



MISSION RIMC

DEC 2022

MATH
DOUBT
SESSION
PART-2



BY- SURAJ SIR



**ON STUDENTS'
DEMAND
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ON ALL ONLINE
COURSES
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USE CODE: MSA50

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DEC 2022 COMBO COURSE

5 DAYS WORKSHOP + CUTING EDGE

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RMS

RASHTRIYA MILITARY SCHOOL



ADMIT CARD IS OUT

18th Dec



1. A boat covers a certain distance downstream in 3 hours and it covers the same distance upstream in 5 hours. If the speed of the boat ~~is~~ 8 km/hr in still water. Find the speed of the stream.

sol)

Given

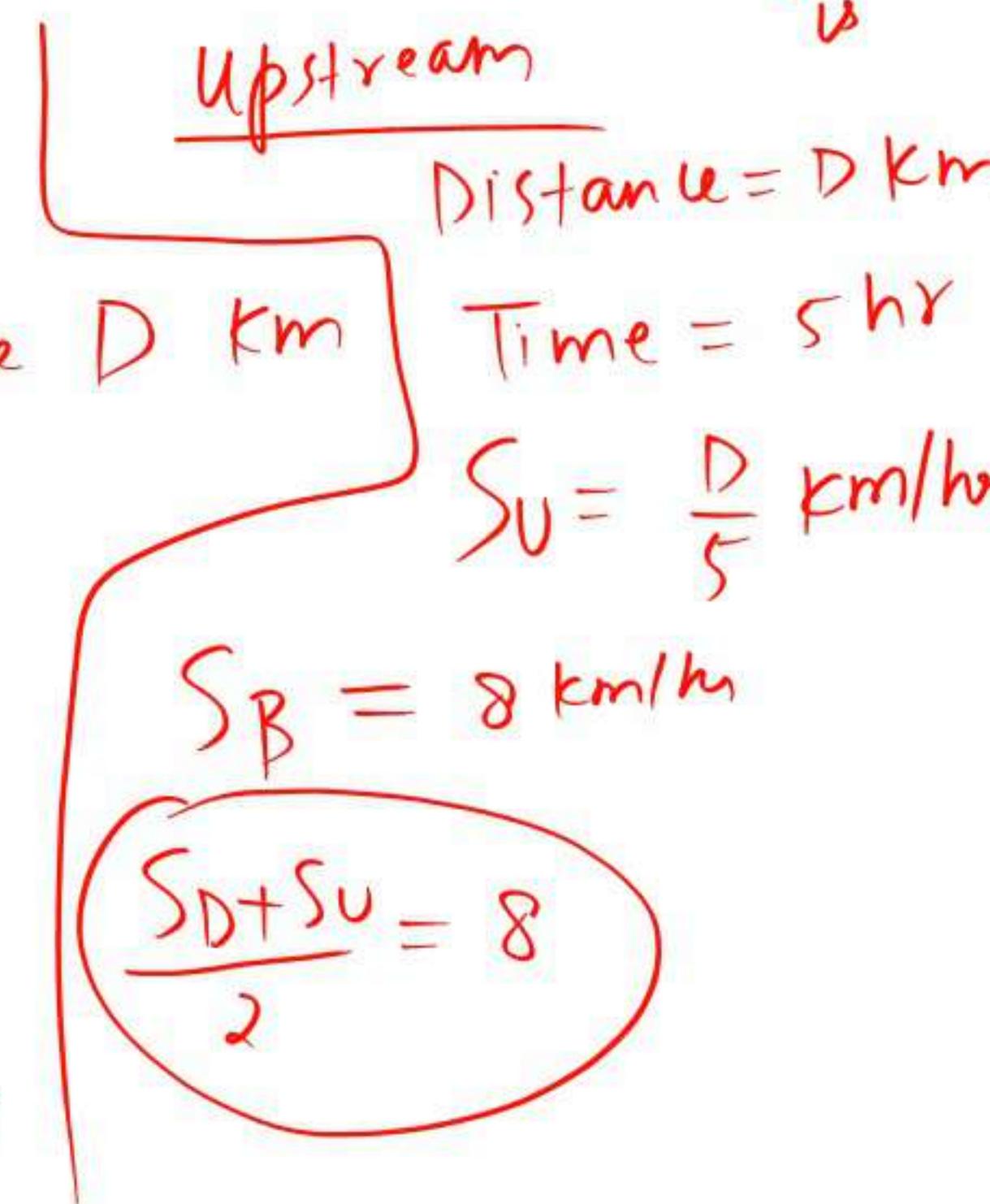
Let the distance be D Km

Downstream

$$T = 3 \text{ hr}$$

$$\text{Distance} = D \text{ km}$$

$$S_D = \frac{D}{3} \text{ km/hr}$$



Downstream

$$S_D = S_B + S_S \rightarrow ①$$

Upstream

$$S_U = S_B - S_S \rightarrow ②$$

$$S_B = \frac{S_D + S_U}{2}$$

$$S_S = \frac{S_D - S_U}{2}$$

$$S_D + S_U = 16$$

$$\frac{D}{3} + \frac{D}{5} = 16$$

$$\frac{S_D + 3D}{15} = 16$$

$$8D = 16 \times 15$$

$$D = \frac{16 \times 15}{8}$$

$$\underline{\underline{D = 30 \text{ km}}}$$

$$\therefore S_D = \frac{D}{3} = \frac{30}{3} = 10 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\therefore S_U = \frac{D}{5} = \frac{30}{5} = 6 \text{ km/hr}$$

