



Sahi Prep Hai Toh Life Set Hai

TIME & WORK

Part-2

Agenda

Eg 7^m — Eg 14

✓ Efficiency

✓ work

✓ wages

Time

A		B
x	:	y
x	:	y
x	:	y
$\frac{1}{x}$:	$\frac{1}{y}$
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> y : x </div>		

Ist

A

B

Efficiency

3

1

Time

 $(X-60)$ days X days

Eg7 (i). A is three times efficient worker than B and is therefore, able to complete a work in 60 days earlier than B. The number of days that A and B together will take to complete the work, is:

~~(a) $22\frac{1}{2}$~~

(b) 25

(c) $27\frac{1}{2}$

(d) 30

work = 90

$$3(X-60) = 1 \cdot X$$

$$2X = 180$$

$$X = 90$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A \rightarrow 30 \text{ days} \\ B \rightarrow 90 \text{ days} \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} (3) \\ (1) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\frac{90}{4} = 22\frac{1}{2} \text{ days}$$

IInd

A

B

Gap

1 day

3 days

2 days

30 days
(3)90 days
(1)

60 days

work \rightarrow 90

$$\frac{90}{4} = 22\frac{1}{2} \text{ days}$$

Ans. (a)

A
 \checkmark 3 units
 $\frac{1}{2}$ unit \times 6

$\frac{1^{\text{th}}}{6}$ day \times 6

B
 \checkmark 1 unit
 1 unit

1 day

$$10 \times 4 = \underline{40 \text{ units}}$$

$$\frac{40}{1} = 40 \text{ days}$$

Eg7 (ii). A does half as much work as B in one sixth of the time. If together they take 10 days to complete a work, how much time will B take to do it alone?

(a) 70 days

(b) 30 days

\checkmark (c) 40 days

(d) 50 days

Ans. (c)

Detailed Approach

Solⁿ

Let $B = \underline{2 \text{ units/day}}$

$A = \underline{3 \text{ units/day}}$

$C = \frac{3+2}{2} = \underline{5 \text{ units/day}}$

Total work $\rightarrow \frac{5}{2} \cdot 20 = 50 \text{ units}$

$A+B+C \rightarrow \frac{500}{753} 20$

Eg7 (iii). A is 50% more efficient than B. C does half of the work done by A and B together. If C alone does the work in 20 days, then A, B and C together can do the work in:

(a) $5\frac{2}{3}$ Days

☒ (b) $6\frac{2}{3}$ days

(c) 6 days

(d) 7 days

PYQ of SSC

Ans. (b)

$A \uparrow 50\%$ $B \downarrow$

$$C = \frac{A+B}{2}$$

$C \rightarrow \underline{20 \text{ days}}$

$A+B+K \rightarrow ??$



$$\frac{20 \text{ wait}}{3} \checkmark$$

A \rightarrow 12 days ^{5 units} Work = 60

B \rightarrow 15 days ^{4 units}

A+B+C \rightarrow 5 days ^{12 units}

C \rightarrow ??

Ist

A B C
5 : 4 : 3

$\frac{3}{12} \times 6000$
 $= 1500$

Eg8. A can do a work in 12 days, whereas B can do the same work in 15 days. With the help of C, they all together can complete the same work in 5 days. If they get Rs.6,000 for some work, find the share of C in that.

Ind

A \rightarrow 500 Rs/day

B \rightarrow 400 Rs/day

A+B \rightarrow 900×5
 $\rightarrow 4500$

C \rightarrow 1500 ✓

Ans. Rs.1500

Eg9. A \rightarrow 12 days (5) \rightarrow 2 days
B \rightarrow 15 days (4) \rightarrow x days
C \rightarrow 20 days (3) \rightarrow x days

They all started the work together, but A left after 2 days, in how many days the work will be completed?

Sol^N

Work = 60 units

$$5 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot x + 3 \cdot x = 60$$

$$7x = 50$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{7\frac{1}{7} \text{ days}}}$$

Ans. $7\frac{1}{7}$ Days

Eg10. A \rightarrow 12 days 5 $(x-2)$ day
 B \rightarrow 15 days 4 x day
 C \rightarrow 20 days 3 x day

They all started working together, but A left 2 days before completion of the work. In how many days the work will be completed?

