

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

VQAR -VERBAL QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE REASONING-II

II YEAR/ IV SEMESTER

1

UNIT 1-QUANTITATIVE ABILITY III

TOPIC 7: TIME AND WORK











1. Work from Days:

If A can do a piece of work in *n* days, then A's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{n}$.

2. Days from Work:

If A's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{n}$, then A can finish the work in *n* days.

3. Ratio:

If A is thrice as good a workman as B, then:

Ratio of work done by A and B = 3 : 1.

Ratio of times taken by A and B to finish a work = 1:3.







1. A can do a work in 15 days and B in 20 days. If they work on it together for 4 days, then the fraction of the work that is left is:

Explanation:

A's 1 day's work =
$$\frac{1}{15}$$
;

B's 1 day's work =
$$\frac{1}{20}$$
;

(A + B)'s 1 day's work =
$$\left(\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{20}\right) = \frac{7}{60}$$
.

(A + B)'s 4 day's work =
$$\left(\frac{7}{60} \times 4\right) = \frac{7}{15}$$
.

Therefore, Remaining work =
$$\left(1 - \frac{7}{15}\right) = \frac{8}{15}$$
.





2.A can lay railway track between two given stations in 16 days and B can do the same job in 12 days. With help of C, they did the job in 4 days only. Then, C alone can do the job in:

Explanation:

$$(A + B + C)'s 1 day's work = \frac{1}{4},$$

A's 1 day's work =
$$\frac{1}{16}$$
,

B's 1 day's work =
$$\frac{1}{12}$$
.

: C's 1 day's work =
$$\frac{1}{4} - \left(\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{12}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{7}{48}\right) = \frac{5}{48}$$

So, C alone can do the work in
$$\frac{48}{5} = 9\frac{3}{5}$$
 days.





4. A is thrice as good as workman as B and therefore is able to finish a job in 60 days less than B. Working together, they can do it in:

Explanation:

Ratio of times taken by A and B = 1:3.

The time difference is (3 - 1) 2 days while B take 3 days and A takes 1 day.

If difference of time is 2 days, B takes 3 days.

If difference of time is 60 days, B takes
$$\left(\frac{3}{2} \times 60\right) = 90$$
 days.

So, A takes 30 days to do the work.

A's 1 day's work =
$$\frac{1}{30}$$

B's 1 day's work =
$$\frac{1}{90}$$

(A + B)'s 1 day's work =
$$\left(\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{90}\right) = \frac{4}{90} = \frac{2}{45}$$

$$\therefore$$
 A and B together can do the work in $\frac{45}{2} = 22\frac{1}{2}$ days.





5. A alone can do a piece of work in 6 days and B alone in 8 days. A and B undertook to do it for Rs. 3200. With the help of C, they completed the work in 3 days. How much is to be paid to C?

Explanation:

C's 1 day's work =
$$\frac{1}{3} - \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8}\right) = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{7}{24} = \frac{1}{24}$$
.

A's wages : B's wages : C's wages =
$$\frac{1}{6}$$
 : $\frac{1}{8}$: $\frac{1}{24}$ = 4 : 3 : 1.

... C's share (for 3 days) = Rs.
$$\left(3 \times \frac{1}{24} \times 3200\right)$$
 = Rs. 400.





6. If 6 men and 8 boys can do a piece of work in 10 days while 26 men and 48 boys can do the same in 2 days, the time taken by 15 men and 20 boys in doing the same type of work will be:

Explanation:

Let 1 man's 1 day's work = x and 1 boy's 1 day's work = y.

Then,
$$6x + 8y = \frac{1}{10}$$
 and $26x + 48y = \frac{1}{2}$.

Solving these two equations, we get : $x = \frac{1}{100}$ and $y = \frac{1}{200}$.

(15 men + 20 boy)'s 1 day's work =
$$\left(\frac{15}{100} + \frac{20}{200}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$$
.

15 men and 20 boys can do the work in 4 days.





7. A can do a piece of work in 4 hours; B and C together can do it in 3 hours, while A and C together can do it in 2 hours. How long will B alone take to do it?

Explanation:

A's 1 hour's work =
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
;

(B + C)'s 1 hour's work =
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
;

$$(A + C)$$
's 1 hour's work = $\frac{1}{2}$.

