

**BAB 3:
RUMUS ALGEBRA
mATEMATIK TINGKATAN 2**

RUMUS ALGEBRA

ungkapkan a sebagai perkara rumus

$$a + 2b = c$$

$$a = c - 2b$$

letakkan a di hadapan, yang lain pindah belakang

$$3a - c = 5b$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3a &= 5b + c \\ a &= \frac{5b + c}{3} \end{aligned}$$

terbalikkan supaya a berada di hadapan

$$7c = a - 2b$$

$$a - 2b = 7c$$

$$a = 7c + 2b$$



terbalikkan supaya a berada di hadapan

$$-8b = 3a + 5c$$

$$3a + 5c = -8b$$

$$3a = -8b - 5c$$

$$a = \frac{-8b - 5c}{3}$$

RUMUS ALGEBRA

ungkapkan a sebagai perkara rumus

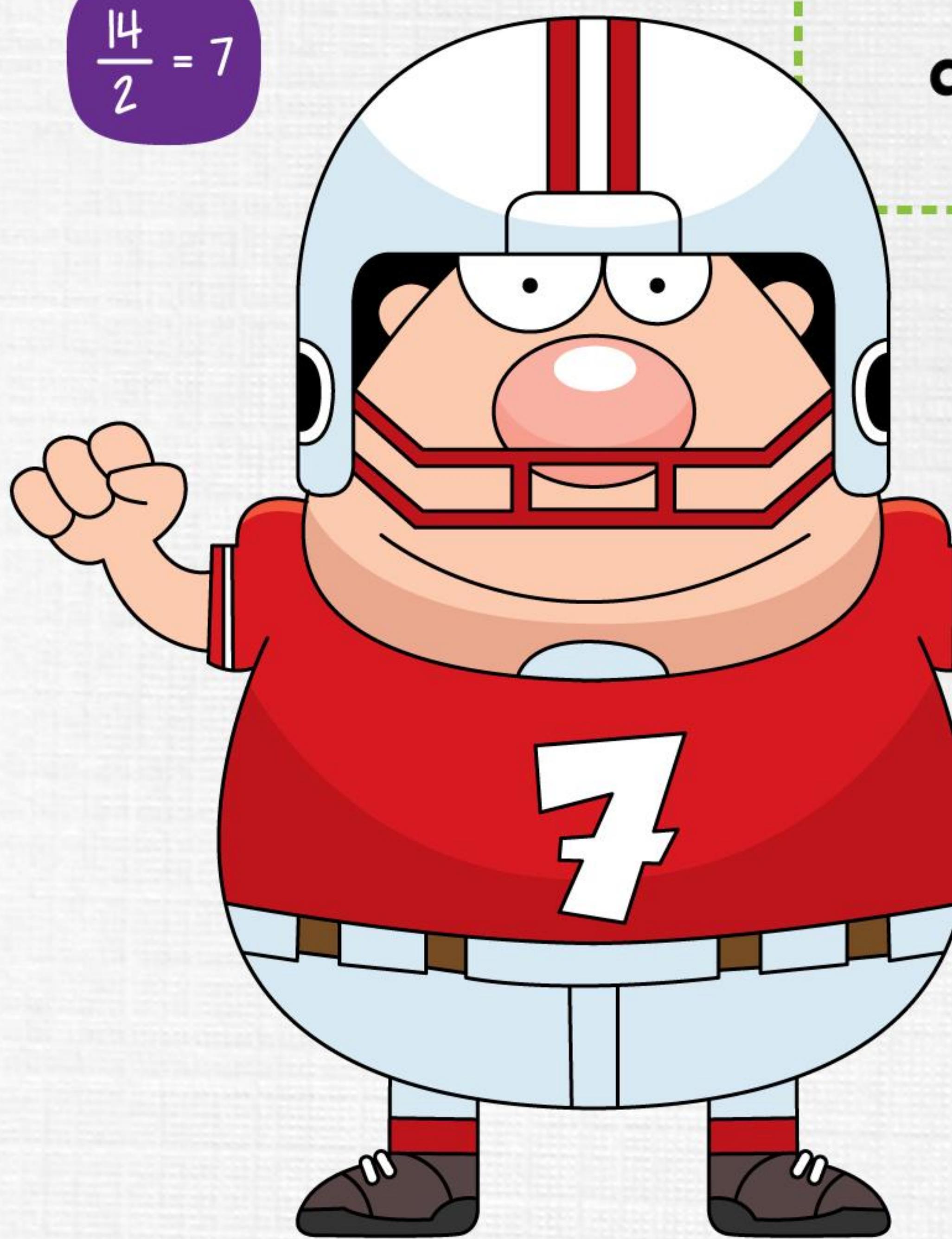
$$2b = \frac{14}{a}$$

tukar tempat

$$a = \frac{14}{2b}$$

$$a = \frac{7}{b}$$

$$\frac{14}{2} = 7$$



$$3b = \frac{20}{6a}$$

$$6a = \frac{20}{3b}$$

$$a = \frac{20}{(6)(3b)}$$

$$a = \frac{20}{18b}$$

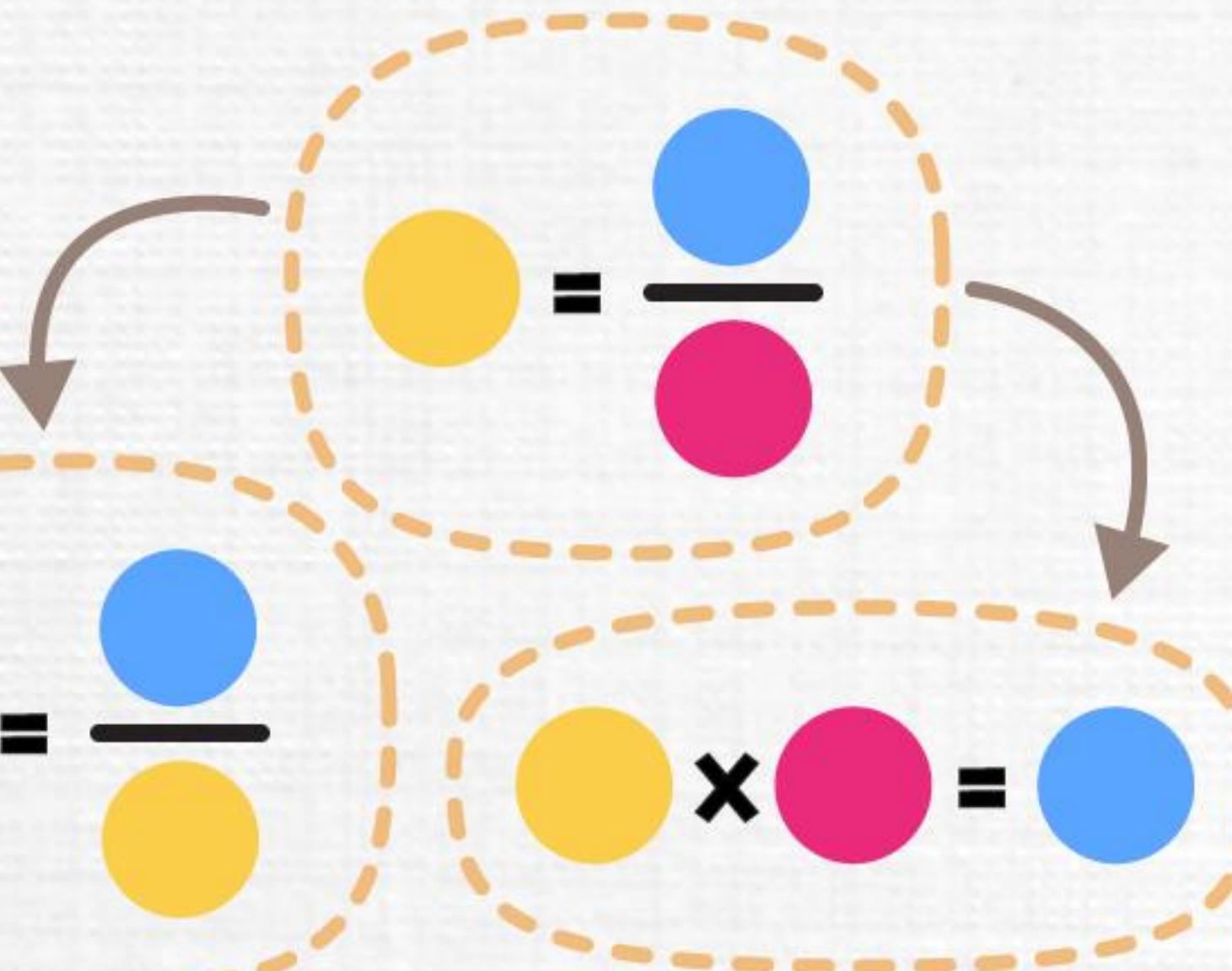
$$a = \frac{10}{9b}$$

