Solving literal equations uses the same algebra rules that you already know and love. However instead of solving for specific x or y values, when solving a literal equation, you are simply rearranging variables into a more convenient form so that you can plug in values for the variables at a later time. I think your math teacher would have called this "isolating" for a particular variable.

When solving, please do NOT leave fractions in fractions.

- 1. Solve for y 4y + 2 = 12x
- 2. Solve for m y = mx + b
- 3. Solve for L V = LWH
- 4. Solve for B $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$
- 5. Solve for $F = \frac{5}{9}(F 32)$
- 6. Solve for K C = K + 273
- 7. Solve for m $D = \frac{m}{V}$
- 8. Solve for V $D = \frac{m}{V}$
- 9. Solve for T_1 $\frac{P_1V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2V_2}{T_2}$
- 10. Solve for r $V = \pi r^2 h$
- 11. Solve for n PV = nRT
- 12. Substitute $\frac{m}{MM}$ for *n* into PV = nRT, then solve for *MM*

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When solving, please do NOT leave fractions within fractions.

13. Solve for y
$$4y + 2 = 12x$$
 thus $y = \frac{12x - 2}{4}$

14. Solve for
$$m$$
 $y = mx + b$ thus $m = \frac{y - b}{x}$

15. Solve for
$$L$$
 $V = LWH$ thus $L = \frac{V}{WH}$

16. Solve for B $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$ thus $B = \frac{3V}{h}$

17. Solve for
$$F$$
 $C = \frac{5}{6}(F - 32)$ thus $F = \frac{9C}{5} + 32$

- 18. Solve for *K* C = K + 273 thus K = C 273
- 19. Solve for m $D = \frac{m}{V}$ thus m = DV
- 20. Solve for V $D = \frac{m}{V}$ thus $V = \frac{m}{D}$

21. Solve for
$$T_1$$
 $\frac{P_1V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2V_2}{T_2}$ thus $T_1 = \frac{P_1V_1T_2}{P_2V_2}$

22. Solve for r
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$
 thus $r = \sqrt{\frac{V}{\pi h}} \quad OR \quad \left(\frac{V}{\pi h}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

23. Solve for
$$n$$
 $PV = nRT$ thus $n = \frac{PV}{RT}$

24. Substitute $\frac{m}{MM}$ for *n* into PV = nRT, then solve for *MM*

thus
$$PV = \frac{m}{MM}RT$$
 then $MM = \frac{mRT}{MM}$