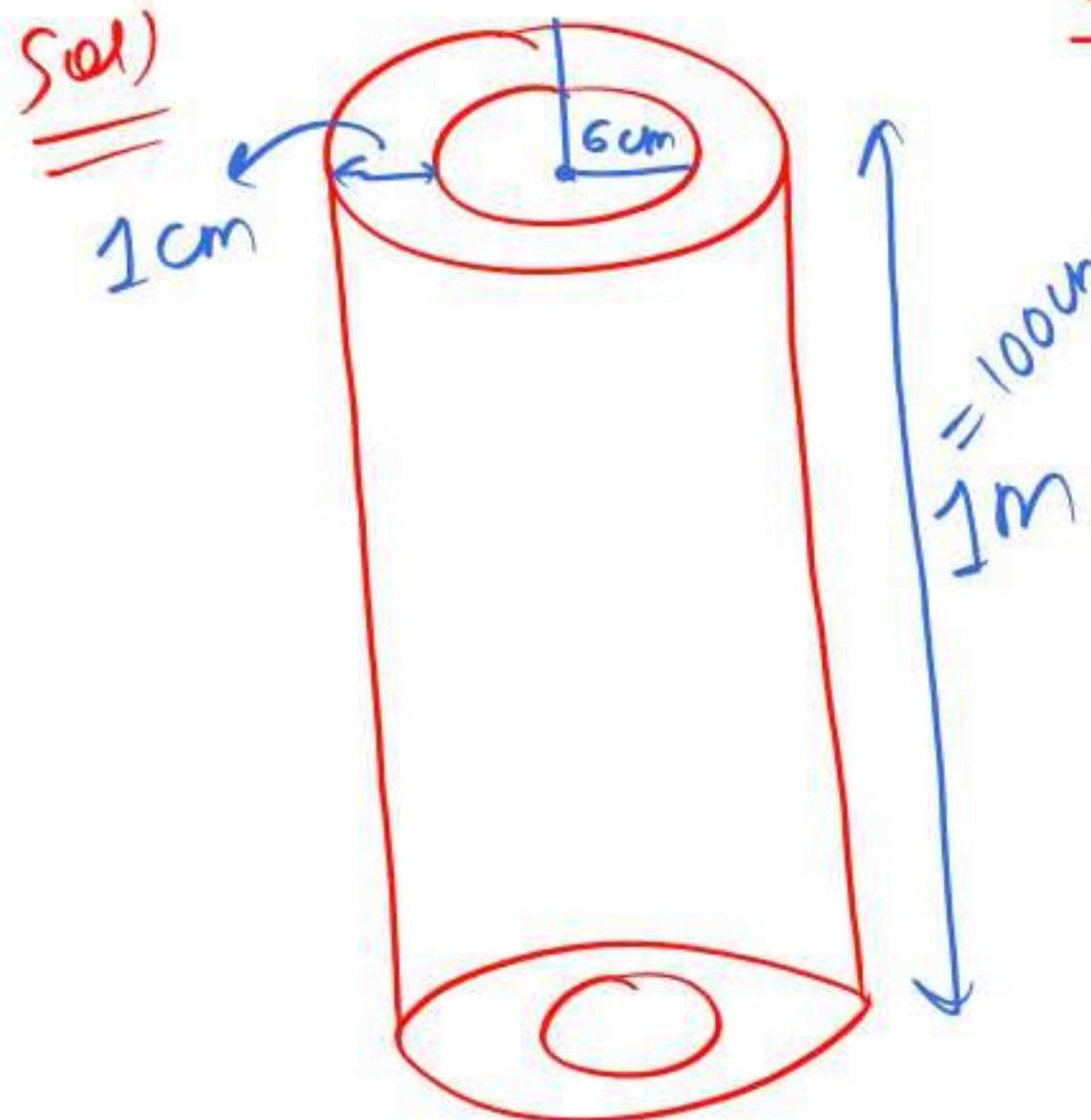
Now

$$S_S = \frac{S_D - S_U}{2}$$

$$S_S = \frac{10 - 6}{2}$$
$$= \frac{4}{2}$$

$$= 2 \text{ km/hr}$$

2. The thickness of a metallic tube is 1 cm and the inner diameter of the tube is 12 cm, find the weight of 1 m long tube, if the density of the metal is 7.8gm/cm³



Given

$$\text{Inner radius} = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Outer radius} = 6 + 1 = 7 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Volume of metal} = \text{Outer Volume} - \text{Inner Volume}$$

