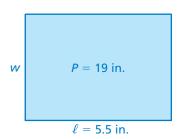
# 1.4 Rewriting Equations and Formulas

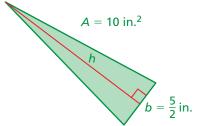
**Essential Question** How can you use a formula for one measurement to write a formula for a different measurement?

# 1 ACTIVITY: Using Perimeter and Area Formulas

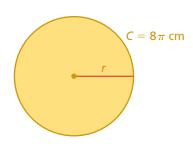
### Work with a partner.

- **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.



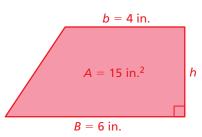


### **Rewriting Equations**

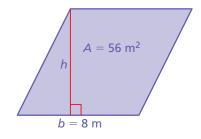
In this lesson, you will

 rewrite equations to solve for one variable in terms of the other variable(s).

Learning Standard A.CED.4



- **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

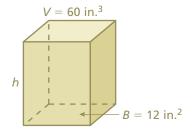
# Math Practice 7

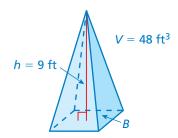
### **Look for Structure**

What values in the formula do you know? What value are you trying to find?

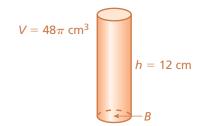
### Work with a partner.

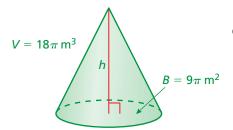
- **a.** Write a formula for the volume *V* of a prism.
  - Solve the formula for *h*.
  - Use the new formula to find the height of the prism.





- **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 30.



Key Vocabulary

literal equation, p. 28

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.

$$2y + 5x = 6$$

Write the equation.

Undo the addition. 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 2 $y + 5x - 5x = 6 - 5x$  Subtract 5 $x$  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  $\nu$ .

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

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 \( \ell. \).





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

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

Write the equation.

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

Subtract  $\pi r^2$  from each side.

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

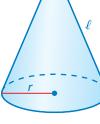
Simplify.

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

Divide each side by  $\pi r$ .

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

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**

**Rewriting the Temperature Formula** 

Solve the temperature formula for F.

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

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.

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

# **EXAMPLE**

**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.

Simplify.

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

## On Your Own

7. Room temperature is considered to be 70°F. Suppose the temperature is 23 °C. Is this greater than or less than room temperature?

# 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  $y$ .

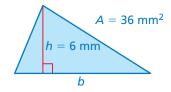
Solve 
$$4x - 2y = 6$$
 for  $y$  in terms of  $x$ .

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

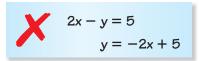
**7.** 
$$6 = 4x + 9y$$

**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. LOGIC** Why is it useful to rewrite a formula in terms of another variable?
- **21. REASONING** 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?
- Repeated 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.** (Skills Review Handbook)

**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  $\frac{3}{4}$ ? (Skills Review Handbook)
  - $\bigcirc$  0.75
- **B** 3:4
- **(C)** 75%
- **(D)** 4:3