

Average



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Averages

Basically the average is the arithmetic mean of the given data. For example if the $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 \dots x_n$ be any 'n' quantities (i.e., data), then the average (or arithmetic mean) of these 'n' quantities.

$$=\frac{x_1+x_2+x_3\dots x_n}{n}$$

Properties of Averages

- The average of any two or more quantities (or data) necessarily lies between the lowest and highest values of the given data, i.e., if x₁ and xh, be the lowest and highest (or greatest) values of the given data (x₁, x₂, ... x₁, ... xh, ... xn) then x₁ < Average < xh; x₁ ≠ xh
 i.e., x₁ < (x₁+x₂+x₃+x₁...+xh...+xn) < xh
- If each quantity is increased by a certain value 'K' then the new average is increased by K.
- 3. If each quantity is decreased by a certain value K, then the new average is also decreased by K.
- 4. If each quantity is multiplied by a certain value K, then the new average is the product of old average with K.
- 5. If each quantity is divided by a certain quantity 'K', then the new average becomes $\frac{1}{K}$ times of the initial average, where $K \neq 0$.
- 6. If 'A' be the average of $x_1, x_2, x_m, \dots y_1, y_2, \dots y_n$. Where x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m be the below A and $y_1, y_2, y_3, \dots, y_n$ be the above A, then

$$(A - x_1) + (A - x_2) + \cdots (A - x_m) = (y_1 - A) + (y_2 - A) + \cdots (y_n - A)$$

i.e., the surplus above the average is always equal the net deficit below average.

General Formula: Average speed = $\frac{Total \ distance}{Total \ time}$

Proportion Method: If the half of the distance is covered at u km/hr and the rest half of the journey is covered at v km/hr then the average speed can be found as follows:

Step 1: Divide the difference of u and v in the ratio of u : v (where u < v)

Step 1: Divide the difference of
$$u$$
 and v in the radio of u : v (where u < Step 2: $u + \frac{(u-v)\times u}{(u+v)}$

Or
$$v - \frac{(u-v)v}{u+v}$$

Case 2: When the distance travelled at different speeds are different then we calculate the average speed with the help of general formula of average speed. e.g., A person first goes x_1 km at the speed of u km/hr and x_2 km at the speed of v km/hr and x_3 km at the speed of w km/hr and so on, then the

$$Average speed = \frac{Total \ distance}{Total \ time}$$

$$= \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \cdots}{t_1 + t_2 + t_3 + \cdots}$$

$$= \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \cdots}{\frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \cdots}{2} + \cdots}$$

7. Some Important Concepts

1.
$$a+b=k$$
 and $b+c=l$ and $a+b+c=m$ then $[(a+b)+(b+c)]-(a+b+c)=(k+l)-m$
Or $b=k+l-m$
2. $a+b=k$, $d+e=l$ and $a+b+c+d+e=m$ then $c=(a+b+c+d+e)-[(a+b)+(d+e)]=m-[k+l]$

- 8. Average of Some Important Series of Numbers:
 - (i) Average of first 'n' natural numbers = $\frac{n+1}{2}$
 - (ii) Average of first 'n' even numbers = (n + 1)
 - (iii) Average of first n' odd numbers = n
 - (iv) If there are (p+q) elements in a set of group but the average of p elements is r and the average of q elements is s, then the average of all the elements of the set (or group) is $\frac{(pr+sq)}{(p+q)}$

9. Problems based on income/salary

Income = Expenditure + Saving

10. Problems based on speed, time and distance:

Case 1: When the distance travelled in different time slots or parts is same *i.e.*, if a person or vehicle moves $x \ km$ at a speed of $u \frac{km}{hr}$ and further he goes or comes back the same distance $x \ km$ at a speed of $v \frac{km}{hr}$. Then the average speed $= \frac{2uv}{(u+v)}$

If there are 3 parts of distance $x \ km$ travelled with 3 different speeds i.e., if a person goes first $x \ km$ @ speed of $u \ km/hr$ and next $x \ km$ @ $v \ km/hr$ and the last $x \ km$ @ $w \ km/hr$.

Then the average speed = $\frac{3uvw}{(uv+vw+wu)}$.

11. Weighted Average: When the average of groups or sets, instead of individuals, having different number of elements is being calculated, then it is called the weighted average. Since in this case the number of elements if different for the different sets thus they carry different weightage. If the number of elements in n different groups be $K_1, K_2, K_3, K_4, ..., K_n$ and the averages of the respective groups be $A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4 ... A_n$ then the weighted average = $\frac{K_1A_1+K_2A_2+K_3A_3+\cdots K_nA_n}{K_1+K_2+K_3+\cdots K_n}$.