Solⁿ

work = 60 units

$$5(x-2) + 4 \cdot x + 3 \cdot x = 60$$

$$12x = 70$$

$$x = \frac{70}{12} = \frac{35}{6} = 5\frac{5}{6} \text{ day}$$

Ans. $5\frac{5}{6}$ Days

Eg11. A \rightarrow 12 days $5(2)$ They all started working together, but A
B \rightarrow 15 days $4(x-3)$ left after 2 days and B left 3 days before
C \rightarrow 20 days $3(x)$ completion of the work. In how many
D \rightarrow 30 days $2(x)$ days the work will be completed?

$$\text{work} = 60$$

$$5 \cdot 2 + 4(x-3) + 3 \cdot x + 2 \cdot x = 60$$

$$9x = 62$$

$$x = \frac{62}{9} = 6 \frac{8}{9} \text{ days}$$

Ans. $6\frac{8}{9}$ Days

$$A \rightarrow (x+8) \text{ days}$$

$$B \rightarrow (x+18) \text{ days}$$

$$A+B \rightarrow x \text{ days}$$

work \rightarrow 1 unit

$$\frac{1}{x+8} + \frac{1}{x+18} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{2x+26}{x^2+26x+144} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$2x^2 + 26x = x^2 + 26x + 144$$

$$x^2 = 144$$

$$x = 12 \text{ days}$$

Eg12 (i). A alone can do a piece of work in 8 days more than the time taken by A and B when they are working together whereas B takes 18 days more than the time taken by A and B when they are working together.

Find in how many days (A & B) together can complete the same work?

$$A+B \rightarrow x \text{ days}$$

$$A \rightarrow (x+m) \text{ days}$$

$$B \rightarrow (x+n) \text{ days}$$

$$x^2 = mn$$

$$x = \sqrt{mn}$$

$$\frac{1}{x+m} + \frac{1}{x+n} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{2x + m + n}{x^2 + (m+n)x + mn} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$2x^2 + \cancel{(m+n)x} = x^2 + \cancel{(m+n)x} + mn$$

Ans. 12 days

Shortcut:

eg

$$A+B \rightarrow x$$

$$A \rightarrow x + \frac{8}{3}$$

$$B \rightarrow x + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{8 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 2}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$A+B \rightarrow x \text{ days}$$

$$A \rightarrow (x+m) \text{ days}$$

$$B \rightarrow (x+n) \text{ days}$$

$$x = \sqrt{m \cdot n}$$

$$A + B \rightarrow x$$

$$A \rightarrow x + 27$$

$$B \rightarrow x + 3$$

$$x = \sqrt{27 \cdot 3}$$

$$= 9 \text{ hours}$$

Eg12 (ii). A alone would take 27 hours more to complete a work than A and B work together. B takes 3 hours more to complete a work alone than A and B work together. In how many hours A alone can do it?

(a) 27

(b) 12

(c) 45

(d) 36

$$A \rightarrow 9 + 27$$

$$= \underline{\underline{36 \text{ hours}}}$$

Ans. (d)

CONCEPT OF MAN DAYS

50 Men X 40 days

Painting of Building \rightarrow 2000 Mandays

$$M_1 D_1 H_1 = M_2 D_2 H_2$$

M \rightarrow Man (labour)

D \rightarrow Days

H \rightarrow Hours

eg 12 Men can do a piece of work
in 30 days. In how many days 8
men can do the same work ??

Solⁿ

$$M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$$

$$12 \cdot 30 = 8 \cdot D_2$$

$$D_2 = \frac{12 \cdot 30}{8} \rightarrow \underline{45 \text{ days}}$$

Eg. 12 men can do a piece of work in 30 days and find 18 men can do the same work in how many days?

$$12 \cdot 30 = 18 \cdot D_2$$

$$D_2 = 20 \text{ days}$$



Ans. 20 days

$$M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$$

$$10 \cancel{400} \cdot 3 = 120 \cdot D_2$$

$$\underline{D_2 = 10 \text{ days}}$$

Eg. There is sufficient food for 400 men for 31 days. After 28 days 280 men leave the place. For how many days will the rest of the food last for the rest of the men?

(a) 5 days

✓ (b) 10 days

(c) 12 days

(d) 15 days

Ans. (b)

Eg. m men, can do m units of work in m days then n men can do n units of work in how many days?

$$\frac{M_1 D_1 H_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2 D_2 H_2}{W_2}$$

$$\frac{m \cdot \cancel{m}}{\cancel{m}} = \frac{\cancel{n} \cdot D_2}{\cancel{n}}$$

$D_2 \rightarrow n \text{ days}$

Ans. m days

Proposed
 12 Km
 350 days
 45 men

Actual
 4.5 Km
 200 days

$$\frac{45 \cdot 350}{12} = \frac{M_2 \cdot 200}{4.5}$$

Eg13(i). A contractor undertakes to dig a canal 12 km long in 350 days and employs 45 men. After 200 days he finds that only 4.5 km of the canal has been dig. Find the number of extra men he must employ to finish the work on time.

