



Sahi Prep Hai Toh Life Set Hai

Pipe and Cistern

Agenda

Pipe & Cistern →
Concept +
9 solved examples

(60 - 65) min

+ 2 Questions
from Homework → (18 - 20) min

PIPE & CISTERN

Eg fill Pipe A \rightarrow 20 hr (3) } Capacity = 60 litres
 fill Pipe B \rightarrow 30 hr (2)
 empty Pipe C \rightarrow 15 hr (-4)

(A+B+C) \rightarrow ??

$$\frac{60}{1} = \underline{\underline{60 \text{ hours}}}$$

Eg1. Pipe A can fill a tank in 12 hours whereas Pipe B can empty the same tank in 20 hours. If both the pipes are operating simultaneously, then in how many hours, half of the tank gets filled?

fill A \rightarrow 12 hours (5L)
empty B \rightarrow 20 hours (-3L) } Capacity = 60 litres

A+B

$$\frac{30}{2}$$

15 hours

Ans. 15 Hours

$$A \rightarrow 20 \text{ hr} (7 \text{ l})$$

leakage B

$$\underbrace{A+B} \rightarrow 28 \text{ hr} (5 \text{ l})$$

$$B \rightarrow ??$$

Eg2. Pipe A can fill a tank in 20 hours, but because of a leakage in the tank, the tank gets filled in 28 hours. Find in how many ^{hours} leakage alone can empty the completely filled tank?

$$\text{Capacity} = 140 \text{ litres}$$

$$\frac{140}{2} = \underline{\underline{70 \text{ hours}}}$$

Ans. 70 Hours

fill A \rightarrow 12 hr (5x)

fill B \rightarrow 15 hr (4x)

empt, C \rightarrow 7.5 l/min 450 l/hr

fill (A+B+C) \rightarrow 10 hr (6x)

$$5x + 4x - 450 = 6x$$

$$3x = 450$$

Eg3. Pipe A alone can fill a tank in 12 hours whereas pipe B alone can fill the same tank in 15 hours and pipe C can empty at the rate of 7.5 litres/min. from the same tank. If all the three pipes operate simultaneously then the tank gets filled in 10 hours. Find the capacity of the tank.

$$\text{Capacity} = \underline{60x \text{ litres}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3x}{60x} &= \frac{450 \text{ l/hr}}{9000 \text{ litres}} \end{aligned}$$

Ans. 9000 Litres

Capacity = 180 l

fill A \rightarrow 30 min (6 l/min)

fill B \rightarrow 36 min (5 l/min)

$$A^* \rightarrow \frac{5}{6} \times 6 = 5\text{ l}$$

$$B^* \rightarrow \frac{9}{10} \times 5 = 4.5\text{ l}$$

Let the problem exist for
X min

$$4.5X + 11 \times 15\frac{1}{2} = 180$$

$$4.5X = 9.5$$

$$X = 1$$

Eg4. A cistern can be filled by one of two pipes in 30 minutes and by the other in 36 minutes. Both pipes are opened together for a certain time but being particularly clogged, only $\frac{5}{6}$ of the full quantity of water flows through the former and only $\frac{9}{10}$ through the latter. The obstructions, however, being suddenly removed, the cistern is filled in $15\frac{1}{2}$ minutes from that moment. How long was it before the full flow of water began?

- ☒ (a) 1 min.
(c) 5 min.

- (b) 2 min.
(d) $1\frac{1}{2}$ min.

Ans. (a)

fill A $\rightarrow 20\text{hr}$ (3l/hr)
 fill B $\rightarrow 30\text{hr}$ (2l/hr)

Ist

Capacity = 60l

$\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}} \rightarrow 20\text{l}$

$\frac{20}{5} \rightarrow 4\text{hr}$

leakage $\rightarrow \frac{5}{3}\text{l/hr}$

$$5 - \frac{5}{3} = \frac{10}{3} \text{ litres}$$

Eg5. Pipe A and B can fill a tank in 20 hours and 30 hours respectively. Both the pipes are opened to fill the tank but when the tank is $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ full a leak develops in the bottom of the tank, through which $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ of the water supply by both the pipes leak out. Then calculate in how much time the tank will full?