Exercise - 1

1.	The average of a, 11, 2 (a) 1/3	23, 17 is 15 and the aver (b) 1/2	rage of a, b, 12, 25 is 16. (c) 2/3	The value of a/b is: (d) 3/4
2.	The average of 7 constant (a) k +4	ecutive odd numbers if (b) k + 7	the smallest of those n (c) $k + 6$	umbers is denoted by k: (d) 7k
3.	The average of first 10 (a) 100	00 natural number is : (b) 50	(c) 50.50	(d) 55
4.	The average of first 50 (a) 50	odd natural numbers (b) 55	is (c) 51	(d) 101
5.	The average of first 99 (a) 9999	even numbers is (b) 100	(c) 9801	(d) 9009
6.	that for the 1007 page	es on an average there e they seemed to incre	were two mistakes eve	launched. To his utter dismay. He found ry page. While in the first 612 pages there find the average number of mistakes per
	(a) 6	(b) 4	(c) 2	(d) None of these
7.	If the average of m nufind the value of x .	mber is a, and on addi	ng x to those numbers,	the average of the 1+m numbers is b. then
	(a) m(b-a)+b	(b) m(b+a)+a	(c) m(a-b)+a	(d) None of these
8.	The average of n num by 6 each, then what i	s the new average?		by 4 each and the remaining are decreased
	(a) 32	(b) 32.5	(c) 33.5	(d) 34.5
9.				pers was 17 years. In spite of the birth of a same. The present age of the child is (d) 1.5 years
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
10.	_	o-digit positive integer: at is the value of B-A		imber AB is taken as BA, then the average
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3	(d) 4
11.	kg and Rs. 63 per kg i	_	sold this new mixture fo	2 and T3 priced at Rs. 74 per kg, Rs. 68 per or Rs. 84 per/kg thereby making a profit of
	(a) 4 kg	(b) 6 kg	(c) 8 kg	(d) None of these
12.	0 0	student and the princ ar. What is the age of th	-	he principal's age is excluded, the average
	(a) 38	(b) 40	(c) 39	(d) 37
13.	_	-	nesday was 37°C and y, the temperature on T (c) 40°C	of Tuesday to Thursday was 34°C. If the Thursday was (d) 39°C
14.	The average of the first (a) 20	st five multiples of 7 is (b) 21	(c) 28	(d) 30

15.	of 150 and 177 out of 200. Find his average score in percent.				
	(a) 87.83	(b) 86.83	(c) 76.33	(d) 77.33	
16.		family of 6 members is 2 family at the birth of th		f the youngest member is 7 years. What was	
	(a) 15	(b) 18	(c) 21	(d) 12	
17.	The average of 3 numi	bers is 17 and that of the	e first two is 16. Find	the third number	
17.	(a) 15	(b) 16	(c) 17	(d) 19	
18.	Find the average of th	e first 97 natural numbe	ers,		
	(a) 47	(b) 37	(c) 48	(d) 49	
19.	Find the average of all	l prime numbers betwee	en 30 and 50		
27.	(a) 39.8	(b) 38.8	(c) 37.8	(d) 41.8	
20	The arrange of 5 cans	agutitta numbara ia n. If	the next trice number	rs are also included, the arrarge will	
20.	(a) increase by 1	(b) remain the same		rs are also included, the average will, (d) increase by 2	
21.	The average of 13 parthe marks obtained in	_	of the first 7 papers	is 42 and of the last seven papers is 35. Find	
	(a) 23	(b) 38	(c) 19	(d) 39	
22.			cond and three times	s the third. The average of the three numbers	
	is 88. The smallest nur (a) 72	mber 1s (b) 36	(c) 42	(d) 48	
	(a) 72	(0) 50	(c) 12	(a) 10	
23.		ve consecutive odd nun			
	(a) $(a + b)/5$	(b) (abcde)/5	(c) 5(a+b+c+d+e)	(d) None of these	
24.	The average of the first	st ten natural numbers is	5		
	(a) 5	(b) 5.5	(c) 6.5	(d) 6	
25.	The average of the first	st ten whole numbers is			
	(a) 4.5	(b) 5	(c) 5.5	(d) 4	

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Exercise - 02

1.			-	nr. however, if it were to halt for a fixed time at is the time interval for which the train halt
	(a) 10 Minutes	(b) 20 Minutes	(c) 6 Minutes	(d) 12 Minutes
2.	and c are equidistant difference between a a	from 34 and a,b are and d is:	equidistant from 3	b <c<d. 36="" a="" and="" are="" b<br="" d="" equidistant="" from="">0 and c and d are equidistant from 40 the</c<d.>
	(a) 30	(b) 14	(b) 21	(d) can't determined
3.	-	0 0		100 km/hr while when coming back from beed during the whole journey, (d) 120
4.	The age of Shaurya an the average of their ag		io 2:6. After 5 years	, the ratio of their ages will becomes 6:8. Find
	(a) 12	(b) 13	(c) 17	(d) 24
5.				ee months of the calendar year 2002 is ₹1200. Id his earning in the first month? (d) 1200
6.	0 0	group of men is increases. How many men are (b) 4		a person aged 18 years is replaced by a new (d) 6
7.	average score of 10 of	the students is 61.		average score of the rest of the students if the
	(a) 50	(b) 47	(c) 48	(d) 49
8.	The average of the firs (a) 18	t ten even numbers is (b) 22	(c) 9	(d) 11
9.	The average of the firs (a) 11	t ten odd numbers is (b) 10	(c) 17	(d) 9
10.	The average of the firs (a) 15.5	t ten prime numbers is (b) 12.5	(c) 10	(d) 12.9
11.	The average of the firs (a) 12.9	t ten composite number (b) 11	rs is (c) 11.2	(d) 10
12.	The average of the firs (a) 12.9	t ten prime numbers, w (b) 13.8	hich are odd is (c) 17	(d) 15.8
13.		ure of 1st, 2nd and 3rd emperature on the 3rd o (b) 25°C		°C. The average temperature of the first two (d) None of these
14.	The average of 6 stude (a) 12 years	ents is 11 years. If 2 mor (b) 13 years	e students of age 14 (c) 21 years	and 16 years join, their average will become (d) 19 years

