A = 1600$, $R = 4$ and $T = 10$.

(a) u, when s = 10, t = 20 and a = 2

(b) a , when $s = 20$, $u = 5$ and $t = 2$	
5. Given that $P = \frac{M+m}{M-m}$, find the value of P when:	3
(a) $M = 8$ and $m = 4$	
(b) $M = 26$ and $m = 17$	
(b) $M = 26$ and $m = 17$	
6. The area $A \text{ cm}^2$ of a square with side length $x \text{ cm}$ is given by $A = x^2$. If $A = 20$, find:	3
(a) the value of x	
(b) the value of x correct to 2 decimal places.	
7. For a rectangle of length ℓ cm and width w cm, the perimeter P cm is given by $P = 2(\ell + w)$. Use this formula to calculate the length of a rectangle which has width 15 cm and perimeter	2
57 cm.	

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8. The area $A\,\mathrm{cm}^2$ of a triangle with side lengths, $a\,\mathrm{cm},\,b\,\mathrm{cm}$ and $c\,\mathrm{cm}$ is given by Heron's formula:

Heron's Formula

$$A^2 = s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)$$

where $s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \text{half}$ the perimeter. This is helpful for finding the area of non-right-angled triangles for which you do not even have an angle for.

Try to determine the area of this shape yourself without the formula if you dare.

	the exact areas of the triangles whose side lengths are given below. 6 cm, 8 cm and 10 cm
(a)	
(b)	5 cm, 12 cm and 13 cm
(c)	$8~\mathrm{cm}, 10~\mathrm{cm}$ and $14~\mathrm{cm}$
(d)	13 cm, 14 cm and 15 cm

3 Changing the subject of a formula

Up until now it has been trivial to substitute values into *formulas* and have the answer pop out quite simply. But now we shall need to do some work to find the answers - we will need to **rearrange** the **expression**.

Definition 1	
Trivial:	

1.	The manager of a bed-and-breakfast guest house finds that the weekly profit P is given by the formula	1
	P = 40G - 600	
	where G is the number of guests who stay during the week. Make G the subject of the formula and use the result to find the number of guests needed to make a profit of \$800.	
2.	Given the formula $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$:	3
	(a) rearrange the formula to make s the subject	
	(b) find the value of s when $u = 4, v = 10$ and $a = 2$	
	(c) find the value of s when $u = 4, v = 12$ and $a = 3$	
3.	Rearrange each of these formulas to make the pronumeral in brackets the subject.	4
	(a) $E = \frac{p^2}{2m}$	
	(b) $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\ell}{g}}$	

(u)

(c) $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$

(d) $P = \sqrt{h+c} - a$ (h)

(e) $\frac{3p}{4} - \frac{5}{q} = \frac{p^2}{3q}$ (q)

- 1. The profit P made each day by a store owner who sells CD s is given by the formula P = 5n 150, where n is the number of CDs sold.
 - (a) What profit is made if the store owner sells 60 CDs?
 - (b) Make n the subject of the formula.
 - (c) How many CDs were sold if the store made:
 - i. a profit of \$275?
 - ii. a profit of \$400?
 - iii. a loss of \$100?
 - iv. no profit?
- 2. The cost C of hiring a reception room for a function is given by the formula C = 12n + 250, where n is the number of people attending the function.
 - (a) Rearrange the formula to make n the subject.
 - (b) How many people attended the function if the cost of hiring the reception room was:
 - i. \$730 ?
 - ii. \$1090?
 - iii. \$1210 ?
 - iv. \$1690?
- 3. Given the formula t = a + (n-1)d:
 - (a) rearrange the formula to make a the subject
 - (b) find the value of a when:
 - i. t = 11, n = 4 and d = 3
 - ii. t = 8, n = 5 and d = -3





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- (c) rearrange the formula to make d the subject
- (d) find the value of d when:
 - i. t = 48, a = 3 and n = 16
 - ii. t = 120, a = -30 and n = 101
- (e) rearrange the formula to make n the subject and find the value of n when t=150, a=5 and d=5

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- 4. Rearrange each of these formulas to make the pronumeral in brackets the subject.
 - (a) y = mx + c
 - (b) $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
 - (c) $P = A + 2\ell h$
 - (d) $A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
 - $(e) s = \frac{n}{2}(a+\ell)$
 - (f) $V = \pi r^2 + \pi r s$
- 5. The formula for the sum S of the interior angles in a convex n-sided polygon is S = 180(n-2). Rearrange the formula to make n the subject and use this to find the number of sides in the polygon if the sum of the interior angles is:
 - (a) 1080° (b) 1800° (c) 3240°
- 6. 8 When an object is shot up into the air with a speed of u metres per second, its height above the ground h metres and time of flight t seconds are related (ignoring air resistance) by $h = ut 4.9t^2$.

