

Quants TCS NOT

①

$$A = 3P$$

Two digit number can be represented as:- eg) 45

$$\Rightarrow 4 \times 10 + 5 \times 1$$

$$\text{So, } 10 \times P + A \times 1$$

$$= 10 \times P + 3P$$

$$\Rightarrow 13P$$

B is prime number, and the condition is the number is multiple of 3.

↳ So, P must be multiple of 3.

P can be 3, 6, 9, 12, ... - so on

↳ 39 for P is 3.

↳ 618 for P is 6 - x

$$P \text{ is } 3 \Rightarrow 3P \Rightarrow A \geq 9$$

(2) Rajesh has 50₹ denomination of ₹850

$$\Rightarrow \frac{850}{50} = 17 \text{ notes}$$

Latha has 20₹ denomination of ₹400

$$\Rightarrow \frac{400}{20} = 20 \text{ notes}$$

So, after redistribution the probability is maximised of finding ₹50 note

~~Probability~~

50₹ 1 note in P1 & 850 in P2.

$$P(1) + P(2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{16}{36} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5 + \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5 + 0.222 \Rightarrow 0.722$$

Put 2 has much money

$$16(50\text{₹}) + 20(20\text{₹})$$

$$\Rightarrow 800 + 400$$

$$\Rightarrow 1200\text{₹}$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{3x^2 - mx + 10}{x-3} \rightarrow \text{Remainder} = 8 - 2$$

means for example,

$$\frac{10}{3} \rightarrow \text{Remainder} \rightarrow -2$$

$$\text{or } 10 + 2 \Rightarrow \text{Remainder } 0$$

$$\frac{(3x^2 - mx + 10) + 2}{(x-3)} \rightarrow \text{Remainder} = 0$$

In quadratic equation.

$(x-3)$ is root of $3x^2 - mx + 10 + 2$

$x=3$ put $x=3$ in eq.

$$27 - 3x + 12 = 0$$

$$39 = 3x \Rightarrow \underline{13}$$

(4)

$$R \rightarrow 5 \text{ days} \rightarrow \frac{120}{100} \times 5 = 6 \text{ days}$$

$$S \rightarrow 8 \text{ days} \Rightarrow \frac{125}{100} \times 8 = 10 \text{ days}$$

$$M \rightarrow 10 \text{ days} \Rightarrow \frac{1.50}{100} \times 10 = 15 \text{ days}$$

One day work and the combined

$$\left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}$$

This is combine 1 day work so reverse is
4 3 days.

(5)

Revenue = No. of product \times SP of each

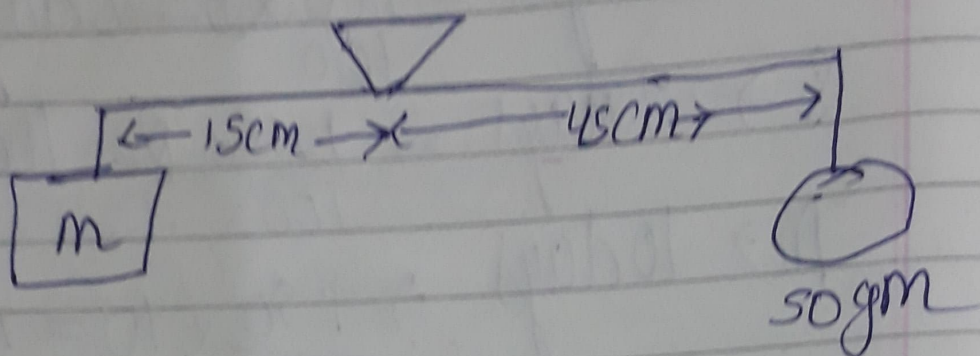
for service based =

$$\text{Revenue} = \text{No. of hour} \times \text{Cost/hour}$$

$$\Rightarrow t \times 50$$

$$\Rightarrow 50t$$

6)



$$\tau = r \times F \sin \theta$$

$$\tau = r F \sin \theta$$

$$F = ma \Rightarrow mg$$

$$\Rightarrow mg$$

$\tau \rightarrow$ Torque $r \rightarrow$ radial distance

$$F = \text{force} \Rightarrow mg$$

$\sin \theta \Rightarrow$ Angle b/w weight & r rad

$$\tau_1 = r F \sin \theta$$

$$\tau_2 = r F \sin \theta$$

$$\tau_1 = 15 \times mg \sin 90$$

$$\tau_2 = 45 \times 50g \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 15mg$$