$$\frac{20}{18} = \frac{10}{9}$$

÷2

kecilkan

kecilkan



$$2b = \frac{12b - 4a}{5}$$

$$(5)(2b) = 12b - 4a$$

$$10b = 12b - 4a$$

$$4a + 10b = 12b$$

$$4a = 12b - 10b$$

$$4a = 2b$$

$$a = \frac{2b}{4}$$

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

÷2

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

kabur
puteh

RUMUS ALGEBRA

ungkapkan a sebagai perkara rumus

$$\sqrt{a} = b$$

$$a = b^2$$

$$b = a^2$$

$$a^2 = b$$

$$a = \sqrt{b}$$

tukar tempat



$$b = \sqrt{\frac{a}{7}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{a}{7}} = b$$

$$\frac{a}{7} = b^2$$

$$a = 7b^2$$

$$b = \frac{a^2}{q}$$

$$\frac{a^2}{q} = b$$

$$a^2 = qb$$

$$a = \sqrt{qb}$$

punca kuasa 2 pindah jadi kuasa 2

kuasa 2 pindah jadi punca kuasa 2

$$b = \frac{5}{a^2}$$

$$a^2 = \frac{5}{b}$$

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{5}{b}}$$

RUMUS ALGEBRA

$$a = qb - 5c$$

Kira nilai:

- a) a apabila b = 4 dan c = 3
- b) b apabila a = 17 dan c = 2
- c) c apabila a = 48 dan b = 5

$$\begin{aligned} a &= qb - 5c \\ a &= q(4) - 5(3) \\ &= 36 - 15 \\ &= 21 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} a &= qb - 5c \\ qb - 5c &= a \\ qb &= a + 5c \\ b &= \frac{a + 5c}{q} \\ b &= \frac{17 + 5(2)}{q} \\ &= \frac{17 + 10}{q} \\ &= \frac{27}{q} \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

ungkapkan
b sebagai
perkara
rumus

$$\begin{aligned} a &= qb - 5c \\ qb - 5c &= a \\ -5c &= a - qb \\ c &= \frac{a - qb}{-5} \\ c &= \frac{48 - q(5)}{-5} \\ &= \frac{48 - 45}{-5} \\ &= \frac{3}{-5} \\ &= -\frac{3}{5} \end{aligned}$$

ungkapkan
c sebagai
perkara
rumus

RUMUS ALGEBRA

$$3r = -7s + 2v$$

Kira nilai:

- a) r apabila s = 5 dan v = 1
- b) s apabila r = 8 dan v = 3
- c) v apabila r = 4 dan s = 2

