

Formula Manipulation Practice

Name: Solutions

1. Using the formula $v = \frac{d}{t}$ determine v in each of the following cases with attention to units and significant figures.

a. $d = 5.0$ metres $t = 12$ seconds

$$v = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{5.0 \text{ metres}}{12 \text{ seconds}} = 0.41666... \text{ m/s} \approx \textcircled{0.42 \text{ m/s}}$$

← rounded to 2 sig figs

b. $d = 5$ metres $t = 12$ seconds

$$v = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{5 \text{ metres}}{12 \text{ seconds}} = 0.41666... \text{ m/s} \approx \textcircled{0.4 \text{ m/s}}$$

← rounded to 1 sig fig

c. $d = \frac{5.0}{12.0}$ miles $t = \frac{12}{0.52}$ hours

$$v = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{5.0 \text{ miles}}{12 \text{ hours}} = 0.41666 \text{ miles/hr} \approx \textcircled{0.42 \text{ miles/hr}}$$

d. $d = 560$ kilometres $t = 13$ hours

$$v = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{560 \text{ km}}{13 \text{ hr}} = 43.0769... \text{ km/hr} \approx \textcircled{43 \text{ km/hr}}$$

← 2 sig figs

e. $d = 34$ furlongs $t = 3$ days

$$v = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{34 \text{ furlongs}}{3 \text{ days}} = 11.333... \text{ Furlongs/day} \approx \textcircled{10 \text{ Furlongs per day}}$$

↑
1 sig fig

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2. Using the formula $d = vt$ determine d in each of the following cases with attention to units and significant figures.

a. $v = 5.1$ metres/sec $t = 12$ seconds

$$d = vt = 5.1 \frac{\text{metres}}{\text{sec}} \times 12 \text{ sec} = 61.2 \text{ m} \\ \approx 61 \text{ m}$$

b. $v = 19$ metres/sec $t = 5$ seconds

$$d = vt = 19 \frac{\text{metres}}{\text{sec}} \times 5 \text{ sec} = 95 \text{ m} \\ \approx 100 \text{ m} \leftarrow 1 \text{ sig fig}$$

c. $v = 63$ miles/hour $t = 0.52$ hours

$$d = vt = 63 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hr}} \times 0.52 \text{ hr} = 32.76 \text{ miles} \\ \approx 33 \text{ miles}$$

d. $v = 56$ kilometres/hour $t = 13$ hours

$$d = vt = 56 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}} \times 13 \text{ hr} = 728 \text{ km} \\ \approx 730 \text{ km}$$

e. $v = 34$ furlongs per day $t = 9$ days

$$d = vt = 34 \frac{\text{furlongs}}{\text{day}} \times 9 \text{ days} = 306 \text{ furlongs} \\ \approx 300 \text{ furlongs}$$

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3. Consider the formula $d = vt$
 a. Rearrange it to make t the subject.

$$d = vt$$

$$\div v \quad \div v$$

$$\frac{d}{v} = t$$

- b. Determine the value of t when $d = 4.8$ meters and $v = 0.234$ meters/second.

$$t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{4.8 \text{ m}}{0.234 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} = 20.5128 \text{ sec}$$

$$\approx 21 \text{ sec}$$

Units	$\frac{\text{m}}{\frac{\text{m}}{\text{Sec}}}$
$= \cancel{\text{m}} \times \frac{\text{Sec}}{\cancel{\text{m}}} = \text{sec}$	

Dividing is the same as multiply by reciprocal of fraction

4. Consider the formula $v_f = v_0 + at$
 a. Rearrange it to make v_0 the subject.

$$v_f = v_0 + at$$

$$-at \quad -at$$

$$v_f - at = v_0$$

- b. Rearrange it to make a the subject.

$$v_f = v_0 + at$$

$$-v_0 \quad -v_0$$

$$v_f - v_0 = at$$

$$\div t \quad \div t$$

$$\frac{v_f - v_0}{t} = a$$

- c. Rearrange it to make t the subject.

$$v_f = v_0 + at$$

$$-v_0 \quad -v_0$$

$$v_f - v_0 = at$$

$$\div a \quad \div a$$

$$\frac{v_f - v_0}{a} = t$$

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5. Consider the formula $v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2ad$
 a. Rearrange it so v_f not v_f^2 is the subject.

$$V_f = \pm \sqrt{V_0^2 + 2ad}$$

need to consider the positive AND negative roots

- b. Rearrange it so v_0 is the subject.

$$\begin{array}{r} v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2ad \\ -2ad \quad -2ad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$v_f^2 - 2ad = v_0^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{v_f^2 - 2ad} = v_0$$

- c. Rearrange it so a is the subject.

$$\begin{array}{r} v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2ad \\ -v_0^2 \quad -v_0^2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} v_f^2 - v_0^2 = 2ad \\ \div 2 \quad \div 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{v_f^2 - v_0^2}{2} = ad \\ \div d \quad \div d \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{v_f^2 - v_0^2}{2d} = a$$

- d. Rearrange it so d is the subject.

$$\begin{array}{r} v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2ad \\ -v_0^2 \quad -v_0^2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} v_f^2 - v_0^2 = 2ad \\ \div 2a \quad \div 2a \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{v_f^2 - v_0^2}{2a} = d$$

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6. Consider the formula $E_p = mgh$

a. Rearrange it to make m the subject.

$$\begin{array}{l} E_p = mgh \\ \div g \quad \div g \\ \hline \frac{E_p}{g} = mh \\ \div h \quad \div h \\ \hline \frac{E_p}{gh} = m \end{array}$$

b. Rearrange it to make g the subject.

$$\begin{array}{l} E_p = mgh \\ \div mh \quad \div mh \\ \hline \frac{E_p}{mh} = g \end{array}$$

c. Rearrange it to make h the subject.

$$\begin{array}{l} E_p = mgh \\ \div mg \quad \div mg \\ \hline \frac{E_p}{mg} = h \end{array}$$

7. Consider the formula $E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

a. Rearrange it to make m the subject.

$$\begin{array}{l} E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \\ \times 2 \quad \times 2 \\ \hline 2E_k = mv^2 \\ \div v^2 \quad \div v^2 \\ \hline \frac{2E_k}{v^2} = m \end{array}$$

b. Rearrange it to make v the subject.

$$\begin{array}{l} E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \\ \times 2 \quad \times 2 \\ \hline 2E_k = mv^2 \\ \div m \quad \div m \\ \hline \frac{2E_k}{m} = v^2 \\ \pm \sqrt{\frac{2E_k}{m}} = v \end{array}$$