

# Time Speed & Distance

Q. Two cars starts from A to B one at 20km/hr and another at 30 kmph which starts  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hrs later & reached  $2\frac{1}{2}$  before first car what is the distance?

$$\text{time}_1 \times \text{speed}_1 = \text{time}_2 \times \text{speed}_2$$

$$x \times 20 = y \times 30$$

$$(y + 1.5 + 2.5) 20 = y \times 30$$

$$y = 8$$

$$d = \text{time} \times \text{speed}$$

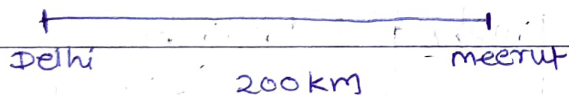
$$= 30 \times 8$$

$$\boxed{d = 240 \text{ km}}$$

Q. Train A starts from delhi to meerut at 6am. reach 10am.  
Train B starts from meerut to delhi at 8am. reach ~~10am~~ <sup>11:30 am</sup>  
at what time they meet each other? (delhi-meerut=200km)

$$S_A = \frac{200}{4} = 50 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$S_B = \frac{200}{3.5} = \frac{400}{7} \text{ km/hr} \approx 58 \text{ km/hr}$$



As A starts 2hrs early  
it covers 100km in 2hrs.

Now to cover remaining  
distance lets say one

train stationary then relative  
Speed is the speed and distance  
is 100km.

$$\therefore \text{time} = \frac{100}{(50+58)} = \frac{100}{108} \approx 0.92$$

$\therefore$  total time 2 hrs + 0.92 hrs

$\therefore$  time 2.92 hrs after 8am.

$$\boxed{\therefore 8.56 \text{ am}}$$

$$S_A = \frac{200}{4} = 50 \text{ kmph}$$

$$S_B = \frac{200}{3.5} = \frac{400}{7} \text{ kmph}$$

$$d_1 + d_2 = d$$

$$50 \times x + \left(\frac{400}{7}\right)(x-2) = 200$$

$$x = \frac{2200}{750} \approx 2.93 \text{ hrs}$$

$$\boxed{\text{time} = 8.56 \text{ am}}$$

Q. Train T<sub>1</sub> & T<sub>2</sub> starts from Ahmadabad & Mumbai respectively and reaches Mumbai Ahmadabad at 12 am and 1 at what time they meet?

$$\rightarrow \text{relative speed} = \frac{d}{5} + \frac{d}{6} = \frac{11d}{30}$$

$$\text{time} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}} = \frac{d}{\left(\frac{11d}{30}\right)} \approx 2.82 \approx 2:43 \text{ hrs}$$

$$\boxed{\text{time} = 9:43 \text{ am}}$$

Q. tiger is 50 leap behind deer, tiger takes 5 leaps/min deer takes 4 leap/min, tiger deer covers 8m & 5m per leap at what distance tiger run to catch deer

$$\rightarrow S_t = \frac{5 \times 8}{60} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ m/sec} \quad \left| \quad \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \times (x + 50 \times 8) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)(x)$$

$$S_d = \frac{4 \times 5}{60} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ m/sec}$$

$$\boxed{x = 800 \text{ m}}$$

time is constant.

Q. If train travels at 144 km/hr and 100 km/hr then reach 20 ahead, 24 min behind schedules what is avg <sup>Speed</sup> time reach on schedule?

$\rightarrow$  Let take difference of times taken each time.

$$t_1 - t_2 = \Delta t$$

$$\left(\frac{d}{100}\right) - \left(\frac{d}{144}\right) = \frac{24}{60}$$

$$\boxed{d = 240 \text{ km}}$$

time taken by train with 100 km/hr is

$$\text{time} = \frac{d}{\text{speed}} = \frac{240}{100} = 2.40 \approx 2:24 \text{ hrs}$$

The remaining 24 min is extra taken by train here scheduled time is 2 hrs then speed to cover 240 in 2 hrs is

$$\boxed{\text{speed} = 120 \text{ km/hr}}$$



Q. Train p and q starts from 7am & 8am from distance of 110 km apart with 20 km/hr & 25 km/hr resp. at what time they meet?

→  $d_1 + d_2 = d$   
 $x(20) + (x-1) \times 25 = 110$

$x = 3$

train meet at 7am + 3hr = 10am

Q. Yana and Gupta leaves X and Y towards Y and X after meeting each other they reach after 4hrs and 9 hours. If speed of Yana is 48 km/hr what is speed of Gupta?

→

As Both starts at same time and meet each other, time taken by both is equal.

Q. One drove  $m$  mile in  $h$  hour and arrived  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr early. Q what should be speed to reach on time?