(a) 45 men

(c) 65 men

~~(b) 55 men~~

(d) 75 men

$$= \frac{M_2 \cdot 200}{4.5}$$

$$M_2 = 100 \text{ Men}$$

extra

$$100 - 45 = 55 \text{ men}$$

Ans. (b)

$$\frac{M_1 D_1 H_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2 D_2 H_2}{W_2}$$

$$\frac{(2M+3W+4C) \cdot 10}{10} = \frac{(6M+4W+7C) \cdot D_2}{16}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{30} \cdot \cancel{10}}{\cancel{10}} = \frac{\cancel{60} \cdot D_2}{16}$$

$$D_2 = \underline{8 \text{ days}}$$

Eg13(ii). A 10 hectare field in reaped by 2 men, 3 women and 4 children together in 10 days. If working capacities of a man, a woman and a child are in the ratio of 5:4:2, then a 16 hectare field will be reaped by 6 men, 4 women and 7 children in:

(a) 5 days

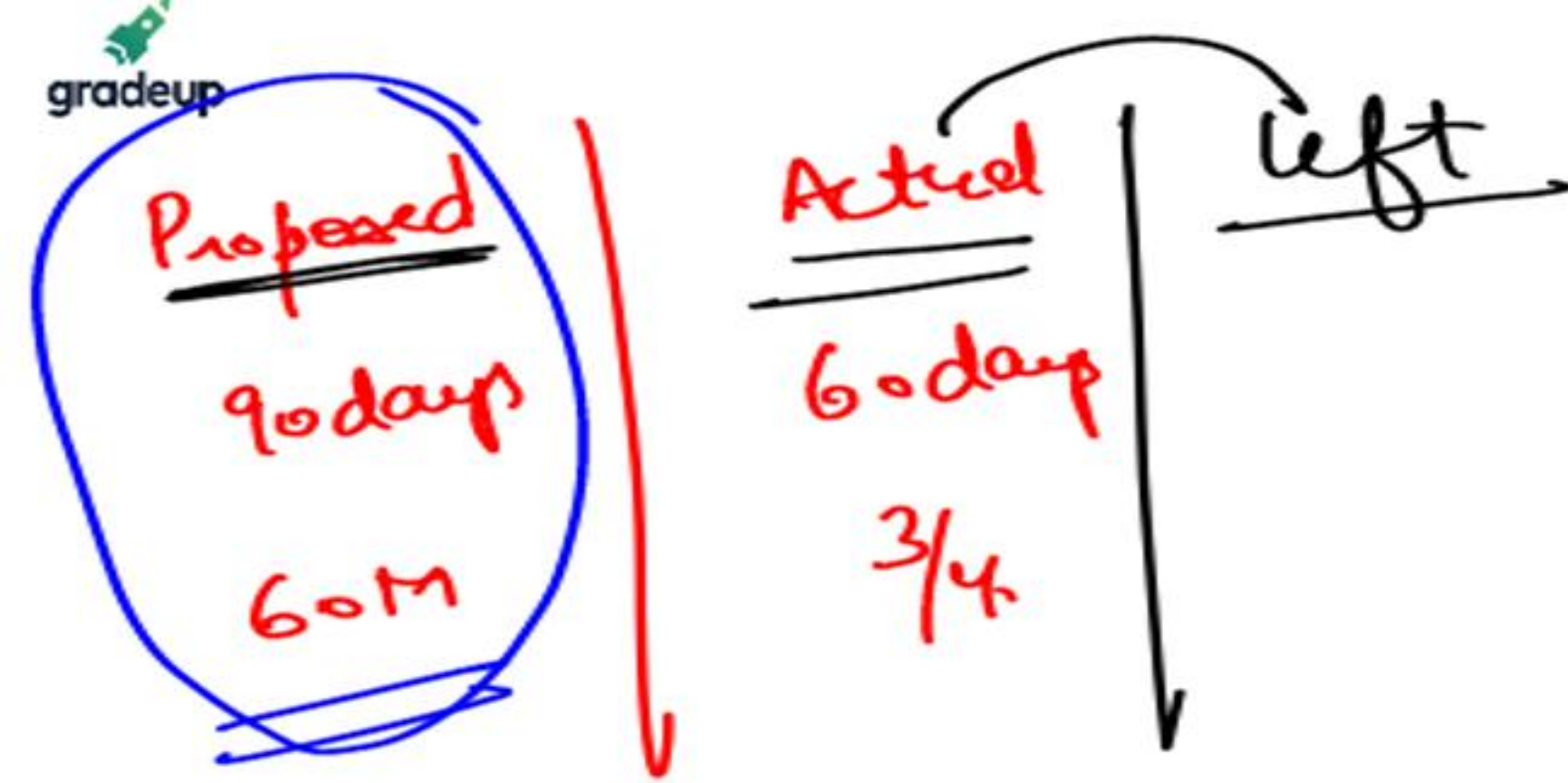
(b) 6 days

(c) 7 days

☒ (d) 8 days

PYQ of SSC

Ans. (d)



