

1. Pipe \rightarrow medium of transfer of water

2 Inlet \rightarrow To fill

3. Outlet \rightarrow to empty.

(1) If an Inlet can completely fill the empty tank in x hours. The part of the tank filled in 1 hour = $1/x$

(2) If an outlet can empty the full tank in y hours. So the part of tank to empty in 1 hour = $1/y$.

(3) If both Inlet and outlet are open, net part of the tank filled in 1 hour = $\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)$.

(4) If a pipe A alone can fill the tank in x hours and pipe B can fill or empty the tank in y hours. If both pipes working

Simultaneously then tank to fill or empty.

$$\left(\frac{xy}{x+y} \right) \text{ hours}$$

+ for filling
- for emptying.

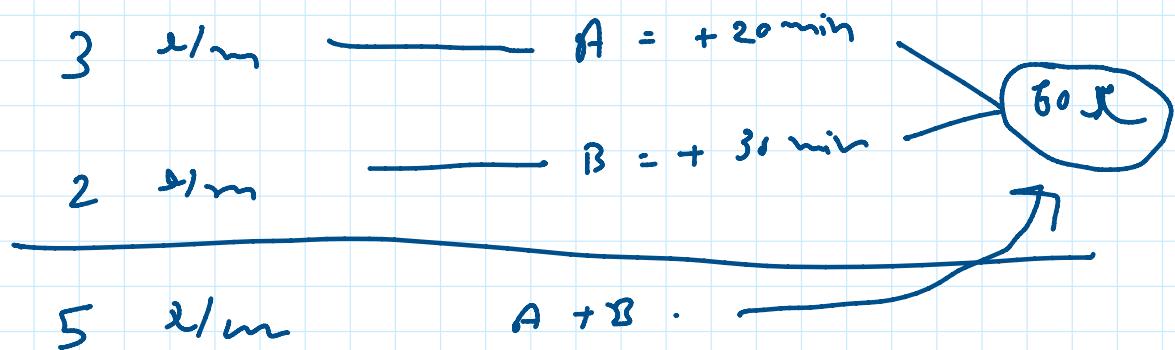
S Two pipes A & B can fill a tank in 20 mins
and 30 mins respectively. If both the pipes
are opened simultaneously. How much time
will be taken to fill the tank?

$$\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{5}{60} = \frac{1}{12}$$

A = 20 mins & B = 30 mins.

Ans. is 12 mins.

Q



$$\frac{6^o}{5} = 12 \text{ mins},$$

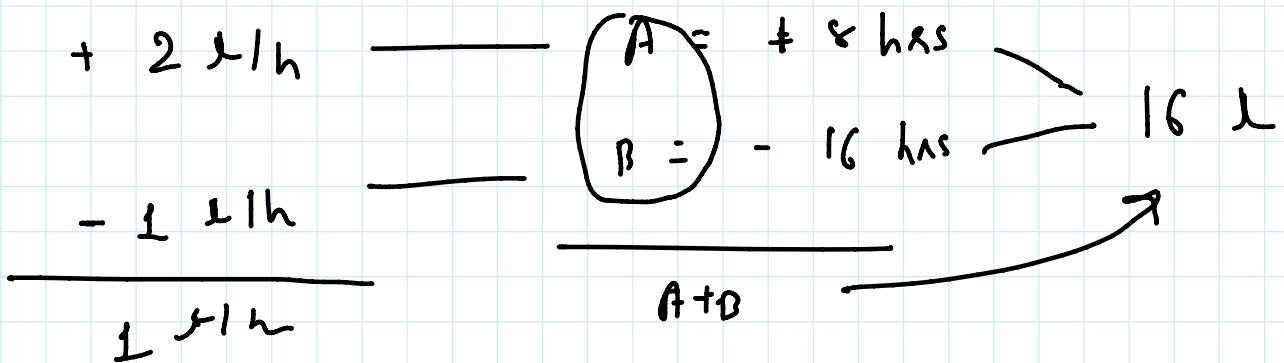
or

$$\frac{xy}{x+y} = \frac{20 \times 30}{20 + 30} = \frac{600}{50} = 12 \text{ mins},$$

S = If pipe 'A' can fill a tank in 8 hrs & pipe 'B' can empty a tank in 16 hrs when both pipes are opened simultaneously

How much time will be taken to fill the tank

$$\frac{xy}{x-y} = \frac{16 \times 8}{16 - 8} = 16 \text{ hrs},$$



$$\frac{16}{2\frac{1}{2}} = 16 \text{ hours} //$$

(5) Three pipes A, B, C can fill the tank in x, y & z hours respectively. If all three pipes opened simultaneously the time taken to fill the cisterns is

$$\frac{xyz}{xy + yz + zx}$$

~~Ex 2~~ ^{tops} Three pipes A, B, C can fill an over tank in h, 6 and 12 hours respectively. What happens if all three pipes are opened together? $x = h, y = 6, z = 12$

$$\frac{xyz}{xy + yz + zx} = \frac{h \times 6 \times 12}{(h \times 6) + (6 \times 12) + (12 \times h)} \\ = 2 \text{ hours.}$$

Ques.

$$+ 3 \cdot M \cdot h$$

$$+ , 111.$$

$$A = + 6 \text{ hrs} //$$

$$n = + 6 \text{ hrs} // 12 \text{ hrs.}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 + 2 \text{ l/h} \\
 - \\
 + 1 \text{ l/h} \\
 \hline
 + 8 \text{ l/h}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 B = + 6 \text{ hrs} \\
 - \\
 C = + 8 \text{ hrs.}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 12 \text{ hrs.} \\
 \diagup
 \end{array}$$

$A + B + C$

$$\frac{12 \text{ hrs}}{6 \text{ hrs}} = 2 \text{ hours}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{3+2+1}{12} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{Ans.} = 2 \text{ hours}$$

(7) Two pipes A & B can fill the tank in x, y respectively.