Exercise - 03

1.	In a family of 8 males and a few ladies, the average monthly consumption of grain per head is 10.8 kg. If the average monthly consumption per head be 15 kg in the case of males and 6 kg in the case of females, find the number of females in the family,				
	(a) 8	(b) 7	(c) 9	(d) 15	
2.	same time as the first		m per hour. Find th		
3.	a new man. The weigh	ht of the new man is		of them whose weight is 50 kg is replaced by	
	(a) 65kg	(b) 75kg	(c) 76kg	(d) 60kg	
4.	A ship sails out to a average rate of sailing		km per hour and sa	ails back at the rate of 20 km/h. What is its	
	(a) 16.85km	(b) 17.14km	(c) 17.85km	(d) 18km	
5.	_	0 coins of Re. 1, 50 p ares can be constituted by	-	ons. If the total value of coins is Rs.150, then	
	(a) 16	(b) 20	(c) 28	(d) None of these	
7.		ring the whole journey?	(b) $(xy + yz + zz)$		
	(c) $3xyz/(xy + yz + x$	z)	(d) None of the	se	
8.	Find the average of $f(4/5)x^2$	(x), $g(x)$, $h(x)$, $d(x)$ at $x =$	= 10. $F(x)$ is equal to	$x^2 + 2$, $g(x) = 5x^2 - 3$, $h(x) = log x^2$ and $d(x) =$	
	(a) 170	(b) 170.25	(c) 70.25	(d) 70	
9.	Find the average of f(a) 0	f(x) - g(x), g(x) - h(x), h(x) (b) -2.25		(d) 2.25	
10.	$\sum_{r=1}^{n} (n+1) r \text{ where r}$ (a) $\frac{(n-1)(n)(n+1)}{2}$		(c) $\frac{n(n-1)^2}{2}$	(d) $\frac{n^2}{2}$	
11.	There are two houses in parliament. One is Lok Sabha and the other one is Rajya Sabha and the member of Parliaments (MPs) in both the houses is 300 and 200 respectively. The average age of the members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha is 40 years and 50 years respectively. A member of the Rajya Sabha when elected for the Lok Sabha also, he left the Rajya Sabha and becomes the member of the Lok Sabha. Thus the average age of both the houses increases. Which one of the following statements is true? (a) the age of this member is greater than 50 years (b) the age of this member is less than 40 years (c) the age of this member is greater than 40 but less than 50 years (d) none of these				
12.	with six members is y	yet the same, even whe	n 2 children were bo	as 28 years. Now the age of the same family orn in this period. If they belong to the same e younger child was same as there were total	

family members just after the birth of the youngest members of this family, then the present age of the

	youngest member of	the family is:		
	(a) 3 years	(b) 5 years	(c) 6 years	(d) none of these
13.	the average of all the exchanged then the average of the prime	e numbers of the set is verage of the set of num	 If the number of printers is increased by 2. numbers individually 	e twice the number of prime numbers and me numbers and composite numbers are If during the exchange of the numbers the y remained constant, then the ratio of the tially) was: (d) none of these
14.	lowest earning of any of the group decrease the number of person number of persons in	two persons of the gross by Re. 1. If the minimons initially in the group the group initially was	up is Rs. 45. If these two um earning of the perso was equal to a prime	ifference between the highest earning and o people are excluded the average earning on in the group lies between 42 and 47 and a number, with both its digits prime. The
	(a) 29	(b) 53	(c) 31	(d) none of these
15.	Donald himself and h		d when his daughter wa	ears. His wife is just 4 year younger than as born. He was 32 years old when his son (d) can't be determined
	(a) 25 years	(c) 20 years	(b) 22.5 years	(d) carribe determined
16.	the first 4 numbers an		3 is 64 . If the sum of the	ence between the average of the squares of squares of the first and the last element (i. erage (d) 10
17.	then he covered half of	of the rest distance by h	is scooter at the speed o	distance by train at the speed of 96 km/hr of 60 km/hr and finally he covered the rest which Mr. Tyagi completed his journey (d) 36 km/hr
18.	40% in the third hour	, decreases by 33% in th one hours, then in whi	e fourth hour and incre	by 25 % in the second hour, increases by eases by 50 % in the fifth hour. If the has to amber of articles produced per hour then (d) none of these
19.	and section B are 60 a students from section can be said about the (a) His weight is less (b) His weight is more	and 70, respectively, and A is shifted to section weight of that student? than 35 kg e than 38 kg.	d their respective avera B then the average we	on B. the number of students in section A age weight is 35 kg and 38 kg if one of the eight of both the sections decreases. What

