## **Rearranging Equation**

Any equation can be modified, as long as the same operation is done to both sides.

Examples:

For: 
$$a = b$$

Multiply both sides by 2:

$$2 a = 2b$$

Divide both sides by 47

$$\frac{2a}{47} = \frac{2b}{47}$$

This ability to manipulate equations is a powerful technique for solving equations:

$$\begin{array}{cc} For & Density = & \underline{Mass} \\ & Volume \end{array}$$

If I want to solve for the mass; then I multiply both sides of the equation by Volume

$$(Volume) (Density) = (Volume) (Mass) (Volume)$$

Since (Volume) is in both numerator (top) and denominator (bottom) of the right side of the equation, I can divide simplify that fraction to:

$$(Volume) (Density) = (Mass)$$

## If I want to solve for Volume:

Multiply both sides by Volume:

$$(Volume) (Density) = (Volume) (Mass) (Volume)$$

Divide both sides by Density

$$\frac{\text{Volume) (Density)}}{\text{(Density)}} = \frac{\text{(Volume) (Mass)}}{\text{(Volume) (Density)}}$$

Simply the fraction;

$$Volume) = \underline{(Mass)}$$
(Density)

## "Cross-multiplication"

The technique of multiplying & dividing both sides of an equation can be simplified:

The result of a consecutive multiply and divide is called "cross-multiplying"

This is called "cross-multiplication" because

The numerator of both sides of an equation is multiplied by the denominator of other side.

So, solving the above density = mass/volume equation directly for volume:

Solving directly for mass:

Density 
$$x$$
 volume = mass

This technique becomes very valuable when solving gas law equations in Unit Eight

Concentrating here only on the mathematical operations:

For the general gas law equation:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{P_1}\underline{V_1} & = & \underline{P_2}\underline{V_2} \\ \overline{T_1} & & \overline{T_2} \end{array}$$

## **Using Cross-multiplication:**

$$P_1V_1 T_2 = P_2V_2 T_1$$

Solving for various terms:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} P_1 &=& \underline{P_2}\underline{V_2}\,\underline{T_1} \\ & V_1\,T_2 \end{array}$$

$$V_1 \ = \underbrace{\frac{P_2 V_2}{P_1 T_2}}_{P_1 T_2}$$

$$T_1 = \underbrace{\frac{P_1 V_1 T_2}{P_2 V_2}}$$