7. $\mathrm{K}=1 / 2\left(\mathrm{mv}^{2}\right)$

We want to isolate the $v$ term on the right hand side of the equation. We will begin by removing the $1 / 2$ term first by multiplying both sides of the equation by 2 as we did in Problem 3.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (2) K=(2)(1 / 2)\left(m v^{2}\right) \\
& 2 K=m v^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Now we remove the m term from the right side of the equation by dividing both sides by m

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{m}=(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{m}) \mathrm{v}^{2} \\
& 2 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{m}=\mathrm{v}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Finally, we take the square root of both sides of the equation to obtain v .
$v=\sqrt{2 K / m}$