$$3r = -7s + 2v$$

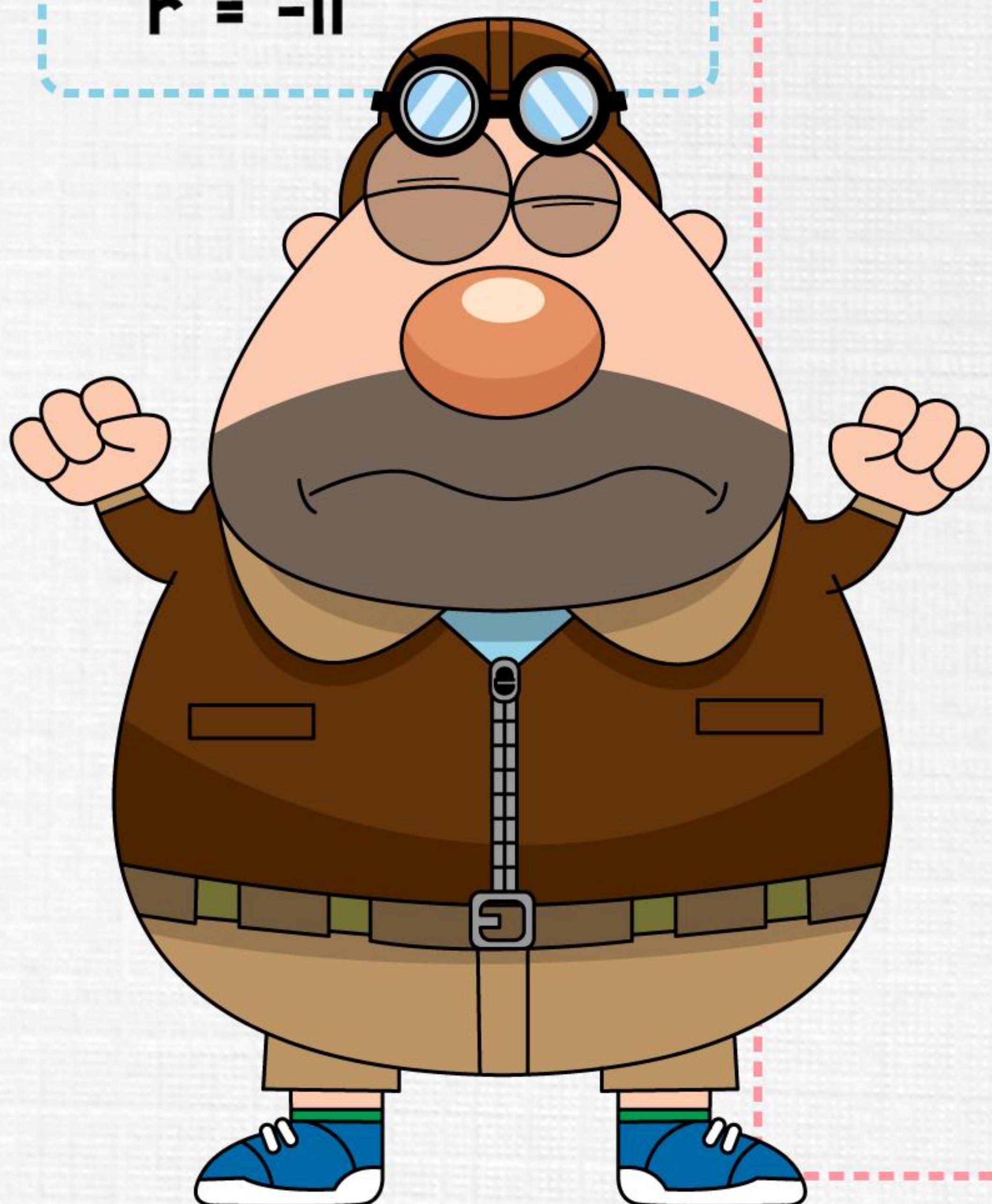
$$3r = -7(5) + 2(1)$$

$$3r = -35 + 2$$

$$3r = -33$$

$$r = \frac{-33}{3}$$

$$r = -11$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3r = -7s + 2v \\
 & -7s + 2v = 3r \\
 & 2v = 3r + 7s \\
 & v = \frac{3r + 7s}{2} \\
 & v = \frac{3(4) + 7(2)}{2} \\
 & = \frac{12 + 14}{2} \\
 & = \frac{26}{2} \\
 & = 13
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3r = -7s + 2v \\
 & -7s + 2v = 3r \\
 & -7s = 3r - 2v \\
 & s = \frac{3r - 2v}{-7} \\
 & s = \frac{3(8) - 2(3)}{-7} \\
 & = \frac{24 - 6}{-7} \\
 & = \frac{18}{-7} \\
 & = -\frac{18}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

ungkapkan
s sebagai
perkara
rumus

ungkapkan
v sebagai
perkara
rumus

RUMUS ALGEBRA

$$3r^2 = s + v$$

Kira nilai r apabila
 $s = 7$ & $v = 5$.