(A + B + C)'s 1 hour's work =
$$\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{7}{12}$$
.

B's 1 hour's work =
$$\left(\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{12}$$
.

B alone will take 12 hours to do the work.





8. A can do a certain work in the same time in which B and C together can do it. If A and B together could do it in 10 days and C alone in 50 days, then B alone could do it in:

$$(A + B)'s 1 day's work = \frac{1}{10}$$

C's 1 day's work =
$$\frac{1}{50}$$

$$(A + B + C)$$
's 1 day's work = $\left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{50}\right) = \frac{6}{50} = \frac{3}{25}$ (i)

A's 1 day's work = (B + C)'s 1 day's work (ii)

From (i) and (ii), we get:
$$2 \times (A's \ 1 \ day's \ work) = \frac{3}{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 A's 1 day's work = $\frac{3}{50}$.

... B's 1 day's work
$$\left(\frac{1}{10} - \frac{3}{50}\right) = \frac{2}{50} = \frac{1}{25}$$
.

So, B alone could do the work in 25 days.





9. P can complete a work in 12 days working 8 hours a day. Q can complete the same work in 8 days working 10 hours a day. If both P and Q work together, working 8 hours a day, in how many days can they complete the work?

Explanation:

P can complete the work in (12 x 8) hrs. = 96 hrs.

Q can complete the work in (8 x 10) hrs. = 80 hrs.

∴ P's1 hour's work =
$$\frac{1}{96}$$
 and Q's 1 hour's work = $\frac{1}{80}$.

$$(P + Q)$$
's 1 hour's work = $\left(\frac{1}{96} + \frac{1}{80}\right) = \frac{11}{480}$.

So, both P and Q will finish the work in $\left(\frac{480}{11}\right)$ hrs.

∴ Number of days of 8 hours each =
$$\left(\frac{480}{11} \times \frac{1}{8}\right) = \frac{60}{11}$$
 days = $5\frac{5}{11}$ days.





10.Ravi and Kumar are working on an assignment. Ravi takes 6 hours to type 32 pages on a computer, while Kumar takes 5 hours to type 40 pages. How much time will they take, working together on two different computers to type an assignment of 110 pages?

Explanation:

Number of pages typed by Ravi in 1 hour = $\frac{32}{6} = \frac{16}{3}$.

Number of pages typed by Kumar in 1 hour = $\frac{40}{5}$ = 8.

Number of pages typed by both in 1 hour = $\left(\frac{16}{3} + 8\right) = \frac{40}{3}$.

 \therefore Time taken by both to type 110 pages = $\left(110 \text{ x } \frac{3}{40}\right)$ hours

= $8\frac{1}{4}$ hours (or) 8 hours 15 minutes.





12. A and B can do a piece of work in 30 days, while B and C can do the same work in 24 days and C and A in 20 days. They all work together for 10 days when B and C leave. How many days more will A take to finish the work?

$$2(A + B + C)$$
's 1 day's work = $\left(\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{20}\right) = \frac{15}{120} = \frac{1}{8}$.

Therefore, (A + B + C)'s 1 day's work =
$$\frac{1}{2 \times 8} = \frac{1}{16}$$
.

Work done by A, B, C in 10 days =
$$\frac{10}{16} = \frac{5}{8}$$
.

Remaining work =
$$\left(1 - \frac{5}{8}\right) = \frac{3}{8}$$
.

A's 1 day's work =
$$\left(\frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{24}\right) = \frac{1}{48}$$
.

Now, $\frac{1}{48}$ work is done by A in 1 day.

So,
$$\frac{3}{8}$$
 work will be done by A in $\left(48 \times \frac{3}{8}\right) = 18$ days.





11. Sakshi can do a piece of work in 20 days. Tanya is 25% more efficient than Sakshi. The number of days taken by Tanya to do the same piece of work is:

Explanation:

Ratio of times taken by Sakshi and Tanya = 125 : 100 = 5 : 4.

Suppose Tanya takes x days to do the work.

$$5:4::20:x \Rightarrow x = \left(\frac{4 \times 20}{5}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 16 days.

Hence, Tanya takes 16 days to complete the work.





