

Rearranging and Grade 9 Algebra — Practice

A • The subject appears twice

YOU DO

1 Make x the subject of $3x + a = bx - 4$ 2 Make x the subject of $k(x - 2) = x + 5$

3 Make x the subject of $y = \frac{4x+1}{x-3}$ 4 Make x the subject of $y = \frac{x-a}{x+b}$

FLUENCY • MAKE X THE SUBJECT

Make x the subject.

a $ax + b = cx$

b $px - 3 = 2x + q$

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

d $a(x + 1) = b(x - 1)$

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

f $t = \frac{x+k}{kx}$

B • Roots, powers and reciprocals

YOU DO

1 Make r the subject of $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ 2 Make v the subject of $\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f}$

3 Make x the subject of $y = 2 + \frac{5}{x+1}$ 4 Make x the subject of $p = \sqrt{\frac{x+q}{2x}}$

FLUENCY • MAKE THE SUBJECT

a Make h the subject of $V = \pi r^2 h$

b Make v the subject of $E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

c Make x the subject of $y = \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} + b$

C · Putting it together: grade 9 problems

YOU DO

1 Solve $\frac{4}{x-1} - \frac{3}{x+2} = 1$

Give your answers as surds.

2 $f(x) = \frac{x+5}{2x-1}$

(a) Find $f^{-1}(x)$.

(b) What do you notice?

- 3 A bag has n counters. 4 are red and the rest are blue. Two counters are taken at random without replacement.

The probability that both are red is

$$\frac{1}{11}.$$

(a) Show that $n^2 - n - 132 = 0$

(b) Find n .

(c) Find the probability that both counters are blue.

- 4 The line $y = 2x - 5$ meets the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 10$ at A and B .

(a) Find the coordinates of A and B .

(b) Show that $AB = 2\sqrt{5}$.

Grade 9 challenge

1 Solve $\frac{x}{x+2} + \frac{2}{x-1} = \frac{6}{(x+2)(x-1)}$

- 2 A bag has n sweets. 6 are orange and the rest are yellow. Two sweets are taken at random without replacement.

The probability that they are the same colour is $\frac{1}{2}$.

Find the possible values of n .

3 $f(x) = \frac{ax+1}{x-3}$, where a is a constant.

f is its own inverse. Find a .