

Literal Equations

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ / 24

Q Quick Review

A **literal equation** is an equation with several letters, like a formula. “Solving” one means **isolating one variable** — getting it alone on one side — while the other letters just come along for the ride. You use the *same moves* as with number equations: add, subtract, multiply, and divide both sides, and undo operations in reverse order. The answer will be an expression in the *other* letters. This is exactly how you rearrange formulas like $A = lw$ or $d = rt$.

◇ **Example:** Solve $d = rt$ for t .

⇒ We want t all by itself, but right now it’s stuck being multiplied by r . To undo a multiplication, we divide — and we do it to *both* sides to keep the equation balanced. Dividing both sides by r gives $\frac{d}{r} = \frac{rt}{r}$, and on the right the r ’s cancel, leaving just t . So $t = \frac{d}{r}$. The letters d and r stay put — only t had to move. This is the distance formula rearranged to find time.

Answer: $t = \frac{d}{r}$

PRACTICE

Solve each literal equation for the indicated variable.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. $A = lw$, for w | _____ | 11. $ax = b$, for x | _____ |
| 2. $A = lw$, for l | _____ | 12. $x + y = c$, for x | _____ |
| 3. $d = rt$, for r | _____ | 13. $\frac{x}{a} = b$, for x | _____ |
| 4. $P = 4s$, for s | _____ | 14. $2x + k = m$, for x | _____ |
| 5. $C = 2\pi r$, for r | _____ | 15. $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$, for h | _____ |
| 6. $y = mx + b$, for b | _____ | 16. $F = ma$, for a | _____ |
| 7. $y = mx + b$, for m | _____ | 17. $y - k = m(x - h)$, for y | _____ |
| 8. $P = 2l + 2w$, for l | _____ | 18. $ax + by = c$, for y | _____ |
| 9. $V = lwh$, for h | _____ | 19. $p = \frac{q}{r}$, for q | _____ |
| 10. $I = prt$, for p | _____ | 20. $3a - b = 2c$, for a | _____ |

◆ Word Problems

21. The area of a triangle is $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$. Solve for the base b , then find b when $A = 24$ and $h = 6$. _____
22. The distance formula is $d = rt$. Solve for the rate r , then find r when $d = 240$ miles and $t = 4$ hours. _____
23. The perimeter of a rectangle is $P = 2l + 2w$. Solve for the width w , then find w when $P = 30$ and $l = 9$. _____
24. Simple interest is $I = prt$. Solve for the time t , then find t when $I = 90$, $p = 600$, and $r = 0.05$. _____



Answer Keys

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. $w = \frac{A}{l}$</p> <p>2. $l = \frac{A}{w}$</p> <p>3. $r = \frac{d}{t}$</p> <p>4. $s = \frac{P}{4}$</p> <p>5. $r = \frac{C}{2\pi}$</p> <p>6. $b = y - mx$</p> <p>7. $m = \frac{y-b}{x}$</p> <p>8. $l = \frac{P-2w}{2}$</p> <p>9. $h = \frac{V}{lw}$</p> <p>10. $p = \frac{I}{rt}$</p> <p>11. $x = \frac{b}{a}$</p> <p>12. $x = c - y$</p> <p>13. $x = ab$</p> | <p>14. $x = \frac{m-k}{2}$</p> <p>15. $h = \frac{2A}{b}$</p> <p>16. $a = \frac{F}{m}$</p> <p>17. $y = m(x - h) + k$</p> <p>18. $y = \frac{c-ax}{b}$</p> <p>19. $q = pr$</p> <p>20. $a = \frac{2c+b}{3}$</p> <p>21. $b = \frac{2A}{h}; b = 8$</p> <p>22. $r = \frac{d}{t}; r = 60 \text{ mph}$</p> <p>23. $w = \frac{P-2l}{2}; w = 6$</p> <p>24. $t = \frac{I}{pr}; t = 3 \text{ years}$</p> |
|--|--|

Step-by-Step Explanations

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Divide both sides by l: $w = \frac{A}{l}$.</p> <p>2. Divide both sides by w: $l = \frac{A}{w}$.</p> <p>3. Divide both sides by t: $r = \frac{d}{t}$.</p> <p>4. Divide both sides by 4: $s = \frac{P}{4}$.</p> <p>5. Divide both sides by 2π: $r = \frac{C}{2\pi}$.</p> <p>6. Subtract mx from both sides: $b = y - mx$.</p> <p>7. Subtract b: $y - b = mx$, then divide by x: $m = \frac{y-b}{x}$.</p> <p>8. Subtract $2w$: $P - 2w = 2l$, then divide by 2.</p> <p>9. Divide both sides by lw: $h = \frac{V}{lw}$.</p> <p>10. Divide both sides by rt: $p = \frac{I}{rt}$.</p> <p>11. Divide both sides by a: $x = \frac{b}{a}$.</p> <p>12. Subtract y from both sides: $x = c - y$.</p> <p>13. Multiply both sides by a: $x = ab$.</p> <p>14. Subtract k: $2x = m - k$, then divide by 2.</p> | <p>15. Multiply by 2: $2A = bh$, then divide by b: $h = \frac{2A}{b}$.</p> <p>16. Divide both sides by m: $a = \frac{F}{m}$.</p> <p>17. Add k to both sides: $y = m(x - h) + k$.</p> <p>18. Subtract ax: $by = c - ax$, then divide by b.</p> <p>19. Multiply both sides by r: $q = pr$.</p> <p>20. Add b: $3a = 2c + b$, then divide by 3.</p> <p>21. Multiply by 2: $2A = bh$, then divide by h: $b = \frac{2A}{h}$. With $A = 24$, $h = 6$: $b = \frac{48}{6} = 8$.</p> <p>22. Divide both sides by t: $r = \frac{d}{t}$. With $d = 240$ and $t = 4$: $r = \frac{240}{4} = 60$ mph.</p> <p>23. Subtract $2l$: $P - 2l = 2w$, then divide by 2: $w = \frac{P-2l}{2}$. With $P = 30$, $l = 9$: $w = \frac{30-18}{2} = 6$.</p> <p>24. Divide both sides by pr: $t = \frac{I}{pr}$. With the numbers: $t = \frac{90}{600 \times 0.05} = \frac{90}{30} = 3$ years.</p> |
|--|--|



Want Even More Practice? Check Out Our Other Texas STAAR Test Books!



Texas STAAR Grade 8 Math Preparation Bundle

18 full-length practice tests across three books
(5 + 6 + 7)

No repeated questions—maximum practice value!



18 Tests!
3 Books
One Bundle

Important: All our test books contain **unique, completely different tests** from each other! Each book offers fresh practice questions—no repeats!

5 Practice Tests

- ✓ 5 complete practice tests with detailed explanations
- ✓ Perfect foundation for STAAR test preparation
- ✓ Builds confidence and test-taking skills
- ✓ High-quality questions aligned with state standards

Start your practice journey!

6 Practice Tests

- ✓ 6 complete practice tests with detailed explanations
- ✓ **Unique tests**—different from the 5 tests book
- ✓ Perfect for more practice after mastering 5 tests
- ✓ Builds even more confidence and test-taking skills
- ✓ Same high-quality questions aligned with standards

Take your practice to the next level!

7 Practice Tests

- ✓ 7 complete practice tests for maximum preparation
- ✓ **Unique tests**—different from 5 and 6 tests books
- ✓ The most comprehensive practice for Grade 8
- ✓ Ideal for students aiming for top scores
- ✓ Extensive practice builds mastery and confidence

Go all the way with comprehensive practice!