- ☒ (a) 16 hours
 (b) 12 hours
 (c) 18 hours
 (d) None of these

~~$\frac{40}{3}$~~

12 hours

fill A \rightarrow 20 hrs (3)
 fill B \rightarrow 30 hrs (2)

Capacity = 60 l

Full Tank \rightarrow 12 hours

$\frac{1}{3}^{th}$

4 hours

4 8 hrs $\times \frac{3}{2}$

12 hours

16 hours

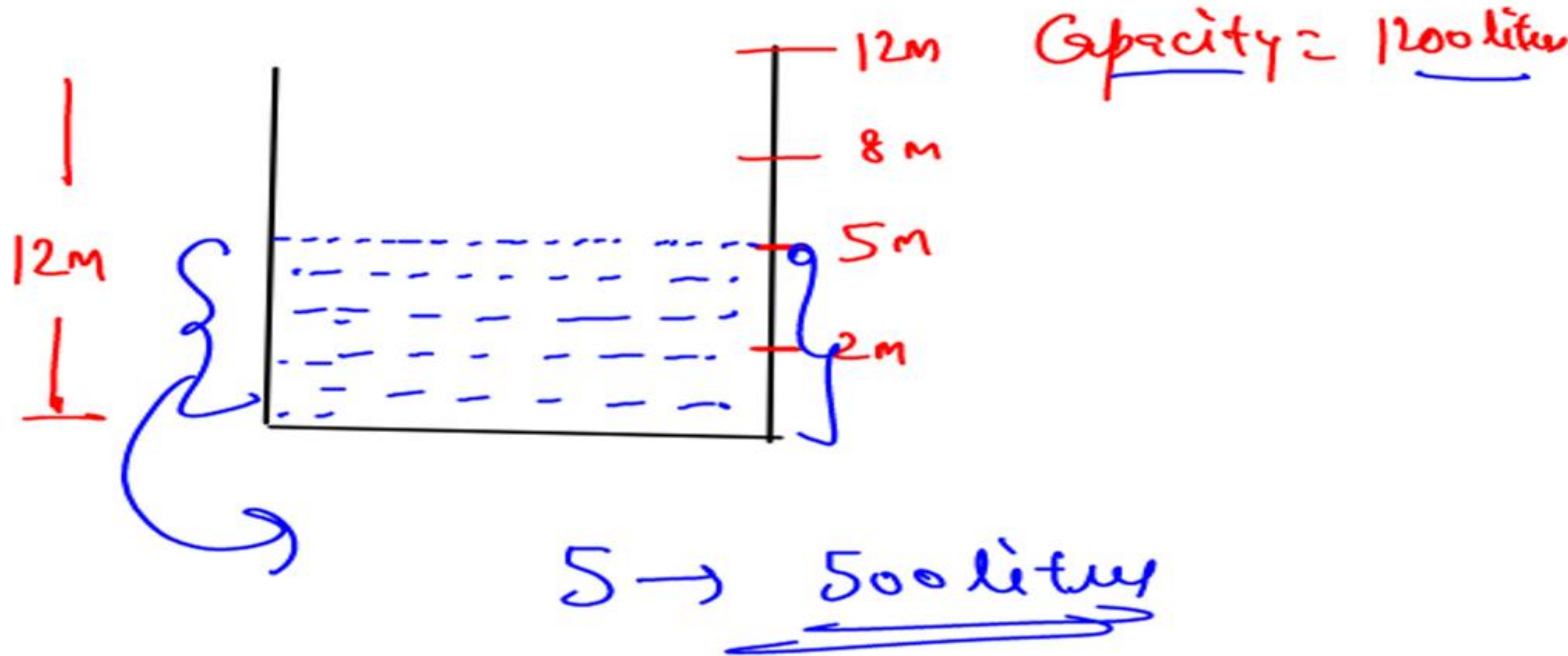
Speed

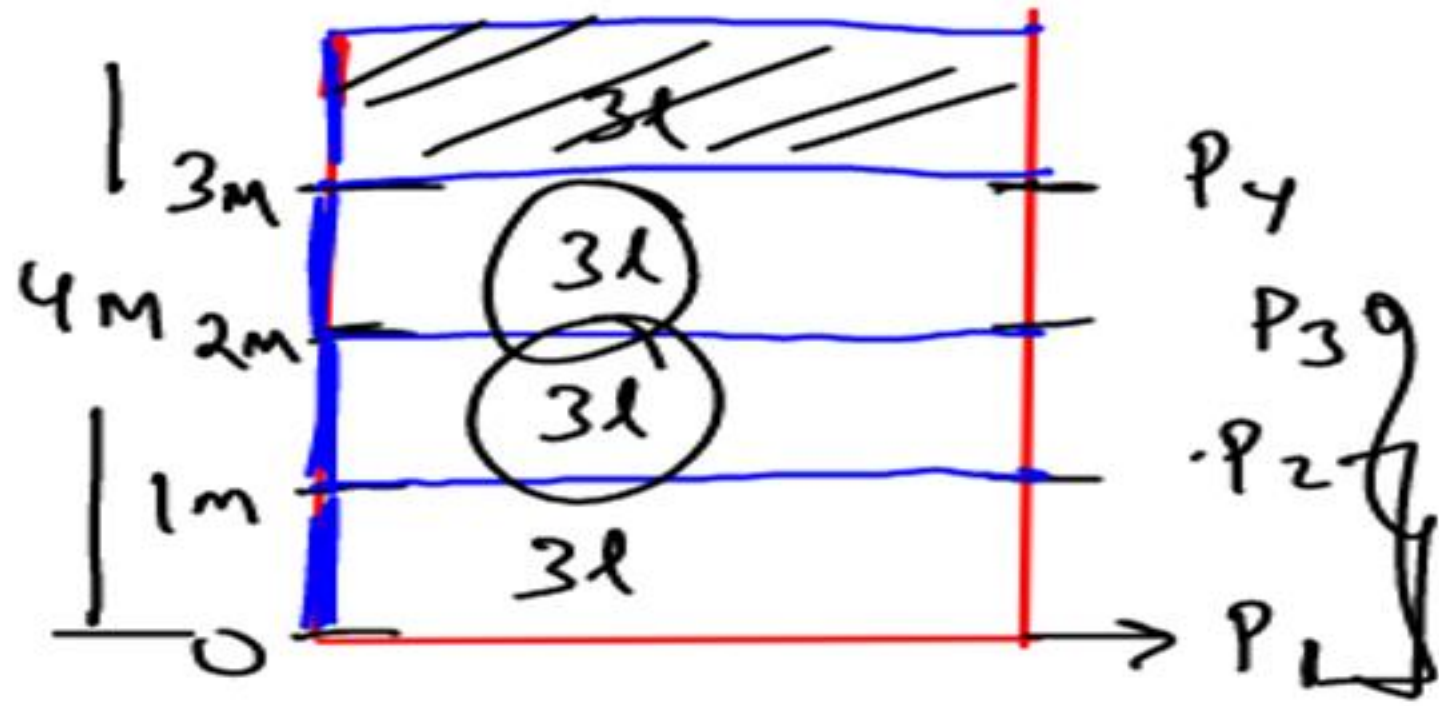
$\frac{2}{3}$

Time

$\frac{3}{2}$

Ans. (a)





Let Capacity of Tank $\rightarrow 12L$
 empty $P_1 \rightarrow 1L/H$

Q.6. In a tank four taps of equal efficiency are fitted on equal intervals. The first pipe is at the base of the tank and the 4th pipe is at $\frac{3}{4}$ of height of the tank. Then calculate in how much time the whole tank will empty. If the first pipe can empty the tank in 12 hours.

- (a) 6 hours
 (b) 7 hours
 (c) 8 hours

(d) ☒ None of these

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{3} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{1}$$

$$0.75 + 1 + 1.5 + 3 = 6.25 \text{ hours}$$

Ans. (d)

No. of Taps \rightarrow (12)

V. Imp

full Inlets \rightarrow (6 hr) (2 l/hr)
empty Outlets \rightarrow (12 hr) (1 l/hr)

All Taps \rightarrow (4 hr) (3 l/hr)

1st

Capacity \rightarrow 12 litres

