# Time and Work made easy

Course overview

Presented By

Rakesh Agrawal

Whtsapp 6361050502 Instagram @examfocus

Website www.radixtechnocrats.com

**Email** info@radixtechnorats.com

### About me

- M.Tech. from IIT Kharagpur.
- Over 18 years of Corporate experience.
- Teaching from 10+ years









### Introduction



- Time & Work considered to be a bit difficult topic. But its not difficult. In fact if core concepts are understood well, it's possible to solve questions easily.
- > Time & Work is very important topic. Almost all of the competitive exams carry Time & work problems.
- > This course explains core concept in a very easy way. Also the method to solve problems are explained in simple steps.
- > Concept and methods are explained with examples for easy understanding.

# Objective



- > Students shall be able to solve Time & work problems easily.
- Students develop strong hold on the topic and in-depth knowledge.
- Easily understand the core concepts and methods to solve any Time & work problem.
- > Gateway to get successful in competitive exams.

This course is planned in following way:

- Basic understanding of Time & work and its practical usage.
- ☐ Core concepts explanation with examples.
- Easy methods to solve simple problems.
- Problems on "Two or more persons working independently"
- Problems on "Filling Tank with Taps".
- Problems related to "Taps filling and emptying tank"





- □ Problems on "Two or more persons working independently and some person leaves early before completion of work".
- □ Problems on "Two or more persons working independently and some person joins late"
- □ Complex Problems on "Filling & emptying Tank with Taps in various scenarios".
- Problems related to "when two or more people's work is not given independently"



- Problems on "Persons with varying work efficiency".
- Difficult Problems on "Persons with different work time".
- Problems on "Alternate days working"
- Complex Problems on "Alternate/varied frequency working".
- Problems related to "Combination of resources in a group".
- Complex problem on "group working"
- Problems which can be solved using algebra
- Various miscellaneous scenarios.



- Blitz Quiz for practice with speed.
- Strategies for quick thinking and fast solutions.
- Commonly asked question types.
- Tips to be successful in exams for Time & work problems.
- Previous years Questions and solutions with easy method.
- Mega Quiz.

# Time and Work: Importance

- Time and work is very important topic.
- Applicable for most of the competitive exams like Banking, Railways, Management.
- Considered as one of the tough topic.
- But if concept and method are understood well its quite easy.

# What is Time and Work?

In the context of Time & Work topic:

- Work: A job assigned to be completed
- Time: Amount of time required to complete the assigned work
- Time and Work: Given the job, time required to complete the work by one or more resources.

# Type of relationship Concept

To understand concept of Time & Work first two type of relationship needs to be known:

- Directly proportional
- Inversely of indirectly proportional



# Type of relationship Example

- **→** Directly proportional
- Cost Quantity Expense
- Speed Distance
- **→** Inversely of indirectly proportional
- Speed Time
- Time Work



# Time and Work concept

- **→** Inversely of indirectly proportional
- Time Work

Say X amount of work needs to be done.

- If one resource, it will take more time.
- If two resources, it will take less time
- If three resources, it will take much lesser time.

The more resources  $\rightarrow$ 

The lesser time needed

Say A can do a work in 10 days alone.

If B also joins with A to do same work.

Then, work can be completed in lesser than 10 days or not ????

Similarly, if A can do a work in 10 days alone and B also can do same work in 15 days alone.

Then, what if both A and B work together ????

# Time and Work types of problems

Following types of problems are useful from exams perspective:

- Two or more people work together to complete work
- Two or more pipes to fill Tank
- Two or more pipes fill Tank, another empties it.
- Two or more people started work then one left in between
- Two or more people started work then another joins.
- Working on alternate days.
- Working in different intervals.

# Time and Work concept

**→** Inversely proportional The more resources →



The lesser time needed

### **Core concepts:**

- √ Find amount of work in unit time.
- ✓ Total work is considered as one unit.

Let's understand it better with help of an example.

Q: A can do a work in 10 days alone. B also can do same work in 15 days alone. If both A and B work together, how much time it would take to complete the work?

#### **Method:**

A can complete the work in 10 days

 $\rightarrow$  One day work of A = 1/10 part of work

B can complete the work in 15 days

 $\rightarrow$  One day work of **B** = 1/15 part of work

- $\rightarrow$  One day work of A = 1/10 part of work
- $\rightarrow$  One day work of **B** = 1/15 part of work

If both A and B work together,

then amount of work that can be completed in I day =

```
1/10 + 1/15 right??
```

- → Work completed in I day = 1/10 + 1/15 = (3+2)/30
- $\rightarrow$  Work completed in I day = 5/30 = 1/6

1/6<sup>th</sup> of work can be completed in one day.