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Exercise - 04 (TITA/SA)

1.	Progressive express left for New Delhi, increasing its speed in each hour. It started its journey from Lucknow,
	but after four hours of its journey it met with accident. Its speed in the fourth hour was 7/5 times that of the
	third hour and the speed in the third hour was $10/7$ times that of the second hour and in the second hour it
	was 7/5 times that of the first hour. If it would have been travelled with the half of the speed that of the third
	hour, then it would have gone 160 km less in the same time (i.e. in four hours). The average speed of the train
	during the journey of 4 hours was :

Ravi went to Kanpur from Lucknow by his four wheeler. During the journey he had to use the spare wheel (i.
e., stepony). Thus he finished his 160 km journey. The average distance covered by the wheels of his car is:

3. Mr. Manmohan calculated the average of 10 three digit numbers'. But due to mistake he reversed the digits of a number and thus his average increased by 19.8. The difference between the unit digit and hundreds digit of that number is:

4. The average expenditure of the hotel when there are 10 guests is Rs. 60 per guests and the average expenditure is Rs. 40 when there are 20 guest. It is known that there the average is Rs. 40 when there are 20 guests. If it is known that there are same fixed expenses irrespective of the number guests then the average expenditure per guest when there are 40 guest in the hotel"

 In a management entrance test, a student scores 2 marks for every correct answer and loses 0.5 marks for every wrong answer. A student attempts all the 100 questions and scores 120 marks. The number of questions he answered correctly was

 30 oranges and 75 apples were purchased for Rs.510. If the price per apple was Rs.2, then the average price of oranges was

7. A batsman made an average of 40 runs in 4 innings, but in the fifth inning, he was out on zero. What is the average after fifth inning?

8. A man covers half of his journey by train at 60 km/h, half of the remainder by bus at 30 km/h and the rest by cycle at 10 km/h. Find his average speed during the entire journey.

9. Find the average weight of four containers. If it is known that the weight of the first container is 100 kg and the total of the second, third and fourth containers' weight is defined by $f(x) = x^2 - 3/4$ (x^2) where x = 100.

10. The average salary of the entire staff in an office is Rs.3200 per month. The average salary of officers is Rs.6800 and that of non-officers is Rs.2000. If the number of officers is 5, then find the number of non-officers in the office?

11. If the product of n positive integers is nn, then what is the minimum value of their average for n=6?

- The average of 7 consecutive numbers is P. if the next three numbers are also added , the average increases by 12.
- If the average of 22, 24, x, 27, 29 lies in between 30, 35 including both. Find the number of possible values of x. 13.
- 14. Ashish a great swing bowler has 12 boxes with him, which have an average of 20 balls per box. If each box has at least 9 balls and no two boxes have an equal number of balls, then what is the maximum possible number of balls in any box?
- If the average of four different numbers is 5, and if all the numbers are positive integers then what is the largest possible value of the average of the 2 biggest numbers?

Average Answers Key & Solutions

SOLUTIONS

Exercise 01

Ans. (b)

Solution: Total value of a+11+23+17=60

⇒a=9 Again a+b+12+25=64

⇒b = 18 Therefore $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{2}$

Ans. (c)

Solution: $\frac{k+k+2+k+4+k+6+k+8+k+10+k+12}{2} = k+6$

Ans. (c)

Solution: $\left(\frac{1+2+3+\dots,100}{100}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{100+101}{2}\right)}{100} = 50.50$

Solution: $\left(\frac{1+3+5+7+\cdots,99}{50}\right) = \left(\frac{50 \times 50}{50}\right) = 50$

Solution: $\left(\frac{2+4+6+\cdots,198}{99}\right) = \left(\frac{99 \times 100}{99}\right) = 100$

Ans. (b)

Solution: total mistakes = $1007 \times 2 = 2014$

Let x be average emistake per page for the remaining pages.