Inlet \rightarrow (x) Outlet \rightarrow (12-x)

Eg7. 12 taps are fitted in a tank some are inlet taps and some are outlet taps. Each water tap can fill the tank in 6 hours and each outlet tap can empty the tank in 12 hours. If all the taps are open together then the tank is full in 4 hours. Then find the number of inlet taps.

- (a) 5
(c) 6

- (b) 4
(d) None of these

$$2x - 1(12-x) = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x &= 15 \\ \boxed{x &= 5} \end{aligned}$$

IInd

No. of Taps $\rightarrow 12$

Inlet $\rightarrow 6$ hours ($24/4$)

Outlet $\rightarrow 12$ hours ($12/4$)

All Taps \rightarrow 4 hours



Solⁿ

let I assume

all are Inlet Tap

$12 \times 2 =$



Cap \rightarrow 24
 2



Ans. (a)

fill A \rightarrow 20 min (3)
 fill B \rightarrow 30 min (2)
 empty C

A + B \rightarrow 12 min

C
 12 min
 48 min

A + B
 3 min
 12 min

Eg8. Two taps A and B can fill a tank 20 and 30 minutes respectively while a waste pipe C empty the tank. Initially pipe A and B are opened together but when the tank was supposed to be filled it was found that pipe C was opened mistakenly. Now pipe C is turn off and the remaining tank is fill in next 3 minutes. In how much time pipe C can empty the whole tank?

