

No. **71**

- (i) Ritu can row downstream 20 km in 2 hours, and upstream 4 km in 2 hours.

Find her speed of rowing in still water and the speed of the current.

Soln.

Let Ritu's speed in still water be x km/hr and the speed of the current be y km/hr

Speed of the Boat in upstream = $(x - y)$

Speed of the boat in downstream = $(x + y)$

Distance covered in downstream = 20 km

Time taken in down stream = 2 hrs

We Know that,
Speed = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$

$$\therefore x + y = \frac{20}{2}$$

$$\therefore x + y = 10 \dots(i)$$

Solve the equations with either substitution or elimination method

Time Taken in upstream = 2 hrs

We Know that,
Speed = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$

$$\therefore x - y = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$\therefore x - y = 2 \dots(ii)$$

$$x = 6$$

Substituting $x = 6$ in (i)

$$y = 4$$

Downstream

\therefore Speed of rowing in still water is 6 km/hr and speed of current is 4 km/hr



No. **72**

- (ii) Roohi travels 300 km to her home partly by train and partly by bus.
 She takes 4 hours if she travels 60 km by train and remaining by bus.
 If she travels 100 km by train and remaining by bus, she takes 10 minutes longer.
 Find the speed of train and bus separately.

Soln. Let the speed of the train be x km/hr and the speed of bus be y km/hr.

| | Train | Bus |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Distance | 60 km | 240 km |
| Speed | x km / hr | y km / hr |
| Time | $\frac{60}{x}$ hr | $\frac{240}{y}$ hr |

According to the first condition

$$\frac{60}{x} + \frac{240}{y} = 4$$

Dividing throughout by 4

$$\frac{15}{x} + \frac{60}{y} = 1 \quad \dots (i)$$

| | Train | Bus |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Distance | 100 km | 200 km |
| Speed | x km / hr | y km / hr |
| Time | $\frac{100}{x}$ hr | $\frac{200}{y}$ hr |

According to the second condition

$$\frac{100}{x} + \frac{200}{y} = \frac{25}{6}$$

Dividing throughout by 25

$$\frac{4}{x} + \frac{8}{y} = \frac{1}{6} \quad \dots (ii)$$

New time = $4 + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{25}{6}$ hrs

No. **73**

Lets understand the meaning of boat travelling upstream and downstream.

Then speed of boat in upstream will be $(x - y)$ km/hr
am =
eed of stream

Then speed of boat in downstream will be $(x + y)$ km/hr

Then speed of boat in upstream will be $(10 - 2) = 8$ km/hr

Speed of boat in downstream =
Speed of boat in still water + Speed of stream

Boat travelling against the flow of stream is called

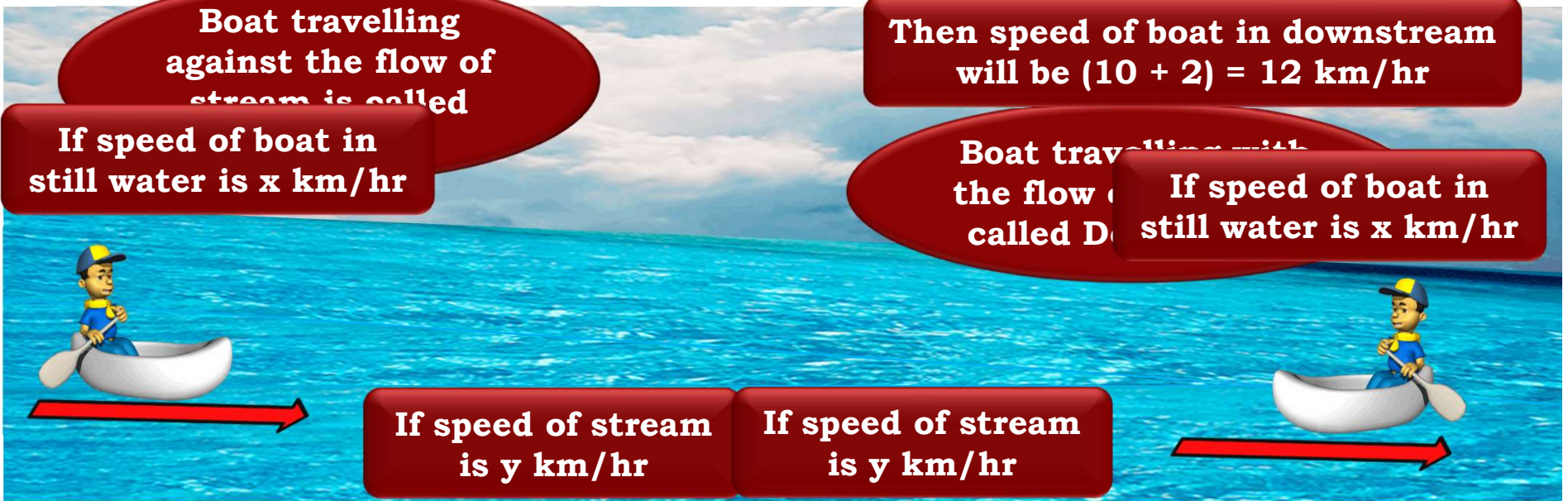
If speed of boat in still water is x km/hr