Then whole work can be completed in 6 days

Q: Tap A can fill a tank in 6 hours and Tap B can fill the same tank in 12 hours. If both Tap A and B are opened simultaneously how much time it would take to fill the tank completely?

#### **Method:**

Tap A can fill the tank in 6 hours

 $\rightarrow$  In One hour Tap A will fill = 1/6 part of tank

Tap B can fill the tank in 12 hours

 $\rightarrow$  In One hour Tap B will fill = 1/12 part of tank

- → In One hour Tap  $\triangle$  will fill = 1/6 part of tank
- → In One hour Tap B will fill = 1/12 part of tank

If both Tap A and B are opened together,

then in I hour amount of Tank filled would be

 $\rightarrow$  amount of Tank filled in I hour = 1/6 + 1/12 = (2+1)/12

$$\Rightarrow$$
 = 3/12 = 1/4

Full tank can be filled 4 / I hours i.e. 4 hours.

Then in 4 hours, full tank can be filled.

Q: Tap A can fill a tank in 8 hours and Tap B can fill the same tank in 10 hours, while Tap C can empty the tank in 12 hours. If all Tap A, B and C are opened simultaneously how much time it would take to fill the tank completely?

#### Note here that tap C would empty the tank

Tap A can fill the tank in 8 hours

 $\rightarrow$  In One hour Tap  $\triangle$  will fill = 1/8 part of tank

Tap B can fill the tank in 10 hours

→ In One hour Tap B will fill = 1/10 part of tank

Tap C can empty the tank in 12 hours

 $\rightarrow$  In One hour Tap  $\subset$  will empty = 1/12 part of tank

- $\rightarrow$  In One hour Tap A will fill = 1/8 part of tank
- → In One hour Tap B will fill = 1/10 part of tank
- → In One hour Tap C will fill = -1/12 part of tank

If all Taps A, B and C are opened together,

then in I hour amount of Tank filled would be

- → amount of Tank filled in I hour = 1/8 + 1/10 1/12
- $\Rightarrow$  = (15+12-10)/120 = 17/120

Full tank can be filled 120 / 17 hours i.e. 7 and 1/19 hours.

Hence in 7 1/19 hours, full tank can be filled.

# **Key Aspects**



- Very important topic from all exams perspective.
- Time and work is considered difficult topic but once core concept is understood it can be done easily.
- Finding amount of work in unit time important step.
- In upcoming lessons we will learn how to solve more difficult problems.

# Time and Work concept

**→** Inversely proportional The more resources →



The lesser time needed

### **Core concepts:**

- √ Find amount of work in unit time.
- ✓ Total work is considered as one unit.

Let's understand it better with help of an example.

# Time and Work — Varying efficiency

Q: A can do a work in 14 days. B is 40% more efficient than A. How many days does B alone take to do the same job?

Note: Work efficiency of A and B is different.

Concept: B is more efficient means B will take less time than A for same work.

B is 40% more efficient means:

→ If A takes 140 units time of work, then B will take only 100 units for same work.

Ratio of Time taken by A and B is 140:100

# Time and Work — Varying efficiency

On simplification: Ratio of Time taken by A and B is 7:5

Given that: A can complete work in 14 days.

Let B can complete in T days.

Forming ratio and proportion  $\rightarrow$ 

Using rule of proportion,

$$7 * T = 5 * 14$$

$$T = 5 * 14 / 7$$
  $\rightarrow$   $T = 10$ 

B will take 10 days.



Q: A can do a work in 10 days and B in 20 days. The work together but 2 days before the completion of the work, A leaves. In how many days was the work completed?

Note: Here A leaves before completion of Work

Concept: To solve this type of Question making a diagram is very useful. See below





#### Steps:

- 1. First find B's 2 days work.
- 2. Then find remaining work.
- 3. Find one day work of A and B together.
- 4. Find number of days A and B worked together to complete remaining work.
- 5. Find total duration of work completion.