→ time should be  $h - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2h-1}{2}$

$$\therefore \boxed{\text{speed} = \frac{2m}{2h-1}}$$

Q. Train overtake two men with  $4.5 \text{ km/hr}$ ,  $5.4 \text{ km/hr}$  in  $8.4$  &  $8.5$  seconds what is the speed of train

→ distance is same i.e. length of train, distance travelled by person neglected when we take relative speed as they assume to be stationary

$$\therefore \frac{(8.4)(S_t - 4.5)}{18/5} = \frac{(8.5)(S_t - 5.4)}{18/5}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{S_t = 81 \text{ km/hr}}$$

Q. P, Q, R in race, P cycles twice speed of Q, R cycles  $\frac{1}{3}$  of Q if R complete race in  $45 \text{ min}$  where is Q when P finishes race?

→ at centre

Q. A, B walks from delhi & Jammu after meeting in Somewhere reaches to destinations after  $36$  &  $289$  hrs resp. what is the ratio of speeds of A: B?

→ If two bodies start moving toward each other at same time finishes distance (same) in  $x$  and  $y$  hrs after crossing then ratio of their speed is

$$\boxed{\frac{S_A}{S_B} = \sqrt{\frac{t_B}{t_A}} = \frac{17}{19}}$$



Q. Ramesh runs at 7 m/s to catch thief which is at 80 m running with 5 m/s how much distance thief travels before Ramesh catch him?

→ ∴ Relative Speed (2 m/s) when we take relative speed we assume one object is stationary  
 ∴ time to catch =  $\frac{80 \text{ m}}{2 \text{ m/s}} = 40 \text{ sec}$

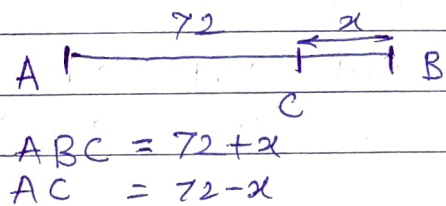
∴ In 40 sec thief runs  $(40 \times 5) = 200 \text{ m}$

Q. Ajay, Vijay travel from A to B at 19 km/hr & 17 km/hr. Ajay reach B travel back and meet Vijay at C. distance of B-C? when A to B is 72 m.

→ time taken is constant

$$\therefore \frac{72+x}{19} = \frac{72-x}{17}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{x = 4}$$



Q. Squirrel climbs 5 m in min and in next min it slips 2 m. how much time it will take to reach 26 m?

→ It takes 2 min to climb 3 m.

for first 21 m it takes 14 min.

at last climb it will reach 1 min to 26 m.

∴ total time 15 min

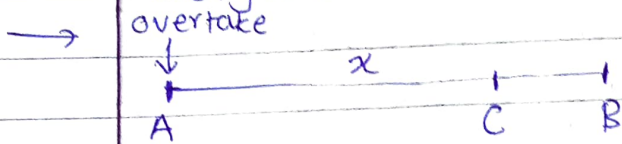
Q. If car travels and overtakes two bikers who are at 6 km/hr & 9 km/hr in 9 and 10 sec what is speed of car?

→ Let 'x' is length of car here distance is constant  
 $t_1 \times S_1 = t_2 \times S_2$

$$9(\text{carspeed} - 6) = 10(\text{Speed} - 9)$$

$$\boxed{\text{Carspeed} = 66 \text{ km/hr}}$$

- Q. cab overtake auto at 11am reaches Benglore at 1:30 pm take rest for 1 hour and return meet auto at 3pm how much time auto will take to reach Benglore?



cab cover  $x$  distance in  $(1:30 - 11) = 2.5$  hrs  $\therefore$  Cab speed  
 cab take rest till 2:30pm and cross back auto at 3pm  
 means in  $(3pm - 2:30pm) = 0.5$  hrs cab will get back  
 to distance  $= (0.5) \times \left(\frac{x}{2.5}\right) = \frac{x}{5}$  distance.

$\therefore$  Auto have to cover  $\left(\frac{4x}{5}\right)$  distance now.

But Auto has covered  $\left(\frac{4x}{5}\right)$  distance in 4 hrs  
 i.e.  $(3pm - 11am) \therefore$  speed of auto  $\left(\frac{4x}{5 \times 4}\right) = \frac{x}{5}$  %

$\therefore$  Auto will cover  $\frac{x}{5}$  distance at  $\frac{x}{5}$  speed in 1 hr

$\therefore$  Auto will reach at 4pm

- Q. If once travel 4 kmphr for 45 min take break for 15 min how much time require to reach 12 km.

→ In 45 min he travels 3 km  
 to travel 12 km he have session of 4 of 45 min  
 and three breaks not 4 breaks  
 $\therefore (45 \times 4 + 15 \times 3)$  mins  
3 hours 45 min

- Q. speed of man with current 15 speed of current 2.5 what is speed against current?

→ water current

Relative speed against = 10  
 current.