

DAY 36

MCA CET 2025

MATHS

**SPEED &
DISTANCE**



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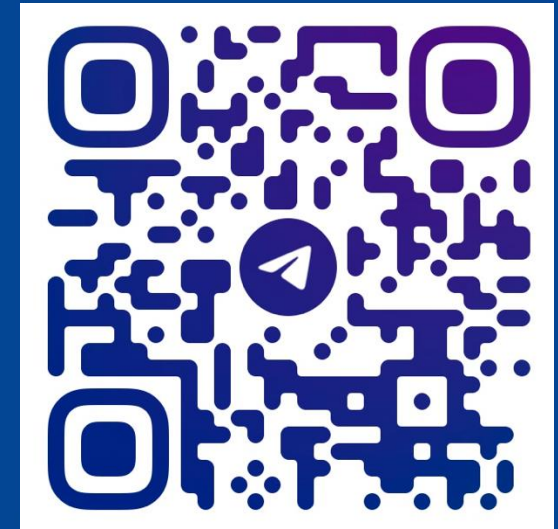




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Relation between Speed, Time and Distance.

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$\text{Distance} = \text{speed} \times \text{time}$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}}$$



A man covered a distance of 12 km in 90 min by cycle. How much distance will he cover in 3 h , if he rides the cycle at a uniform speed?

- (a) 36 km (b) 24 km (c) 30 km (d) 27 km

24

$\times 2$

$\times 2$

$$d = 12\text{ km}$$

$$t = \underline{\underline{90\text{ m}}}$$

$$1:30\text{ m}$$



A car runs at the speed of 40 km/h, when not serviced and runs at 65 km/h when serviced. After servicing, the car covers a certain distance in 5 h. How much approximate time will the car take to cover the same distance, when not serviced?

- (a) 10h (b) 7h (c) 12h (d) ~~8 h~~

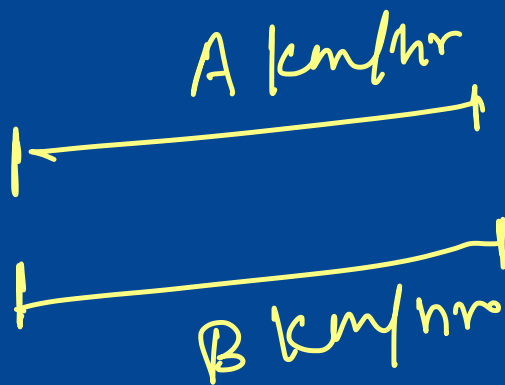
$$\text{distance} = \text{speed} \times \text{time}$$

$$= 65 \times 5 = \underline{325 \text{ km}}$$

$$\frac{325}{40} = 8 \dots$$



When a certain distance is covered at speed A and same distance is covered at speed B, then average speed of whole journey is —



$$= \frac{2AB}{A+B}$$



$$b > a$$

CHASE CASE TRICK. $B \xrightarrow{d} A \xrightarrow{a}$
 \xrightarrow{b}

A is moving with speed 'a'. B starts to chase A with speed 'b' when he is at a distance 'd' away from him.

Then the distance covered by A when B meets him is —

$$= d \left(\frac{a}{b-a} \right) = \frac{da}{b-a}$$



TRAIN BASED PROBLEMS.

Rule 1:

The distance covered by a train in crossing a pole, or man or a signal is equal to the length of train.



Speed of a train is 20 m/s. It can cross a pole in 10 sec.
What is the length of train?

- (a) 100 m (b) 200 m (c) 300 m (d) 400 m

$$s = 20 \text{ m/s.}$$

$$t = 10 \text{ sec.}$$

$$d = s \times t = 20 \times 10 = \underline{200 \text{ m.}}$$



TRAIN BASED PROBLEMS.

Rule 2:

If a train passes a stationary object (bridge, platform, etc.) having some length then the distance covered by train is equal to the sum of length of train and that particular object which is passing.

$$\text{distance} = (\text{train} + \text{object})$$



↓ point object

A person riding a bike crosses a bridge with a speed of 54 km/h. What is the length of the bridge, if he takes 4 min to cross the bridge?

- (a) 3600 m (b) 2800 m (c) 3500 m (d) 4500 m



A

B

$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{3.6} \text{ km} \\ & = \underline{\underline{3600}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{distance} &= \text{speed} \times \text{time} \\ &= \underline{54} \times \frac{4}{60} = \frac{54}{15} \end{aligned}$$



A train moving with uniform speed crosses a pole in 2 sec and a 250 m long bridge in 7 sec. Find the length of the train.