#### **Solution:**

- I. B completes full work in 20 days so B's I day work = 1/20

  Hence B's 2 day work = 2/20 = 1/10
- 2. Full work is I unit. So remaining work = I I/I0 = 9/I0
- 3. A complete full work in 10 days so A's I day work = 1/10Hence I day work of A and B together is 1/20 + 1/10 = 3/20
- 4. Number of days A and B worked together
  - = Work remaining (I day work A &B)



4. Number of days A and B worked together

= Work remaining
$$(I day work A \&B)$$
=  $9 / I0 = 6 days$ 

$$\overline{3 / 20}$$

Hence total time taken to complete work = 6 + 2 = 8 Days

# **Key Aspects**



- Very important topic from all exams perspective.
- Finding amount of work in unit time important step.
- In scenarios when someone left in between, making diagram helps to visualize the problem better.
- In upcoming lessons we will learn how to solve more difficult problems.

# Time and Work concept

**→** Inversely proportional The more resources →



The lesser time needed

### **Core concepts:**

- √ Find amount of work in unit time.
- ✓ Total work is considered as one unit.

Let's understand it better with help of an example.

Q: A can do a work in 10 days and B in 12 days and C in 15 days. All of them began work together but A left the work after 2 days of start and B, 3 days before the completion of work. How long did the work lasts?

**Note:** Here both A and B leaves before completion of Work

Concept: Let's make a diagram to visualize the problem





#### Steps:

- I. First find C's 3 days work.
- 2. Find one day work of A, B and C together.
- 3. Then find 2 days work of A+B+C
- 4. Then find remaining work after #1 and #3 are done.
- 5. Find number of days B and C worked together to complete remaining work.
- 6. Find total duration of work completion.



#### **Solution:**

- I. C completes full work in 15 days so C's I day work = 1/15Hence C's 3 day work = 3/15 = 1/5
- 2. Full work is I unit. So remaining work = I I/5 = 4/5
- 3. A complete full work in 10 days so A's I day work = I/I0
- 4. B complete full work in 12 days so B's I day work = 1/12Hence I day work of A, B and C together is 1/10 + 1/12 + 1/15 = (6+5+4)/60 = 15/60 = 1/4



#### **Solution:**

- 5. A, B and C together | I day work = | | 4 So 2 day work of A, B and C together = | | 2
- 6. Remaining work = 4/5 1/2 = (8-5)/10 = 3/10
- 7. B and C's I day work = 1/12 + 1/15 = (5+4)/60 = 9/60 = 3/20
- 8. Number of days B and C worked together

  = Work remaining

  (I day work of B & C)

### Time and Work – multiple persons leaves



#### **Solution:**

8. Number of days B and C worked together

= Work remaining

(I day work of B & C)

= 
$$\frac{3}{10} = 2 \text{ days}$$

Total time taken to complete work = 2 + 2 + 3 = 7 Days

## Time and Work – Example

Q: A and B can do a piece of work in 12 days and B and C together can do it in 15 days. If A is twice as good as workman as C, find in how much time B alone can do it.

**Note:** Here work time is given as A and B together, not individually.

**Concept:** A is twice as good as C.

Means if A completes certain amount of work in I unit time then C can do same work in 2 units of time.

→ A's I day work = C's 2 day work

We will solve this problem by forming equation.



## Time and Work — Example

```
→ A's I day work = C's 2 day work
                                          ...equation(I)
A + B completes work in 12 days
So A's I day work +B's I day work = 1/12 (now subs from eq(I)
\rightarrow C's 2 day work + B's I day work = 1/12 ...equation(2)
B + C completes work in 15 days
So C's I day work + B's I day work = 1/15 ...equation(3)
Now to find C's I day work subtract eq(3) from eq(2)
\rightarrow C's I day work = 1/12 - 1/15 = (5-4)/60 = 1/60
\rightarrow B's I day work = 1/15 - 1/60 = (4-1)/60 = 3 / 60 = 1/20
    B alone can finish the work in 20 days
```

# **Key Aspects**



- Very important topic from all exams perspective.
- Finding amount of work in unit time important step.
- In scenarios when someone left in between, making diagram helps to visualize the problem better.
- If combined work is given, the forming equations is helpful.
- In upcoming lessons we will learn how to solve work problems involving alternate days working.

## Time and Work concept

**→** Inversely proportional The more resources →



The lesser time needed

#### **Core concepts:**

- √ Find amount of work in unit time.
- ✓ Total work is considered as one unit.

Let's understand it better with help of an example.

Q: A and B working separately can do a work in 9 days and 12 days respectively. If they work for a day alternately, A starting, in how many days the work will be completed?