Find the speed at which an object was fired if it reached a height of 27.5 metres after 5 seconds.

7. Rearrange each of these formulas to make the pronumeral in brackets the subject. (All pronumerals represent positive numbers.)

(a)
$$c = a^2 + b^2$$
 (b) $T = \frac{2\pi}{n}$

(b)
$$x = \sqrt{ab}$$
 (c) $E = \frac{m}{2r^2}$

4 Constructing Formulas

This part is the most challenging yet. It requires a degree of conceptual thought. Practise as always will carve this skill groove deeper within your mind, but be prepared to get things incorrect in this section.

1. Find a formula for n, the number of cents in x dollars and y cents.

2. Here is an isosceles triangle with equal base angles marked. Find a formula for β in terms of α .	
3. Construct a formula for:	
(a) D in terms of n , where D is the number of degrees in n right angles	
(b) c in terms of D , where c is the number of cents in D	
(c) m in terms of h , where m is the number of minutes in h hours	
(d) d in terms of m , where d is the number of days in m weeks	
1. Construct a formula for:	
(a) the number of centimetres n in p metres	
(b) the number of millilitres s in t litres	
(c) the number of centimetres q in $5p$ metres	
(d) the number of grams x in $\frac{y}{2}$ kilograms	
2. Find a formula relating x and y for each of these statements, making y the subject.	
(a) y is three less than x .	
(b) y is four more than the square of x .	
(c) y is eight times the square root of one-fifth of x .	
(d) x and y are supplementary angles.	
(e) A car travelled 80 km in x hours at an average speed of y km/h.	
(f) A car used x litres of petrol on a trip of 80 km and the fuel consumption was y litres $/100$ km.	
3. Find a formula relating the given pronumerals for each of these statements.	
(a) The number of square cmx in y square metres	
(b) The selling price S of an article with an original price of m when a discount of m is given	
(c) The length c cm of the hypotenuse and the lengths a cm and b cm of the other two sides in a right-angled triangle	

- (d) The area $A~{\rm cm}^2$ of a sector of a circle with a radius of length r cm and angle θ at the centre of the circle
- (e) The distance d km travelled by a car in t hours at an average speed of 75 km/h
- (f) The number of hectares h in a rectangular paddock of length 400 m and width w m

5 Homework

5.1 Substitution into formulas

1. For each part, find the value of the subject when the other pronumerals have the value indicated.

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(a) $A = \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$, where a = 4, b = 6, h = 10

.....

(b) t = a + (n-1)d, where a = 30, n = 8, d = 4

.....

(c) $E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$, where m = 8, v = 4

2. For each part, find the value of the subject when the other pronumerals have the value indicated. Calculate $\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{c}$ correct to 3 decimal places and \mathbf{d} correct to 2

cated. Calculate $\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{c}$ correct to 3 decimal places and \mathbf{d} correct to 2.

(a) $x = \sqrt{ab}$, where a = 40, b = 50

.....

(b) $V = \pi r^2 h$, where r = 12, h = 20

.....

(c) $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\ell}{g}}$, where $\ell = 88.2, g = 9.8$

.....

(d) $A = P(1+R)^n$, where P = 10000, R = 0.065, n = 10

.....

3.	For the formula $S = 2(\ell w + \ell h + h w)$, find h if $S = 592, \ell = 10$ and $w = 8$.	
4.	For the formula $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$, find a if $s = 1000, u = 20$ and $t = 5$.	
5.	For the formula $t = a + (n-1)d$, find n if $t = 58, d = 3$ and $a = 7$.	
6.	Given $v^2 = u^2 + 2ax$ and $v > 0$, find the value of v (correct to 1 decimal place) when:	
	(a) $u = 0, a = 5$ and $x = 10$ (b) $u = 2, a = 9.8$ and $x = 22$	
7.	Given $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$, find the value of:	[
	(a) u when $f = 2$ and $v = 4$ (b) u when $f = 3$ and $v = 4$	
8.	The formula for finding the number of degrees Fahrenheit (F) for a temperature given as a number of degrees Celsius (C) is $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$.	[
	Fahrenheit temperatures are still used in the USA, but in Australia we commonly use Celsius.	
	Calculate the Fahrenheit temperatures which people in the USA would recognise for:	
	(a) the freezing point of water, 0°C	
	(b) the boiling point of water, 100°C	

