## Rearranging an Equation to Isolate Variable - by Autumn Wild, Brock U Nursing $4^{\text {th }}$ year

The ultimate goal is to isolate the variable so you can determine its value.
Remember the following two rules. Following with either rule provides you with the example.

| Rule | Details | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Opposite Side, Opposite Operation | When moving a variable or number from one side to the other, REVERSE the operation. <br> - Addition to Subtraction <br> - Multiplication to Division <br> - Squared to Square Root | Isolate a. $a+1=4$ <br> Move +1 to right side. Change to subtraction. $\begin{aligned} & a=4-1 \\ & a=3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2. What you do to one side, you MUST do to the other side. | If you add to one side of the equation, you have to add to the other side of the equation. | Isolate a. $a+1=4$ <br> Subtract 1 from left side, so you must subtract 1 from right side. $\begin{aligned} & a+1-1=4-1 \\ & a=3 \end{aligned}$ |

## Practice

Rearrange the following equations to isolate the value of T .
PV = $\mathrm{n}+\mathrm{RT}$
PV - $\mathbf{n}=\mathrm{RT} \quad$ (Example of Rule 1: opposite side, opposite operation, so + n becomes -n )
$(P V-n) \div R=R T \div \mathbb{R}^{\prime} \quad$ (Example of Rule 2: divide by $R$ on both sides to isolate $T$ )
$(P V-n) \div R=T \quad$ or $\quad T=(P V-n) \div R$