**Note:** Here A and B are working on alternate days

Let's make a diagram to visualize the problem

	Day I	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6
A starting	A	В	A	В	A	В

Core Concept: Let's make pair of 2 days

**Core Concept: Let's make pair of 2 days** 

	Day I	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6
A starting	A	В	A	В	A	В

#### Method:

- I. Find A's Day I work.
- 2. Find B's Day 2 work.
- 3. Since A and B are working on alternate days, find first 2 day's work of A and B.
- 4. Find how many pair of days required to complete the work.
- 5. If full work still is not completed then find remaining work.
- 6. Find who will work on that day and duration of work needed.

**Core Concept: Let's make pair of 2 days** 

	Day I	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6
A starting	A	В	A	В	A	В

#### **Solution:**

- → A can do whole work in 9 days. → A's Day I work = 1/9
- $\rightarrow$  B can do whole work in 12 days.  $\rightarrow$  B's Day 2 work = 1/12
- $\rightarrow$  First 2 day's work of A and B = 1/9 + 1/12 = 7/36

#### **Important**

First 2 day's work of A and B = 7/36

How many pair of days required to complete the full work or closest to it ?????

- $\rightarrow$  First 2 day's work of A and B =  $\frac{7}{36}$
- How many pair of days needed to complete the full work or closest to it?

$$(7/36) \times 5 = 35/36 \rightarrow \text{closest to I i.e. Full work}$$

- = 5 pair of days = 10 Days
- → In 10 days 35 / 36 part of work can be completed.
- $\rightarrow$  Remaining work = I 35/36 = I / 36
- → Now on II<sup>th</sup> Day, it's A's turn to work.
- $\rightarrow$  I day of A's work = 1/9.
- Time required to complete remaining work = work remaining / A's I day work
- $\rightarrow$  = (1/36) / (1/9) =  $\frac{1}{4}$  day
- → Total time needed is 10 ¼ days

Q: Swati and Vaishali working separately can do a work in 12 days and 15 days respectively. If they work for a day alternately, Swati starting, in how many days the work will be completed?

Let's make a diagram to visualize the problem

	Day I	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6
Swati starting	S	V	S	V	S	V

**Core Concept: Let's make pair of 2 days** 

**Core Concept: Let's make pair of 2 days** 

	Day I	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6
Swati starting	S	V	S	V	S	V

#### Method:

- I. Find Swati's Day I work.
- 2. Find Vaishali's Day 2 work.
- 3. Since Swati and Vaishali are working on alternate days, find first 2 day's work of Swati and Vaishali.
- 4. Find how many pair of days required to complete the work.
- 5. If full work still is not completed then find remaining work.
- 6. Find who will work on that day and duration of work needed.

**Core Concept: Let's make pair of 2 days** 

	Day I	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6
Swati starting	S	V	S	V	S	V

#### **Solution:**

- → Swati can do whole work in 12 days. → Swati's Day I work = 1/12
- → Vaishali can do whole work in 15 days. → Vaishali's Day 2 work = 1/15
- $\rightarrow$  First 2 day's work of both = 1/12 + 1/15 = 9/60 = 3/20

#### **Important**

First 2 day's work of Swati and Vaishali = 3/20

How many pair of days required to complete the full work or closest to it ?????

Day IDay 2Day 3Day 4Day 5Day 6Swati startingSVSVSV

→ First 2 day's work of Swati and Vaishali = 3 / 20

How many pair of days needed to complete the full work or closest to it?

$$(3/20) \times 6 = 18/20 = 9/10 \rightarrow \text{closest to I i.e. Full work}$$

- = 6 pair of days = 12 Days
- → In 12 days 9 / 10 part of work can be completed.
- $\rightarrow$  Remaining work = 1 9/10 = 1 / 10
- → Now on 13<sup>th</sup> Day, it's Swati's turn to work.
- $\rightarrow$  I day work of Swati is = 1/12
- → Amount of work Swati can complete on 13<sup>th</sup> day = 1/12

	Day I	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6
Swati starting	S	V	S	V	S	V

- $\rightarrow$  Remaining work = 1 9/10 = 1 / 10
- → Amount of work Swati can complete on 13<sup>th</sup> day = 1/12
- $\rightarrow$  Work remaining after 13 days of work = 1/10 1/12 = 1/60
- → Now on I4<sup>th</sup> Day, it's Vaishali's turn to work.
- → I day work of Vaishali is = 1/15
- $\rightarrow$  Amount of work Vaishali can complete on 14<sup>th</sup> day = 1/15

Time required to complete remaining work by Vaishali

$$\Rightarrow$$
 = (1/60) / (1/15) =  $\frac{1}{4}$  day

→ Total time needed is 13 ¼ days

# **Key Aspects**



- Very important topic from all exams perspective.
- Finding amount of work in unit time important step.
- In scenarios when work is being done on alternate days by different people, forming pair of days is helpful..
- Find whose turn on the last day is important.
- In upcoming lessons we will learn how to solve work problems involving multiple people together.