$$\frac{M_1 D_1 H_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2 D_2 H_2}{W_2}$$

$$\frac{60^2 \cdot 60^2}{8} = \frac{M_2 \cdot 36}{1}$$

$$\underline{\underline{M_2 = 40}}$$

Eg13(iii). A contractor undertook to complete a project in 90 days and employed 60 men on it. After 60 days, he found that $\frac{3}{4}$ of the work has already been completed. How many men can he discharge so that the project may be completed exactly on time?

(a) 40

(c) 30

☒ (b) 20

(d) 15

Ans. (b)

$$(2M + 3W) \rightarrow \textcircled{8} \text{ days } (7)$$

$$(3M + 2W) \rightarrow \textcircled{7} \text{ days } (8)$$

st

$$\text{work} = \underline{\underline{56 \text{ units}}}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2M + 3W = 7 & \textcircled{1} \\ 3M + 2W = 8 & \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{\underline{M=2}} \quad \underline{\underline{W=1}}$$

Eg14(i). 2 men and 3 women can do a piece of work in 8 days whereas (3 men and 2 women) can do a piece of work in 7 days.

- (i) 4 men can do the same work in how many days? $\rightarrow \frac{56}{8} \rightarrow 7 \text{ days}$
- (ii) 7 women can do the same work in how many days? $\frac{56}{7} \Rightarrow 8 \text{ days}$
- (iii) 5 men & 4 women can do the same work in how many days?

$$\frac{56}{14} \rightarrow 4 \text{ days}$$

for 3 variables

Approach $2M + 3W \rightarrow 8 \text{ days}$

$3M + 2W \rightarrow 7 \text{ days}$

(i) $4M \rightarrow \frac{56}{8} = 7 \text{ day}$

$(2M + 3W) \cdot 8 = (3M + 2W) \cdot 7$

$16M + 24W = 21M + 14W$

(ii) $7W \rightarrow \frac{56}{7} = 8 \text{ day}$

(iii) $5M + 4W$

$\frac{56}{14} \rightarrow 4 \text{ day}$

$10W = 5M$
 $\left\{ \frac{M}{W} = \frac{10}{5} = \frac{2}{1} \right.$

56 units

for 2 variable

Ans. (i) 7 days

(ii) 8 days

(iii) 4 days

eg 1

$$5M + 10W \longrightarrow 50 \text{ days}$$

$$8M + 12W \longrightarrow ??$$

→ Can't be determined b/c we can't
find a relationship b/w eff of M & W

eg 2

$$\begin{array}{l}
 5M + 10W \longrightarrow 50 \text{ days} \\
 \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 10M + 20W \longrightarrow ?? \\
 \quad \quad \quad 25 \text{ days}
 \end{array}$$

eg

$$1 \cancel{5M} + 1 \cancel{10W} \longrightarrow 5 \text{ days}$$

$$2 \cancel{10M} + 2 \cancel{20W} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{??} \\ 50 \times \frac{1}{2} \\ = 25 \text{ days} \end{array}$$

eg

$$4 \cancel{12M} + 4 \cancel{16W} \longrightarrow 200 \text{ days}$$

$$5 \cancel{15M} + 5 \cancel{20W} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{??} \\ 200 \times \frac{4}{5} \\ = 160 \text{ days} \end{array}$$

$$(2M + 3W) 10 = (3M + 2W) 8$$

$$20M + 30W = 24M + 16W$$

$$14W = 4M$$

$$\frac{M}{W} = \frac{14}{4} = \frac{7}{2}$$

Total work = 200 units

Eg14(ii). 2 men and 3 women can do a piece of work in 10 days while 3 men and 2 women can do the same work in 8 days. Then, 2 men and 1 woman can do the same work in:

(a) 12 days

(c) 13 days

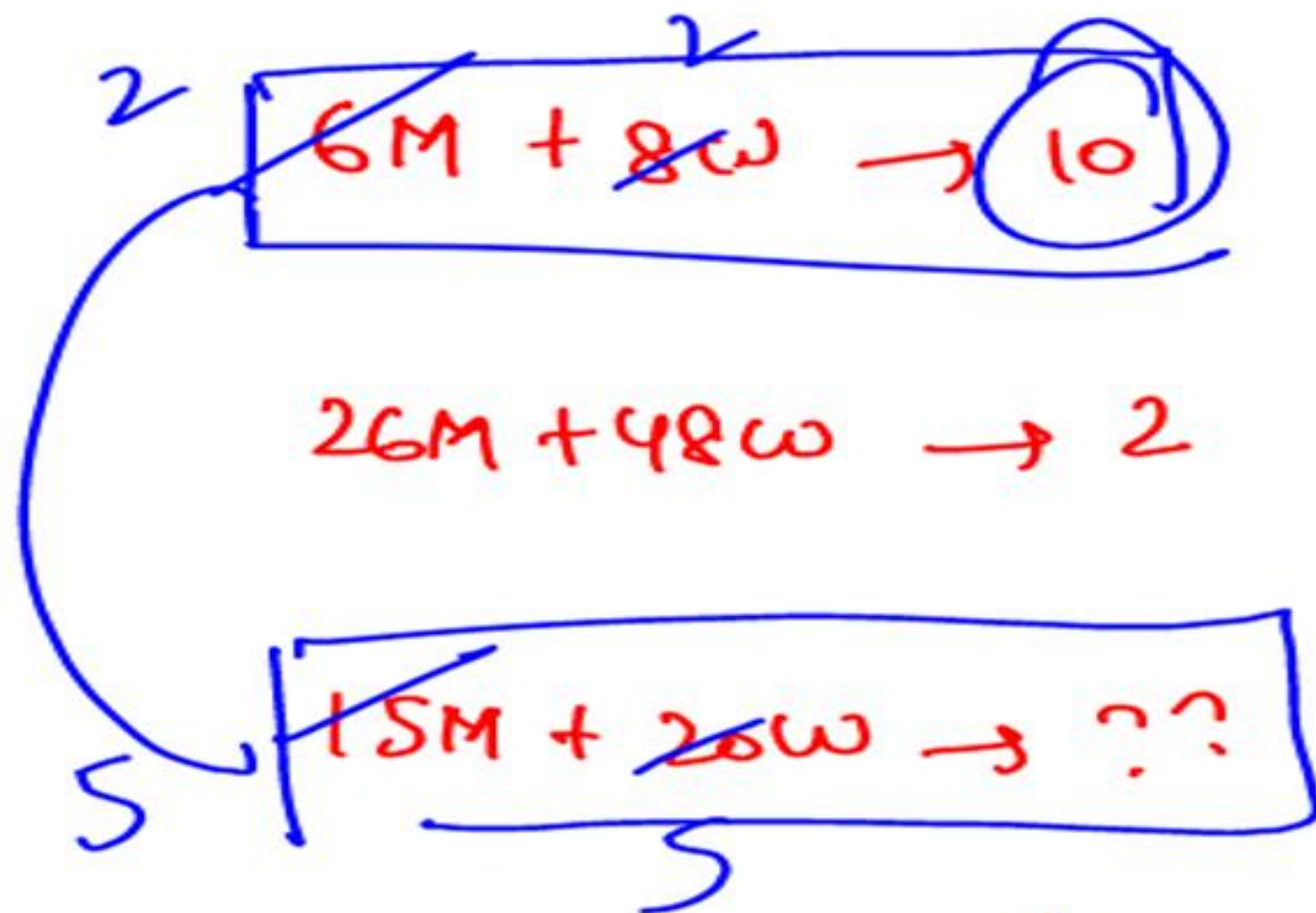
~~(b) 12½ days~~

(d) 13½ days

$$2 \cdot 7 + 1 \cdot 2 = 16 \text{ units}$$

$$\frac{200}{16} = 12.5$$

Ans. (b)



$$\frac{2}{10} \times \frac{2}{5}$$

Eg14(iii). 6 men and 8 women can complete a work in 10 days while 26 men and 48 women complete the same work in 2 days. Then 15 men and 20 women can complete the same work in how many days?

(a) 3 days

☒ (b) 4 days

(c) 5 days

(d) 6 days

Ans. (b)

Homework

Eg14(iv). 1 man, 3 women and 4 boys can do a work in 96 hours; 2 men and 3 women can do in 120 hours, 2 men and 8 boys in 80 hours. In how many hours can it be done by 5 men and 12 boys?


(a) $41\frac{5}{11}$ hrs

(b) $43\frac{7}{11}$ hrs

(c) $43\frac{5}{11}$ hrs

(d) $42\frac{7}{11}$ hrs

Man, Days, Hours, work


$$\frac{M_1 D_1 H_1}{w_1} = \frac{M_2 D_2 H_2}{w_2}$$