(a) 18 min.

(b) 16 min.

(c) 12 min.

(d) 48 min.

Ans. (d)

Speed of pipe $\propto (\text{Radius})^2$

Pipes



Cylindrical

Volume of
Cylinder



$$\pi r^2 h$$

$h \rightarrow$ flow of water

$$\boxed{\text{Speed of Pipe} \propto r^2}$$

Eg .

Radius
Time

A
2 cm
225 hours

B
3 cm
??

Solⁿ

$$\text{speed} \propto (\text{Radius})^2$$

$$A \rightarrow \underline{41/h}$$

$$B \rightarrow 91/h$$

$$4 \cdot \cancel{225}^2 = 9 \cdot T$$

$$T = \underline{\underline{100 \text{ hours}}}$$

Eg .

	A	B	C
Radius	2 cm	3 cm	5 cm
Time	<u>170 hours</u>		

(B + C) = ??

$$4 \cdot \overset{5}{170} = 3 \cdot T$$

$T \rightarrow \underline{\underline{20 \text{ hours}}}$

Eg9 (i).

Radius
Time

Pipe 1
2 cm
100 hours

 $\frac{4}{1}$

Pipe 2
5 cm
??

 $\frac{25}{4}$

$$4 \cdot \frac{100}{4} = 25 \cdot T$$

$$T = \underline{16 \text{ hours}}$$

Ans. 16 Hours

Eg9 (ii).

Radius

Pipe A

1

12/h

:

Pipe B

2

42/h

:

Pipe C

3

92/h

If pipe B alone can fill the tank in 70 hours, then in how many hours the tank gets filled if all the pipes are working simultaneously?

$$4 \cdot 70^5 = 14 \cdot T$$

$$T \rightarrow 20 \text{ hours}$$

Ans. 20 Hours

Eg

full
Aempty
Bfull
Cempty
Dfull
E

Radius

① :

② :

③ :

④ :

⑤

$$A + B + C + D + E \rightarrow 210 \text{ hours}$$

$$A + C + E \rightarrow ?$$

$$(1 - 4 + 9 - 16 + 25) \cdot 210^6 = (1 + 9 + 25) \cdot 7$$

$$\underline{\underline{T = 90 \text{ hours}}}$$

Practice Questions

Time & Work

$A, B \text{ \& } C \rightarrow 80 \text{ burgers}$

$A+B+C \rightarrow 20 \text{ min}$

$A \rightarrow \underline{20 \text{ pcs}}$ $\underline{(3+x) \text{ min}}$

$(B+C) \quad \underline{60 \text{ pcs}} \quad \underline{(5-x) \text{ min}}$

$$\text{Sol}^n \quad \frac{20}{3+x} + \frac{60}{5-x} = 20$$

$$\frac{5-x+9+3x}{15+2x-x^2} = 1$$

$$15+2x-x^2$$

$$2x+14 = -x^2+2x+15$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x = 1$$

Q28. 3 cooks have to make 80 burgers. They are known to make 20 pcs every minute by working together. The 1st cook began working alone and made 20 pcs having worked for sometime more than 3 min and rest work completed by 2nd & 3rd cook and it takes a total of 8 min to complete the whole work. In how much time the 1st will make 160 burgers?

(a) 16 Minute

(c) 32 Minute

(b) 24 Minute

(d) 40 Minute

$20 \rightarrow 4 \text{ min}$
 $\hookrightarrow 160 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{32 \text{ min}}}$

V. Imp

$$3W + 2M \rightarrow 6 \text{ days}$$

3M

9W

1.5 days less

Q29. It takes 6 days for 3 women and 2 men together to complete a work. 3 men would do the same work five days sooner than 9 women. How many times does the output of a man exceed that of women?

(a) 3 times

(b) 4 times

☒ (c) 5 times

(d) 6 times

Total work $\rightarrow (3 + 2K)6$

let $\frac{M}{W} = \frac{K}{1}$

\rightarrow

$$\frac{(3+2K)6}{9} - \frac{(3+2K)6}{3K} = 5$$

$$\frac{(3+2K)6}{3} \left[\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{K} \right] = 5$$

$$\frac{(3+2k)^2}{3} \left[\frac{k-3}{3k} \right] = 5$$

$$2[2k+3](k-3) = 15k$$

$$4k^2 - 6k - 18 = 15k$$

$$4k^2 - 21k - 18 = 0$$

$$k = \textcircled{6} - \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow$$