## Time and Work concept

**→**Inversely proportional

The more resources  $\rightarrow$ 



The lesser time needed

#### **Core concepts:**

- ✓ Find amount of work in unit time.
- ✓ Find amount of work of I resource in unit time.
- ✓ Total work is considered as one unit.

Let's understand it better with an example.

Q: 24 men, working 8 hours a day can do a work in 21 days. In how many days will 32 men working 7 hours a day do the same work?

#### Here few points to note:

- Multiple resources are mentioned.
- Different working hours per day
- Numbers of days are also different.



Core Concept: Find I man - I hour work

Q: 24 men, working 8 hours a day can do a work in 21 days. In how many days will 32 men working 7 hours a day do the same work?

#### **Method:**

```
24 Men, 8 Hours daily work in 21 days → full work → 1
24 Men, 8 Hours daily work in 1 day → 1 / 21
24 Men, 1 Hour daily work in 1 day → 1/(21*8)
```

**I Man**, I Hour daily work in I day  $\rightarrow$  1/(21\*8 \* 24)

Core Concept: Find I man - I hour work

Q: 24 men, working 8 hours a day can do a work in 21 days. In how many days will 32 men working 7 hours a day do the same work?

#### **Solution:**

I Man, I Hour daily work in I day → I/(21\*8\*24)

To find days require for 32 men working 7 hours a day:

- I Man, 7 Hours daily work in I day  $\rightarrow$  7/(21\*8 \* 24)
- 32 Men, 7 Hours daily work in 1 day → (7\*32)/(21\* 8 \* 24)
- 32 Men, 7 Hours per day will need  $\rightarrow$  (21\* 8 \* 24) /(7\*32) days
  - = 18 Days

Q: 8 men and 12 boys can do a piece of work in 10 days. 6 men and 12 boys can do the same in 12 days. Find in how many days 6 men and 2 boys can do same work?

#### Here few points to note:

- Multiple resources are mentioned.
- Different types of resources like men, boys...
- Numbers of days are also different.

Core Concept: Find I resource – I unit work

Q: 8 men and 12 boys can do a piece of work in 10 days. 6 men and 12 boys can do the same in 12 days. Find in how many days 6 men and 2 boys can do same work?

#### **Method:**

- 8 Men and 12 boys completes full work in 10 days
- → 8 Men and 12 boys I day work is 1/10 (equation I)
- 6 Men and 12 boys completes full work in 12 days
- → 6 Men and 12 boys I day work is 1/12 (equation 2)

Core Concept: Find I man - I hour work

Q: 8 men and 12 boys can do a piece of work in 10 days. 6 men and 12 boys can do the same in 12 days. Find in how many days 6 men and 2 boys can do same work?

- → 8 Men and 12 boys I day work is 1/10 (equation I)
- → 6 Men and 12 boys I day work is 1/12 (equation 2)

equation 2 - equation I will give 2 men I day work

- $\rightarrow$  2 Men I day work is = 1/10 1/12 = 1/60
- $\rightarrow$  I Man I day work is = 1/(2\*60) = 1/120
- → 8 Men I day work is = 8/120 = 1 / 15

Q: 8 men and 12 boys can do a piece of work in 10 days. 6 men and 12 boys can do the same in 12 days. Find in how many days 6 men and 2 boys can do same work?

- → 8 Men I day work is = I / I5 (I Man I day work is = I/I20)
- $\rightarrow$  12 boys I day work = 1/10 1/15 = 1/30
- $\rightarrow$  I boy I day work = 1/(30\*12) = 1/360

Now we know I day work of I man as well as I day work of I boy.

- $\rightarrow$  6 men I day work = 6/120 = 1/20
- $\rightarrow$  2 boys I day work = 2/360 = 1/180
- $\rightarrow$  6 men and 2 boys I day work = 1/20 + 1/180 = 10/180 = 1/18
- 6 men and 2 boys will take 18 days to complete work.

# **Key Aspects**



- Very important topic from all exams perspective.
- Finding amount of work in unit time per resource is important.
- In upcoming lessons we will learn how to solve more difficult problems involving multiple people together.