434+395x = 2014

395x = 1580

x=4

Ans. (a)

Solution: $\frac{ma+x}{1+m} = b \rightarrow ma+x=b+bm$

X=b+m (b-a)

8. Ans. (c) Solution: $\frac{32 \times n + \frac{3}{4}n.4 - \frac{1}{4}n.6}{n} = \frac{70n - 3n}{2n} = 33.5$

Solution: Total age of family 3 years ago = $17 \times 5 = 85$

Total age of family now = $17 \times 6 = 102$ years

Total age of family excluding the child now = (85+15)= 100 years

Age of child = 2 years

Ans. (c)

Solution: 10 Z - (10.A+B) + (10B+A) = 10 (Z+2.7)

0-10A-B+10B+A = 10Z + 27

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11. Ans. (d)

Solution: Type of T_1 tea in 4 kg mixture = $\frac{1}{7}$ x 4kg = $\frac{4}{7}$ kg Type of T_2 tea in 4 kg mixture = $\frac{2}{7}$ 4kg $\frac{8}{7}$ kg Type of T_3 tea in 4 kg mixture = $\frac{4}{7}$ x 4 = $\frac{16}{7}$ kg

CP of 4 kg tea mixture = Rs.
$$(\frac{296 \times 504 \times 1008}{7})$$

= Rs. $\frac{1808}{7}$
SP of new mixture = Rs. 84
CP of new mixure = Rs. $(84-84.\frac{1}{4})$
=Rs. 63 Per kg

Suppose x kg of T_1 tea is added to 4 kg mixure. CP of (4+x) kg tea mixture = (4+x) 63 = Rs. (252+63x)

Also CP of (4+x) kg tea mixture

= Rs.
$$(\frac{1808}{7} + \frac{x}{7}.74)$$

= Rs. $(\frac{1808+74x}{7})$
Therefore, $252 + 63x = \frac{1808+74x}{7}$
 $1764 + 441x = 1808 + 74x$
 $367x = 47$
 $x = \frac{47}{367}$

12. Ans: (c)

Solution: $P = 25 \times 15-24 \times 14 = 375 - 336 = 39$

13. Ans: (b)

Solution: Monday + Tuesday + Wednesday = $3 \times 37 = 111$:

Tuesday + Wednesday + Thursday = $3 \times 34 = 102$ Thus, Monday - Thursday = 9 and Thursday = $4 \times Monday/5 \rightarrow Thursday = <math>36$ and

14. Ans: (b) Solution: 7 × 3 = 21

Ans: (d)

Monday = 45.

Solution: His total score is 93 + 78 + 177 = 348 out of 450% score = 77.33

Ans: (b)

Solution: Today's total age = $6 \times 22 = 132$ years. Total age of the family excluding the youngest member (for the remaining 5 people) = 132 - 7 = 125. Average age of the other 5 people in the family = 25 years 7 years ago their average age = 25 - 7 = 18 years

17. Ans: (d)

Solution: $3 \times 17 - 2 \times 16 = 51 - 32 = 19$

18. Ans: (d)

Solution: The average would be given by the average of the first and last numbers (since the series 1,2,3,4....97 is an arithmetic progression)

Hence the average = (1+97/2 = 49)

Ans: (a)

Solution: We need the average of the numbers 31, 37, 41, 43 and 47

20. Ans: (a)

Solution: If the numbers are a+1, a+2, a+3, a+4 and a+5 the average would be a+3. If we take 7 numbers as: a+1, a+2, a+3, a+4, a+5, a+6 and a+7 their average would be a+4 hence. The average increases by 1.

21. Ans: (c)

Solution: Let the number of marks in the 7^{th} paper be M. then the total of the firs seven papers = 7×42 while the total of the last 7 (i.e. 7^{th} to 13^{th} papers) would be 7×35 .

Total of 1st 7 total of 7th to 13th = total of all 13+ marks in the 7th paper \rightarrow 7 × 42 + 7 × 35 = 13 × 40 + M 539 = 520 + M \rightarrow M = 19

(Note:- We write this equation since marks in the seventh paper is counted in both the first 7 and the last 7)

22. Ans: (d)

Solution: If we take the first number as n the second number would be 3n and the third would be 2n sum of the three numbers = $6n + 3n + 2n = 11n = 88 \times 3 \rightarrow n = 24$.

The smallest number would be 2n = 48.

23. Ans: (d)

Solution: Five consecutive odd numbers would always be in an arithmetic progression and their average would be the middle number. The average would be c in this case.

24. Ans: (b)

Solution: Required average = (1+2+3.....10)/10 = 55/10 = 5.5

Alternately you could use the formula for sum of the first n natural numbers as n(n+1)/2 with n as 10. Then average – Sum/10 = $10 \times 11/2 \times 10 = 5.5$

25. Ans: (a)

Solution: Required average = (0+1+2+....+9)/10 = 45/10 = 4.5

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Exercise - 02

1. Ans. (a):

Solution: for this type of questions take the LCM of speeds and assume the LCM as the distance

Then the time taken @ speed of 60 km/hr = $\frac{300}{60}$ = 5 hrs Again the time taken @ speed of 50 km/hr = $\frac{300}{50}$ = 6 hrs

Thus we see that is place of 5 hrs train takes 6 hours.it means the train takes 1 hours extra and this one hour is stopping period in the total time of 6 hours thus in 6 hour train halts for 1 hours. So in 1 hour train will stop for $\frac{1}{6}$ hours or 10 minutes

Alternatively: short cut

Halting or stopping time = $\left(1 - \frac{slower speed}{fastest speed}\right)$ hours

$$=\left(1-\frac{50}{60}\right)=\frac{10}{60}=\frac{1}{6}$$
 hours

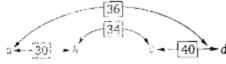
= 10 Minutes

(:- 1 hours = 60)

minutes)