- (a) 150 m (b) 120 m (c) 100 m (d) 80 m

$$\text{train} = (x) \text{ m}$$

$$t_p = 2 \text{ sec.}$$

$$t_b = 7 \text{ sec} \quad l_b = 250 \text{ m.}$$

$$d = (x + 250)$$

$$\text{speed} = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\text{speed} = \frac{x + 250}{7}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{x + 250}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x = 2x + 500$$

$$5x = 500$$

$$x = 100$$



$$d_t = \underline{110\text{ m}}$$

$$\text{speed} = \underline{90\text{ km/hr}}$$

A train that is 110 m in length is running at 90 km/h. How much time will the train take to cross a bridge that is 180m in length?

ab²

(a) 11.6 sec

(b) 9.6 sec

(c) 10.6 sec

(d) 7.6 sec

$$90\text{ km/hr} \Rightarrow \frac{90 \times 1000}{3600}$$

$$\frac{90 \times 5}{18} = \frac{450}{18}$$

$$t = \frac{d}{s} = \frac{290}{\frac{450}{18}}$$

$$= \frac{290 \times 18}{450} = 11.6\text{ sec}$$



$$d_b = 150\text{m} \quad t = 15\text{sec.}$$

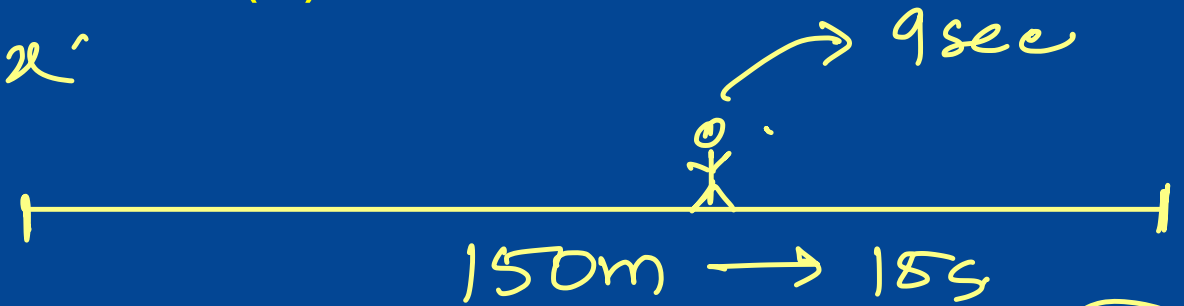
A train crosses a bridge of length 150 m in 15 sec and a man standing on it in 9 sec. The train is travelling at a uniform speed. Length of the train is

- (a) 225 m (b) 200 m (c) 135 m (d) 90 m

$$d_t = 'x'$$

Person: $\text{speed} = \frac{x}{9}$

bridge: $\text{speed} = \frac{x + 150}{15}$



$$\frac{x}{9} = \frac{x + 150}{15}$$

$$15x = 9x + 1350$$

$$6x = 1350$$

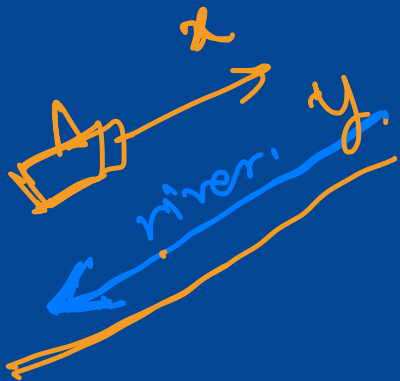
$$x = \frac{225}{1}$$



BOAT and STREAM

If the speed of boat is x km/hr and speed of stream is y km/hr, then

($x > y$)



1. Speed in downstream = $(x + y)$ km/hr
2. Speed in upstream = $(x - y)$ km/hr
3. Speed of boat (x) = $\frac{1}{2}$ (downstream speed + upstream speed)
4. Speed of stream (y) = $\frac{1}{2}$ (downstream speed - upstream speed)



A car reached Raipur from Sonagarh in 35 min with an average speed of 69 km/h. If the average speed is increased by 36 km/h, how long will it take to cover the same distance?

$$m \rightarrow \frac{m}{60}$$

- (a) 24 min (b) 27 min (c) 23 min (d) 29 min

$$\text{distance} = 69 \times \frac{35}{60} = 104$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \quad 7 \\ \underline{69 \times 35} \\ 60 \times 104 \\ + 24 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{69 + 36}{104} \text{ km/hr}$$

$$= \frac{23 \times 7}{4 \times 105} = 15$$



0.23 hr



A boat can travel with a speed of 16 km/h in still water. If the rate of stream is 5 km/h, then what is the time taken by the boat to cover distance of 84 km downstream?

(a) 4h

(b) 5h

(c) 6h

(d) 7h

$$x = 16$$
$$y = 5$$

$$x + y = 21$$

$$\frac{84}{21} = 4h$$

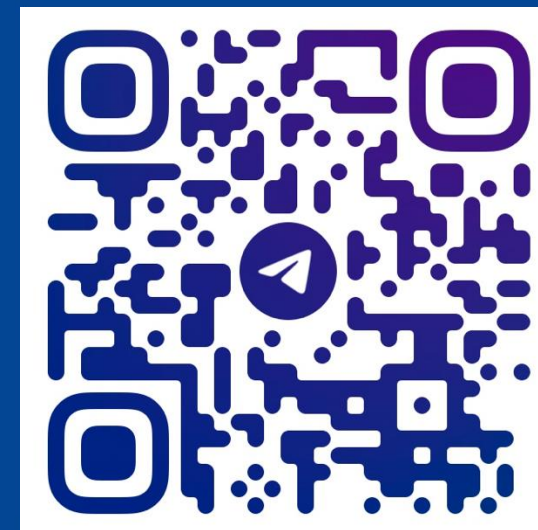


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