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## Time and Work concept

**→**Inversely proportional

The more resources  $\rightarrow$ 



The lesser time needed

#### **Core concepts:**

- ✓ Find amount of work in unit time.
- ✓ Find amount of work of I resource in unit time.
- ✓ Total work is considered as one unit.

Let's understand it better with an example.

Q: Efficiency of A and B are in ratio 4:5, B and C in ratio 2:3 and C and D in ratio 4:5. If C takes 20 days more than D to complete the work then in how many days will A, B, C and D together complete the work?

#### Here few points to note:

- Actual number of days is not provided but Work efficiency ratios of A,B,C and D are given.
- If we can find actual work efficiency in days of any one of the above then other's time can be found out.
- And then time required for working together can be calculated.

Core Concept: Find individual's work



Q: Efficiency of A and B are in ratio 4:5, B and C in ratio 2:3 and C and D in ratio 4:5. If C takes 20 days more than D to complete the work then in how many days will A, B, C and D together complete the work?

Work efficiency of C:D=4:5 (D is more efficient than C)

- → If C takes 5x days then D takes 4x days
- $\rightarrow$  Given 5x 4x = 20 days  $\rightarrow$  x = 20
- → Means C takes 100 days & D takes 80 days to do same work.

Now since C's work is known and ratio of B:C work efficiency is given, B's work can be found out.

Maths is Easy

Q: Efficiency of A and B are in ratio 4:5, B and C in ratio 2:3 and C and D in ratio 4:5. If C takes 20 days more than D to complete the work then in how many days will A, B, C and D together complete the work?

C takes 100 days & D takes 80 days to do same work.

- → B:C work efficiency is 2:3 (C is 1.5 times more efficient than B)
- → Since C takes 100 days, B will take 150 days for same work.
- $\rightarrow$  A:B work efficiency is 4:5 (B is 5/4 = 1.25 times more efficient than A)
- → Since B takes 150 days, A will take 187.5 days for same work.
  - A  $\rightarrow$  187.5 days B  $\rightarrow$  150 days
  - $C \rightarrow 100 \text{ days}$   $D \rightarrow 80 \text{ days}$

Q: Efficiency of A and B are in ratio 4:5, B and C in ratio 2:3 and C and D in ratio 4:5. If C takes 20 days more than D to complete the work then in how many days will A, B, C and D together complete the work?

A 
$$\rightarrow$$
 187.5 days B  $\rightarrow$  150 days

$$C \rightarrow 100 \text{ days}$$
  $D \rightarrow 80 \text{ days}$ 

$$(A, B, C, D)$$
's I day work =  $1/187.5 + 1/150 + 1/100 + 1/80$   
=  $69/2000$ 

Days required to complete work together = 2000/69

Q: 25 men can do a work in 10 days and 20 children can do the same work in 50 days. 5 men start doing that work. After 10 days how many children should join the 5 men, so that remaining work is finished in 20 days?

Core Concept: Find I person - I day work

- 25 Men, can do a work in 10 days
- → IMan, will do same in 250 days → I Man Iday work = 1/250
- 20 Children, can do a work in 50 days
- → I child, will do same in 1000 days
  - $\longrightarrow$  I child I day work = 1/1000

Q: 25 men can do a work in 10 days and 20 children can do the same work in 50 days. 5 men start doing that work. After 10 days how many children should join the 5 men, so that remaining work is finished in 20 days?

I Man Iday work = I/250 & Ichild Iday work = I/1000

First 10 days 5 men working. Amount of work completed would be

$$= 10*5 / 250 = 1/5$$
 part of work

- $\rightarrow$  Remaining work = I- I/5 = 4/5
- → Remaining 4/5 work needs to be completed in 20 days.
- → Per day work needed would be 4/5 divided by 20

Q: 25 men can do a work in 10 days and 20 children can do the same work in 50 days. 5 men start doing that work. After 10 days how many children should join the 5 men, so that remaining work is finished in 20 days?

- I Man Iday work = I/250 & I child Iday work = I/1000
- → For 20 days, Per day work needed would be = 1/25

This work needs to be done by 5 men and some children.

- → Out of I/25 work, 5 men will complete 5 /250 = I/50 work daily
- $\rightarrow$  So children needs to complete 1/25 1/50 = 1/50 work daily
- I child Iday work = I/I000

So number of children require to complete work

= 1/50 divided by 1/1000 = 20  $\rightarrow$  20 children should join.

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