There is also an outlet pipe C. If all three pipes opened simultaneously tank will fill in $\frac{xy}{x+y}$ hours. The time taken by C to empty the full tank is given by

$$\frac{xy}{x+y} + 2$$

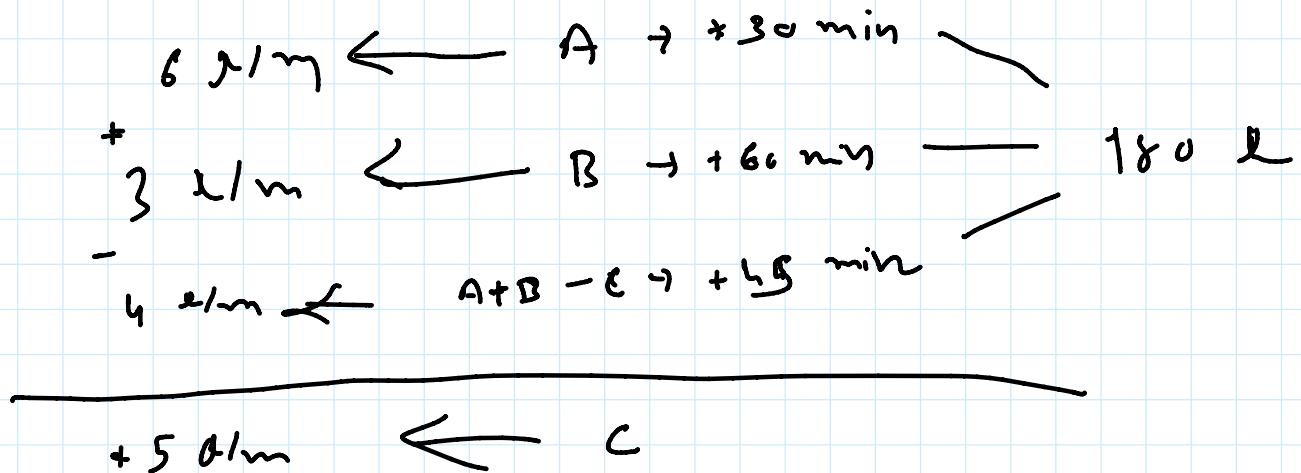
$$\underline{x^2 + 2x - xy}$$

Σ Two taps A & B, can fill an over tank in 30 mins and 60 mins respectively. There is a third exhaust pipe C at the bottom of the tank. If all taps

are opened together then tank will be full in 45 mins.
Find C to empty the full tank?

$$(n+B) - (n+B-C)$$

L.C.M.



$$C = \frac{180}{\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{60} - \frac{1}{45}} = 36 \text{ min},$$

or

$$\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{60} - \frac{1}{45} = \frac{1}{36} \text{ ans. } 36 \text{ min},$$

(\hookrightarrow one still pipe A is K times faster than the other fill pipe B.

(a) If B can fill a cistern in x hrs, then
the time in which the cistern will be full,
if both the fill pipes are opened together,

$$H \left(\frac{x}{k+1} \right) \text{ hrs}$$

(b) If A can fill a cistern in y hrs, then
the time in which the cistern will be full,
if both the fill pipes are opened

$$\left(\frac{k}{k+1} \right) \cdot y \text{ hrs,}$$

(g) one fill pipe A is k times faster and
takes x mins less time than the other fill
pipe B, then

(a) the time taken to fill a cistern, if both
the pipes are opened together

$$\left(\frac{kx}{(k-1)} \right) \text{ mins,}$$

(b) A will fill the cistern $\left(\frac{x}{k-1} \right)$ mins

(c) B will fill the cistern in $\left(\frac{kx}{k-1} \right)$ mins,,

S2 One till pipe A is g times faster than second till pipe B. If B can fill a cistern in h mins,, then find the time when the cistern will be full if both pipes are opened.

$$\frac{x}{k+1} = \frac{h}{g+1} = \frac{h}{10} = h \text{ mins,,}$$

S3 One till pipe A is 3 times faster than pipe B.

If A can till a cistern in 16 mins.

then cistern will full if both together opened them - - - .

$$\rightarrow k = 3 \quad y = 16$$

$$\left(\frac{k}{k+1} \right) y = \frac{3}{4} \times 16 = 3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ mins,,}$$

S4 The till pipe A is 3 times faster than second till pipe B. If together can fill the tank in 36 mins. Then how many time slower pipe

can fill the tank.

→ faster will take x min - slow pipe faster = $3x$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3x} = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3+1}{3x}}{36} = \frac{1}{36} \Rightarrow x = \frac{36 \times 4}{3} = 48 \text{ mins.}$$

$$3x = 3 \times 48 = 144 \text{ mins.}$$

formula

$$= \frac{x}{k+1}$$

both pipes fill the tank = 36 mins

$$k = 3$$

$$36 = \frac{2}{3+1} \Rightarrow x = 6 \times 36 = 144 \text{ mins.}$$

∴ one till pipe A is 5 times faster than second
till pipe B and take 32 mins less than the till

till Pipe B and take 3L mins less than the " " pipe B . When will the cistern be full if both pipes are opened together

$$\Rightarrow k=5, \quad x=32$$

$$\text{Cistern will be full in} = \frac{kx}{k-1}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 32}{25-1}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 32}{24} = \frac{20}{3} \text{ mins}$$

$$= 6.666\ldots \text{mins}$$