$$3r^2 = s + v$$

$$r^2 = \frac{s + v}{3}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{s + v}{3}}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{7 + 5}{3}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{12}{3}}$$

$$= \sqrt{4}$$

$$= 2$$

ungkapkan
 r sebagai
 perkara
 rumus

$$-5s = -4r^2 - 2v$$

Kira nilai r apabila $s = 8$ & $v = 2$.

$$\begin{aligned} -5s &= -4r^2 - 2v \\ -4r^2 - 2v &= -5s \end{aligned}$$

$$-4r^2 = -5s + 2v$$

$$r^2 = \frac{-5s + 2v}{-4}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{-5s + 2v}{-4}}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{-5(8) + 2(2)}{-4}}$$

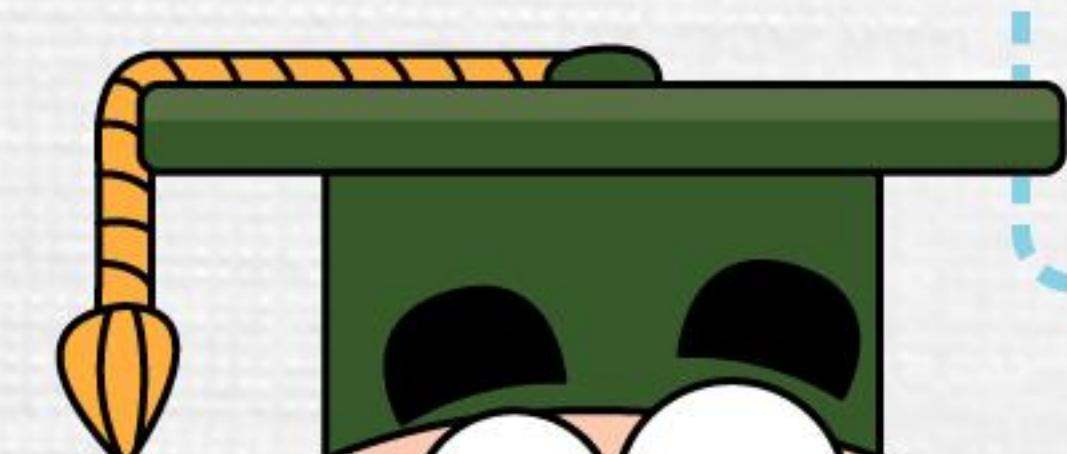
$$= \sqrt{\frac{-40 + 4}{-4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{-36}{-4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{9} \\ = 3$$

ungkapkan
 r sebagai
 perkara
 rumus

ganti
 $s = 8$
 $v = 2$



RUMUS ALGEBRA

$$2\sqrt{r} = 3s - v$$

Kira nilai r apabila
 $s = 4$ & $v = 7$.

$$2\sqrt{r} = 3s - v$$

$$\sqrt{r} = \frac{3s - v}{2}$$

$$r = \left(\frac{3s - v}{2}\right)^2$$

$$r = \left(\frac{3(4) - 7}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{12 - 7}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{25}{4}$$

ungkapkan
 r sebagai
 perkara
 rumus

$$2\sqrt{5r - 2v} = 6s$$

Kira nilai r apabila $s = 2$ & $v = -8$.