2. Ans. (b):

Solution: given that a < b < c < d



The only possible prime number between 30 and 34 is 31

Hence b=31 therefore a=29

Similarly c= 37 and d=43

Therefore d-a = 43 - 29 = 14

3. Ans: (d)

Solution: The average speed can be calculated by assuming a distance of 6300 km LCM of 100 and 150 then time taken @ 100 kmph = 3 hours and time taken @ 150 kmph = 2 hours, average speed = total distance / total time = 600/5 = 120 kmph

4. Ans: (a)

Solution: Let their current ages be x and 3x (ratio of 2:6). Then their ages after 5 years would be x + 5 and 3x + 5 now it is given that $(x+5) / (3x + 5) = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow x=1$ And hence their current ages are 1 years and 3 years respectively. After 10 years their average age would be 12 years.

5. Ans: (c)

Solution: $1200 \times 3 - 1300 \times 2 = 1000$

6. Ans: (b)

Solution: When a person aged 18 years is replaced by a person aged 38 years, the total age of the group goes up by 20 years since this leads to an increase in the average by 5 years, it means that there are 20/5 = 4 persons in the group.

7. Ans: (d)

Solution: $10 \times 61 + 30 \times A = 40 \times 52 \rightarrow A = (2080 - 610)/30 = 1470/30 = 49$.

8. Ans: (d)

Solution: Required average = (2+4+6+8+10+12+14+16+18+20)/10 = 110/10=11Alternately you could use the formula for sum of the first n even natural numbers as n (n+1) with n as 10. Then average = $sum/10 = 10 \times 11/10 = 11$

9. Ans: (b)

Solution: The sum of the first n odd numbers = n^2 in this case n = $10 \rightarrow Sum = 10^2 = 100$. Required average = 100/10 = 10

Ans: (d)

Solution: Required average (2+3+5+7+11+13+17+19+23+29)/10=12.9

11. Ans: (c)

Solution: Required average = (4+6+8+9+10+12+14+15+16+18)/10=112/10=11.2

12. Ans: (d)

Solution: Required average = (3+5+7+1+13+17+19+23+29+31)/10 = 158/10=15.8

13. Ans: (c)

Solution: Temperature on 3^{rd} December = $24.4 \times 3 - 24 \times 2 = 73.2 - 48 = 25.2$

14. Ans: (a)

Solution: Required average = $(6 \times 11 + 14 + 16)/8 = 96/4 = 12$.

15. Ans: (c)

Solution: Required Average = $(2 \times 5.5 + 3 \times 3.5 + 3 \times 5.5 + 5 \times 1.5) / 13 = 45.5 / 13 = 3.5$

16. Ans: (70)

Solution: $M + T + W + Th + Fr = 50 \times 5 = 250$ If four of these were equal to the lowest possible, temperature for the fifth day is 250 - 45

17. Ans: (29)

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Solution: Average of 30 number is 0 then at most 29 of them greater than 0 and 30th number is equal to -1 times the sum of 29 numbers.

18. Ans: (37.5)

Solution: Required average = $\frac{50 \times 38 - (45 + 55)}{48}$ = 37.5

19. Ans: (24)

Solution: 6^{th} Number = $50 \times -9 - (54 \times 5) - (52 \times 3) = 24$

20. Ans: (24.5)

Solution: Required average = $\frac{7+14+21+28+35+42}{6}$ 24.5

Alternately, since you can see that this is an arithmetic progression, the average of the six numbers is simply the average of the first and the last numbers in the series i.e., the average of 7 and 42 which is 24.5

21. Ans: (c)

Solution: standard question requiring good calculation speed. Obviously the 15th days deficit in last 17 days = $255 - 289 \rightarrow$ Net deficit of 34. This means that the average is reducing by 34 due to the double counting of the 15^{th} day. This can only means that the 15^{th} day's expenditure is Rs 68 - 34 = 34 (Lengthy calculations would have yielded the following calculations: $85 \times 15 + 51 \times 17 - 68 \times 31 = 34$)

Ans: (c)

Solution: Find the total distance covered in each segment of 10 minutes. You will get total distance = 46 kilometer in 50 mints

23. Ans: (c)

Solution: Assume that the distance is 120 km. hence 30 km is covered @ 25 kmph 40 @ 30 kmph and so on. Then average speed is 120/total time.

Exercise – 03

1. Ans: (b)

Solution: Let the number of ladies be n. then we have $8 \times 15 + n \times 6 = (8+n) \times (10.8) \rightarrow 120 + 6n = 86.4 + 10.8n \rightarrow 4.8n = 33.6 \rightarrow n=7$

2. Ans: (a)

Solution: Total distance by total time = 840/13 = 64.615.

Ans: (a)

Solution: The total weight of the six people goes up by 15 kgs (When the average for 6 person goes up by 2.5 kg)

24. Ans: (a)

Solution: $100 \rightarrow 130 \rightarrow 182$. Hence 82/2 = 41

25. Ans: (a)

Solution: The number of rooms in 18 + 16+30 on the three floors respectively.