$$\approx$$

They are in balance then $\tau_1 = \tau_2$

$$\tau_1 = \tau_2$$

$$15mg = 45 \times 50g$$

$$m = 3 \times 50 \Rightarrow 150g$$

7) $2037 \rightarrow 100\%$

$2027 \rightarrow 50\%$

⑧ if ten's digit $\rightarrow x$
then units digit $\rightarrow 2x$

eg $\rightarrow 24$ then $2 \times 10 + 4 \times 1$
 $\Rightarrow 20 + 4$

Then, Here

Number will be $\rightarrow 10x + 2x$

$U \rightarrow x$ (After reversing number) $\Rightarrow 12x$
 $T \rightarrow 2x$

Number $\rightarrow 10(2x) + x$

$\Rightarrow 21x$

Subtract 36

$21x - 36 = 12x$

$9x = 36$

$x = 4$

Tens $\rightarrow 4$

Units $\rightarrow 2x = 8$

$48 \rightarrow 4$

9) given in question

6.3 h/day in 2018 $\Rightarrow \frac{105x}{100}$

In 2017 the time was

x hours/day.

In 2018 increase by 5%

$$\frac{105x}{100} = 6.3 \text{ hours/day}$$

$$x = \frac{63 \times 100}{105} \Rightarrow 6 \text{ hours/day}$$

10) Initially BMCU travelled for 3 hours

$$B \rightarrow 3$$

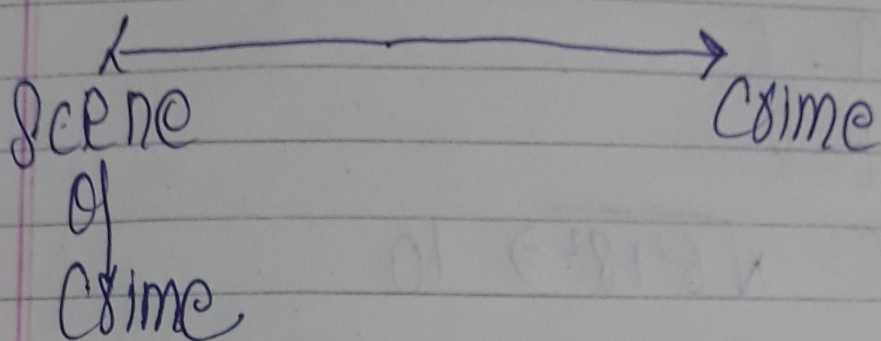
$$P \rightarrow 0$$

Then Police travelled for 4 hours

$$B \rightarrow 3+4 \Rightarrow 7 \text{ hours}$$

$$P \rightarrow 4$$

distance is time for both



$$\text{Spec} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

for police, $83 = \frac{x}{4}$

$$x = 332 \text{ km}$$

for BMU

$$T = 7 \text{ hours}$$

$$D = 332$$

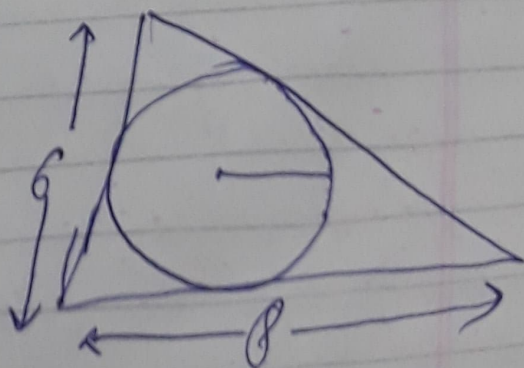
$$S = \frac{332}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 47.43 \text{ kmph}$$

(10) Circle inscribed
in right angle
triangle

Area of triangle

$$= \text{semi perimeter} \times \text{radius}$$



$$\text{Semiperimeter} = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$

$$a = 6$$

$$b = 8$$

$$c = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} \Rightarrow 10$$

$$\frac{a+b+c}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{6+8+10}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{24}{2} = 12$$

$$\text{Area of } T \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 24$$

$$24 = 12 \times r \rightarrow \text{by inscribed formula}$$

$$\boxed{r = 2}$$

$$\underline{r \Rightarrow 2 \text{ ft}}$$