

3. Here we want to isolate a , so we begin by removing the $(1/2)$ on the right hand side of the equation by multiplying both sides of the equation by 2.

$$x = 1/2 (a t^2)$$

$$2x = 2(1/2)(a t^2)$$

$$2x = a t^2$$

Next we remove the t^2 term from the right hand side of the equation by dividing both sides of the equation by t^2

$$2x / t^2 = a (t^2 / t^2)$$

$$2x / t^2 = a (1)$$

$$a = 2x / t^2$$