Total revenue are $18 \times 200 + 16 \times 100 + 30 \times 150 = 9700$ required average = 9700/110 = 88.18

Note: here that if you could visualize here that since the number of rooms is 110 the decimal values cannot be 0.3 or 0.7 which effectively means tha options 3 and 4 are rejected.

26. Ans: (d)

Solution: Part of the runs scored in the 87th innings will go towards increasing the average of the first 86 innings to the new average and the remaining part of the runs will go towards maintaining the new average for the 87th innings. The only constraint in this problem is that there is an increase in the average by a whole number of runs. This is possible for all three options.

27. Ans: (a)

Solution: $42 \text{ A} + 31 = 55 \text{ (A-3 } \rightarrow$, $13 \text{ A} = 196 \rightarrow$ A = 196/13 = 15.07.

Total expenditure original = $15.07 \times 42 = 633.23$)

28. Ans: (d)

Solution: The average weight per ball is asked. Hence the bag does not have to be counted as the 48th item.

29. Ans: (c)

Solution: (14 * 333-2-504)/22

thus. The new person must be 15 kgs more than the person who he replaces. Hence the new person weight = 5 + 15 = 65 kg

Ans: (b)

Solution: Assume a distance of 60 km in such a case, the required average = total distance / total time = (60 + 60)/(4+3) = 120/7 = 17.14

5. Ans: (d)

Solution: For 150 coins to be of a value of Rs. 150, using only 25 paise, 50 paise and 1 Re coins, we cannot have

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any coins lower than the value of 1 Rs. Thus the number of 50 paise coins would be 0. Option (d) is correct

7. Ans: (c)

Solution: Let the equal distances be 'd' each. Then 3d/(d/x + d/y + d/z) = 3xyz/(x+y+z).

Ans: (b)

Solution: Put x = 10 in the given equations and find the average of the resultant values.

9. Ans: (a)

Solution: Put x = 10 in the given equations and find the average of the resultant values.

10. Ans: (b)

Solution: Solve through options.

11. Ans. (c):

Solution:

	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha
No. of MPs	300	200
Ave. Age	40	50

Since when a member of rajya Sabha joins the Lok Sabha and the average age of both the houses increases, it means the average age of this member must lie between 40 and 50 when the age of this member is greater than 40, then the average age of the Lok Sabha increases.

Η	W	D	S
28	24	0	х
32	28	4	0

Again when the age of this member is less than 50 then after leaving it the average age of the Rajya Sabha increases.

12. Ans. (a):

Solution:

	No. of family	Average	Total
Eleven years	members		
earlier	4	28	112
	If 4	39	156
Presently	6	28	168

Since it is obvious that just after the birth of the youngest member was 6 family members in the family. Therefore at the time of the birth of the youngest child the elder child age was 6 years.

Now the sum of their ages = x + (x+6) = 12 = (168 - 156)= x=3 and (x+3) = 9

13. Ans. (a):

Solution: let the average of prime numbers be P and average of composite numbers be C.

Again the number of prime numbers be x, then the number of composite numbers be 2x.

Then
$$\frac{Px+2Cx}{3x} = 9 \rightarrow P+2C = 27$$
(1)
And $\frac{2Px+Cx}{3x} = 11$

$$\Rightarrow 2P + C = 33 \qquad \dots (2)$$

On adding eq. (1) and (2) We get P+C = 20

And on subtracting eq. (1) and (2)

We get P-C = 6

Therefore P=13 and C=7

Thus
$$\frac{C}{P} = \frac{7}{13}$$

14. Ans. (d):

Solution: Let there be n people initially in the group, then the total earning of the group = $n \times 50$

$$(n-2) \times 49 + (2x + 45)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
N = 2 x -53;

Where x is the lowest earning of any person.

Now since 42 < x < 47 and n∈ prime numbers

Then the only possible value of

$$n = 37 x = 45$$

15. Ans. (a):

Solution: Let Donald be denoted by H (Husband)

His wife be denoted by W (wife)

His daughter be denoted by d (Daughter)

His son be denoted by S (Son)

The average age of 4 person = $\frac{H+W+D+S}{4}$ = 23

$$\Rightarrow H + W + D + S = 92$$

Again H= W+4

So,

At the time when daughter is born At the time when son is born

So at the time of birth of his son, total age of his family = 64 years (32+28+4+0=60)

And presently the total age of his family = 92 years It means total increase in age of the whole family = 28

years
Thus the average increase in age = $\frac{28}{4}$ = 7 years

It means the age of Donald = 39 years

And age of his daughter = 11 years

Therefore the average age of Donald and his daughter is 25 years.