Then speed of boat in downstream will be $(10 + 2) = 12$ km/hr

Boat travelling with the flow of stream is called Downstream
If speed of boat in still water is x km/hr

If speed of stream is y km/hr

If speed of stream is y km/hr



No. **74**

(Q) A boat takes 6 hours to travel 8 km upstream and 32 km downstream, and it takes 7 hours to travel 20 km upstream and 16 km downstream.

Find the speed of the boat in still water and the speed of the stream.

Sol. Let the speed of the boat in still water be x km/hr and the speed of the stream be y km/hr.

| | Upstream | Downstream |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Distance | 8 km | 32 km |
| Speed | $(x - y)$ km/hr | $(x + y)$ km/hr |
| Time = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$ | $\left(\frac{8}{x - y}\right)$ hrs | $\left(\frac{32}{x + y}\right)$ hrs |

Total time is
6 hours

Total time is
7 hours

Speed of boat in downstream
will be $(x + y)$ km/hr

We know that As per the first condition,

$$\left(\frac{8}{x - y}\right) + \left(\frac{32}{x + y}\right) = 6 \quad \text{.....(i)}$$

As per the second given condition,

$$\left(\frac{20}{x - y}\right) + \left(\frac{16}{x + y}\right) = 7 \quad \text{.....(ii)}$$

(Q) A boat takes 6 hours to travel 8 km upstream and 32 km downstream, and it takes 7 hours to travel 20 km upstream and 16 km downstream.

Find the speed of the boat in still water and the speed of the stream.

Sol. Substituting $\frac{1}{x-y} = m$ and $\frac{1}{x+y} = n$ in (i) and (ii) we get

$$8m + 32n = 6 \quad \dots (iii)$$

$$20m + 16n = 7 \quad \dots (iv)$$

Multiplying (iv) by 2, we get

$$40m + 32n = 14 \quad \dots (v)$$

Subtracting (iii) from (v)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 40m + 32n & = & 14 \\ (-) 8m + 32n & = & 6 \\ \hline 32m & = & 8 \\ \therefore m & = & \frac{8}{32} \\ \therefore m & = & \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

Substituting $m = \frac{1}{4}$ in (iii),

$$8 \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) + 32n = 6$$

$$\therefore 2 + 32n = 6$$

$$\therefore 32n = 6 - 2$$

$$\therefore 32n = 4$$

$$\therefore n = \frac{4}{32}$$

$$\therefore n = \frac{1}{8}$$

Resubstituting the values of m and n we get,

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{18}{x-y} \right) \frac{1}{x-y} + \left(\frac{32}{x+y} \right) \frac{1}{x+y} &= 6 \dots (i) \\ \left(\frac{20}{x-y} \right) \frac{1}{x-y} + \left(\frac{16}{x+y} \right) \frac{1}{x+y} &= 7 \dots (ii) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x + y & = & 8 \\ 2x & = & 12 \\ \hline \therefore x & = & \frac{12}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\therefore x = 6$$

Substituting $x = 6$ in (vii)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 6 + y & = & 8 \\ \therefore y & = & 8 - 6 \\ \therefore y & = & 2 \end{array}$$

\therefore The speed of boat in still water is 6km/hr and speed of stream is 2km/hr

No. **75**

(ii) Yash scored 40 marks in a test, getting 3 marks for each right answer and losing 1 mark for each wrong answer.

Had 4 marks been awarded for each right answer and 2 marks deducted for each wrong answer, then Yash would have scored 50 marks.

How many question were there in the test?

