

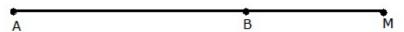
Exercise 3E

Question 38:

Let P and Q be the cars starting from A and B respectively and let their speeds be x km/hr and y km/hr respectively.

Case- I

When the cars P and Q move in the same direction. Distance covered by the car P in 7 hours = 7x km Distance covered by the car Q in 7 hours = 7y km Let the cars meet at point M.



AM = 7x km and BM = 7y km

AM - BM = AB

7x - 7y = 70

7(x - y) = 70

x - y = 10 ----(1)

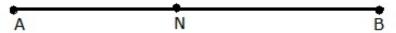
Case II

When the cars P and Q move in opposite directions.

Distance covered by P in 1 hour = x km

Distance covered by Q in 1 hour = y km

In this case let the cars meet at a point N.



AN = x km and BN = y km

AN + BN = AB

x + y = 70 --- (2)

Adding (1) and (2), we get

2x = 80

x = 40

Putting x = 40 in (1), we get

40 - y = 10

y = (40 - 10) = 30

x = 40, y = 30

Hence, the speeds of these cars are 40 km/ hr and 30 km/ hr respectively.

Question 39:

Let the original speed be x km/h and time taken be y hours

Then, length of journey = xy km

Case I:

Speed = (x + 5)km/h and time taken = (y - 3)hour

Distance covered = (x + 5)(y - 3)km

(x + 5) (y - 3) = xy

xy + 5y - 3x - 15 = xy

5y - 3x = 15 ---(1)

Case II:

Speed (x - 4)km/hr and time taken = (y + 3)hours

Distance covered = (x - 4)(y + 3) km

(x - 4)(y + 3) = xy

xy - 4y + 3x - 12 = xy

3x - 4y = 12 ---(2)

Multiplying (1) by 4 and (2) by 5, we get

 $20y \times 12x = 60 ---(3)$

-20y + 15x = 60 ---(4)Adding (3) and (4), we get 3x = 120or x = 40Putting x = 40 in (1), we get $5y - 3 \times 40 = 15$ 5y = 135y = 27Hence, length of the journey is (40×27) km = 1080 km