Ans. (b):

Solution: let the numbers be (a-5), (a-3), (a-1), (a+3), (a+5)

Then their average = $\frac{(a-5)+(a-3)+(a-1)+(a+3)+(a+5)}{6} = a$

Again the value of a can be found by using the last statement i.e. $(a-5)^2 + (a+5)^2 = 178$

e,
$$(a-5)^2 + (a+5)^2 = 178$$

 $a^2 = 64 \implies a=8$

17. Ans. (a):

Solution: Average speed of the later half journey $= \frac{2\times40\times60}{100} = 48 \text{ km/hr}$

Now the average speed of the whole journey

$$=\frac{2\times48\times96}{144}$$
 = 64 km/hr

18. Ans. (d)

Solution: Number of articles made in first hour = 60 Number of articles made in second hour = 45 Number of articles made in third hour = 63 Number of articles made in f fourth hour = 42 Number of articles made in fifth hour = 63 So, obviously articles made in fourth hour is minimum.

19. Ans. (c)

Solution: Since a boy is increased in section B and the average is decreased → hence, his weight is less than 38 kg. again, the average weight is also decreased in both the sections. Hence, his weight is more than 35 kg. Hence, option (c) is the answer.

Exercise - 04 TITA/SA

Ans.

Solution: Let the speed for the first hour be \boldsymbol{x} km/hr

Then the speed for the second hour be $\frac{7}{5}$ x km/hr

Then the speed for the third hour be $\frac{10}{7} x \frac{7}{5} x = 2x \text{ km/hr}$

Then the speed for the fourth hour be $2x \times \frac{7}{5} = \frac{14x}{5}$ km/hr

Therefore total distance in four hours = $x + \frac{7}{5}x + 2x + \frac{14x}{5} = \frac{36x}{5}$ km

Average speed =
$$\frac{total\ distance}{total\ time} = \frac{\frac{36x}{5}}{4} = \frac{9x}{5} \text{ km/hr}$$

Ans.

Solution: total distance covered by all the wheels = 4 x 160

Number of wheels used = 5

Therefore average distance covered by each wheel = $\frac{4 \times 160}{5}$ = 128 km

3. Ans.

Solution: Remember $\frac{-cba}{99(a-c)}$

Where abc and cba are the three digit numbers and $(a,c) \neq 0$

Again since the difference in average = 19.8

Therefore the difference in total = $19.8 \times 10 = 198$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 99 × (a-c) = 198

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (a-c) = 2

Ans.

Solution: let the fixed expenditure of the hotel be Rs. x and the variable expenditure (which is dependent on the guest) is Rs. y, then

$$x+10y = 600$$
 ...(1)
 $x+20y = 800$ (2)

$$10y = 200$$

Y = Rs. 20 and x = 400

Hence the total expenditure when there are 40 guests = $400 + 40 \times 20 = 1200$

Therefore average expenditure = $\frac{1200}{400}$ = Rs. 30

5.

Solution: If the number of questions correct is N, then the number of wrong answer is 100-N. this we get $N \times 2 - (100 - N) \times 0.5 = 120 \rightarrow 2.5 \text{ N} = 170 \rightarrow N = 68.$

6.

Solution: $30 \times P + 75 \times 2 = 510 \rightarrow P = (510-150)30 = 12$.

7.

Solution: Required average = total runs / total innings = $(40 \times 4 + 0)/5 = 160/5 = 32$

8

Solution: Assume that the distance is 120 km. hence 30 km is covered @ 25 kmph 40 @ 30 kmph and so on. Then average speed is 120/total time. (same process like this explanations)

q

Solution: Put x = 100 to get the weight of the containers. Use these weights to find average weight as 2600/4 = 650

10.

Solution: Use allegation to solve 20------68. Thus. 5 corresponds to 12, hence for 36 the answer will be 15.

11. Ans: (6)

Solution: Let the numbers be n_1 , n_2 , n_3 , n_4 n_n

$$\frac{n_1 + n_2 + n_3 + \dots - \mp n_n}{n} \ge (n_1. \ n_2. \ n_3 - \dots - n_n)^{1/n}$$

$$> (n)^{1/n}$$

$$\frac{n_1 + n_2 + n_3 + \dots + n_n}{n} \ge n$$

12. Ans: (1.5)

Solution: If the numbers are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and we add 8, 9, 10

Initial average = (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)/7 = 4

Final average = (1+2+3+4....10)/10 = 5.5

Therefore, the average increases by 1.5

13. Ans: (26)

Solution: $30 \le \frac{22+24+x+27+29}{5} \le 35$

 $150 \le 102 + x \le 175$

48 < x < 73

Number of possible values of x=26

14. Ans: (86)

Solution: Total number of balls in all 12 - boxes = 20 x12 = 240.

Minimum possible number of balls in 11 of these 12 boxes = 9+10+11+12+13+14+15+16+17+18+19 = 154. Maximum possible number of balls in any box = 240-154 = 86.

15. Ans: (8.5)

Solution: Sum of these four numbers = $5 \times 4 = 20$. Maximum average of the largest two numbers would

occur when the two smaller numbers are as small as possible (i.e. when they are 1 and 2 respectively)

→ Max. Average =
$$\frac{20-(1+2)}{2} = \frac{17}{2} = 8.5$$