## Lesson 5: Transformation of Formulae

## Example 1:

a. Given the following set up the equation for solving the area, A.

b. If $a=2$ and the area, A is 32 solve for b .

We call the letter we are solving for the subject of the formula

Example 2: Make $x$ the subject of the formula
$y=\frac{x}{2-x}$

Example 3: Express $v$ in terms of $f$ and $u$.
$\frac{1}{u}+\frac{1}{v}=\frac{1}{f}$