(c)	a nice summer temperature of $25^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
	Now calculate the Celsius temperatures which people in Australia would recognise for:
(d)	$50^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$
(**)	
(0)	
(e)	104°F
spee	throws a stone down to the ground from the top of a cliff s metres high, with an initial d of u m/s. It accelerates at a m/s ² . The stone hits the ground with a speed of v m/s n by the formula $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$. Find the speed at which the stone hits the ground, correct decimal places, if:
(a)	u = 0, a = 9.8 and $s = 50$
(b)	u = 5, a = 9.8 and $s = 35$

5.2 Changing the subject of a formula

1. Given the formula v = u + at:

9.

(a) rearrange the formula to make \boldsymbol{u} the subject

(3. \	
(b)	find the value of u when:
	i. $v = 20, a = 2 \text{ and } t = 5$
	ii. $v = 40, a = -6$ and $t = 4$
(c)	rearrange the formula to make a the subject
(d)	find the value of a when:
	i. $v = 20, u = 15 \text{ and } t = 2$
	ii. $v = -26.8, u = -14.4$ and $t = 2$
	::: 1 2 1 4 5
	iii. $v = \frac{1}{2}, u = \frac{2}{3}$ and $t = \frac{5}{6}$

(e)	rearrange the formula to make t the subject and find t when $v=6, u=7$ and a	=-3.
	rrange each of these formulas to make the pronumeral in brackets the subject. $y = mx + c$	(x)
(b)	$C = 2\pi r$	(r)
(c)	$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$	(a)
(d)	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$	(h)
(e)	$S = \frac{n}{2}(a+\ell)$	(n)
(f)	$E = mgh + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$	(h)

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3. The kinetic energy E joules of a moving object is given by $E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$, where m kg is the mass of the object and v m/s is its speed.

Rearrange the formula to make m the subject and use this to find the mass of the object when its energy and speed are, respectively:

(a) 400 joules, 10 m/s

(b)	28 joules, 4 m/s
5.3	Constructing Formulas
1. Find	d a formula for:
(a)	the number of cents z in x dollars and y cents
(1.)	
(b)	the number of minutes x in y minutes and z seconds
(c)	the number of hours x in y minutes and z seconds
()	
(->	
(d)	the cost m of 1 book if 20 books cost c
(e)	the cost n of 1 suit if 5 suits cost m
(0)	
(f)	the cost m of 1 tyre if x tyres cost y

	(g)	the cost p of n suits if 4 suits cost k
	(h)	the cost q of x cars if 8 cars cost b
2.	In ea	ach part, find a formula from the information given.
	(a)	A hire car firm charges \$20 per day plus 40 cents per km. What is the total cost \$C for a day in which x km was travelled?
	(b)	If there are 50 litres of petrol in the tank of a car and petrol is used at the rate of 4 litres per day, what is the number of litres y that remains after x days?
	(c)	Cooking instructions for a forequarter of lamb are as follows: preheat oven to 220°C and cook for 45 min per kg plus an additional 20 min. What is the formula relating the cooking time T minutes and weight w kg?
	(d)	In a sequence of numbers the first number is 2 , the second number is 4 , the third is 8 , the fourth is 16 , etc. Assuming the doubling pattern continues, what is the formula you would use to calculate t , the n th number?
	(e)	A piece of wire of length x cm is bent into a circle of area A cm ² . What is the formula relating A and x ?

3.	A cyclic	quadrilateral	has all i	s vertices	on a	circle.	Its area	A is	given	by	Brahmagupta's	\mathbf{S}
	formula											

$$A^{2} = (s - a)(s - b)(s - c)(s - d)$$

where a,b,c and d are the side lengths of the quadrilateral and $s=\frac{a+b+c+d}{2}$ is the 'semi-perimeter'. Find the exact area of a cyclic quadrilateral with side lengths:

(a)	4	,	5	,	6	,	7																																						
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(L) '	7 1	1 2																							
(b) '	(4, 4, 4)	4, 3																							

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	•	•	•	•	•		 •	•	•	•	 •	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	٠.	•	•	•	•

(c)	8,	9	,	1(),	1,	3																																	
												 •		•	 				 	 •				 																•

(d)	39, 52, 25, 60	

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							 											 				 			 •														

(e)	51, 40, 68, 75

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6 Marking

Marker's use only.

SECTION	1	2	3	4	HW	Total
MARKS	- 5	42	31	23	67	168