$$2\sqrt{5r - 2v} = 6s$$

$$\sqrt{5r - 2v} = \frac{6s}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{5r - 2v} = 3s$$

$$5r - 2v = (3s)^2$$

$$5r - 2v = qs^2$$

$$5r = qs^2 + 2v$$

$$r = \frac{qs^2 + 2v}{5}$$

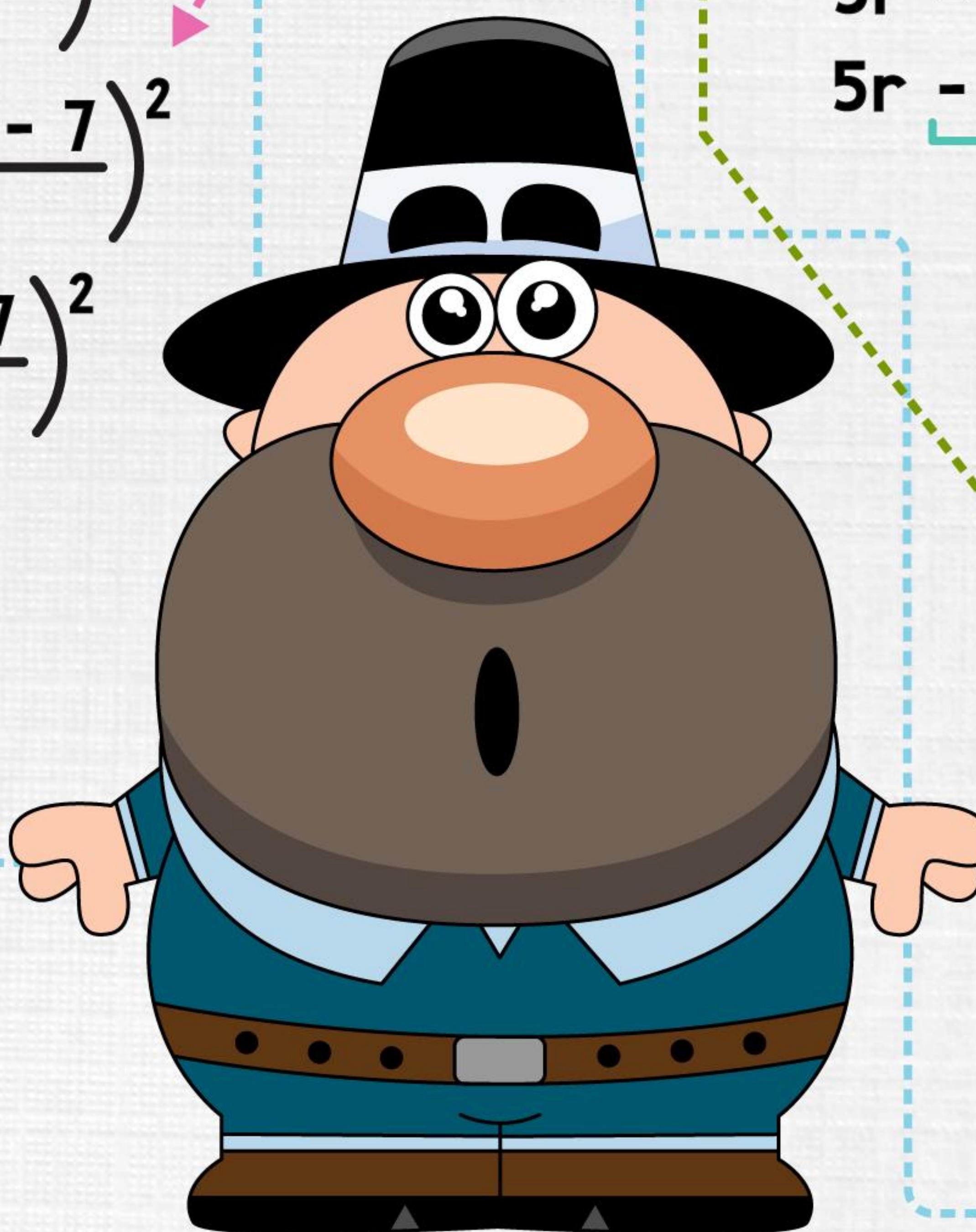
$$= \frac{q(2)^2 + 2(-8)}{5}$$

$$= \frac{36 - 16}{5}$$

$$= \frac{20}{5}$$

$$= 4$$

ungkapkan
 r sebagai
 perkara
 rumus



K A P U R P U T E H

"success is the sum of small efforts
repeated day in and day out"