Soln. Let number of right answers be x and wrong answer be y

According to first condition,

$$3x - 1y = 40 \dots(i)$$

What we need to find?
According to second condition,

$$4x - 2y = 50 \dots(ii)$$

| | Marks awarded for Right answer | Marks deducted for Wrong answer | Total |
|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Condition I | $3x$ | $1y$ | 40 |
| Condition II | $4x$ | $2y$ | 50 |

ver were right
were wrong

No. **76**

Distance covered by wheel in 1 revolution = Circumference

$$\text{No. of revolutions} = \frac{\text{Distance covered}}{\text{Circumference}}$$

We know that

$$\text{Circumference} = \pi \times \text{Diameter}$$

If circumference is x m and it increases by $1/4$, then new circumference will be

Original circumference + increase in circumference

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{New circumference} &= x + \frac{1}{4}(x) \\ &= \frac{4x + x}{4} \\ &= \frac{5x}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Since π is a constant value, means circumference changes as the diameter changes

If then it

If diameter then circ

If a wheel makes 1 revolution increases by half

If diameter increase by $1/4$, then circumference also increases by $1/4$

Distance covered by wheel in 1 revolution is



Q. The fore wheel of a carriage makes 6 revolutions more than the rear wheel in going 120m. If the diameter of the fore wheel be increased by $\frac{1}{4}$ its present diameter and the diameter of the rear wheel be increased by one-fifth of its present diameter, then the fore wheel makes 4 revolutions more than the rear wheel in going the same distance. Find the circumference of each wheel of the carriage.

Sol. Let the circumference of fore wheel be x m & rear wheel be y m.

Circumference of fore

$$\text{No. of revolutions} = \frac{\text{Distance covered}}{\text{Circumference}}$$

| | Fore wheel | Rear wheel |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Circumference | x m | y m |
| Distance | 120 m | 120 m |
| No. of Revolutions = $\frac{\text{Distance covered}}{\text{Circumference}}$ | $\frac{120}{x}$ | $\frac{120}{y}$ |

As per the first condition,

$$\frac{120}{x} = \frac{120}{y} + 6$$

$$\frac{120}{x} - \frac{120}{y} = 6 \quad \dots(i)$$

Q. The fore wheel of a carriage makes 6 revolutions more than the rear wheel in going 120m. If the diameter of the fore wheel be increased by $\frac{1}{4}$ its present diameter and the diameter of the rear wheel be increased by one-fifth of its present diameter, then the fore wheel makes 4 revolutions more than the rear wheel in going 120m.

Find the circumference of each wheel of the carriage.

Sol. Let the circumference of fore wheel be x m & rear wheel be y m.

| | Fore wheel | Rear wheel |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Circumference | x | y |
| Distance | 120 | 120 |
| No. of Revolutions = $\frac{\text{Distance covered}}{\text{Circumference}}$ | $\frac{120}{x} = 24$ | $\frac{120}{y} = 20$ |

Lets solve these 2 equations

If diameter increases by $\frac{1}{4}$, then circumference also increases by $\frac{1}{4}$.

If diameter increases by $\frac{1}{5}$, then circumference also increases by $\frac{1}{5}$.

Revolutions = $\frac{\text{Distance covered}}{\text{Circumference}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{New circumference} &= x + \frac{1}{4}(x) \\ &= \frac{4x + x}{4} \\ &= \frac{5x}{4} \end{aligned}$$

As per the second condition,

$$\frac{96}{x} = \frac{100}{y} + 4$$

$$\frac{96}{x} - \frac{100}{y} = 4 \quad \dots(ii)$$

Substituting $\frac{1}{x} = a$ and $\frac{1}{y} = b$ in (i) and (ii)

$$20a - 20b = 1 \quad \dots(\text{iii})$$

$$96a - 100b = 4 \quad \dots(\text{iv})$$

Multiplying (i) by 5 we get,

$$100a - 100b = 5 \quad \dots(\text{v})$$

Subtracting (v) from (iv)

$$\begin{array}{r} 96a - 100b = 4 \\ 100a - 100b = 5 \\ \hline (-) \quad (+) \quad (-) \end{array}$$

$$-4a = -1$$

$$\therefore a = \frac{1}{4}$$

Substituting $a = \frac{1}{4}$ in (iii),

$$20\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - 20b = 1$$

$$\therefore 5 - 20b = 1$$

Lets make coefficient of b equal to 1 or lets remove it by substitution

$$\therefore b = \frac{1}{5}$$

Resubstituting the values of a and b

$$a = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\therefore x = 4$$

$$\therefore y = 5$$

\therefore Circumference of fore wheel is 4m and circumference of rear wheel is 5m

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{120}{x} - \frac{120}{y} = 6 \quad \dots(\text{i}) \\ \frac{96}{x} - \frac{100}{y} = 4 \quad \dots(\text{ii}) \end{array}$$

Thank You