$$= \pi R^2 h - \pi \gamma^2 h$$

$$= \pi h [R^2 - \gamma^2]$$

$$= \pi h (R - \gamma)(R + \gamma)$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 100 (7-6)(7+6)$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 100 \times 1 \times 13 \text{ cm}^3$$

By using unitary method

$$1 \text{ cm}^3 = 7.8 \text{ gm}$$

$$\frac{22}{7} \times 100 \times 13 \text{ cm}^3 = \text{more}$$

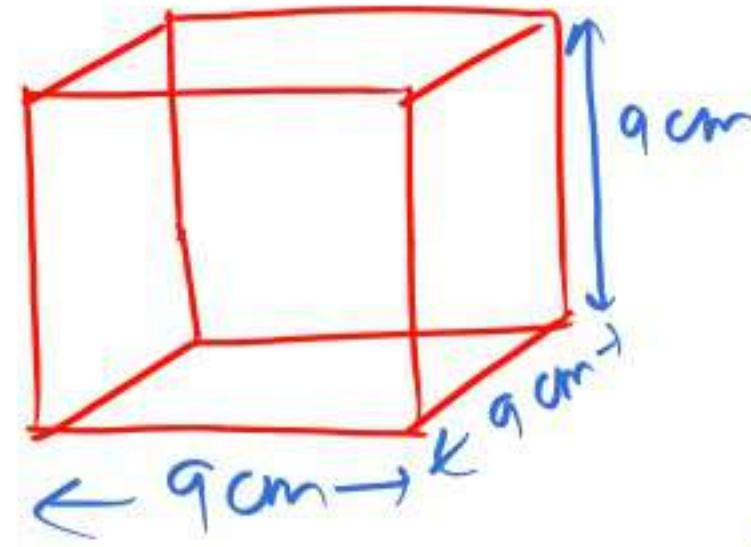
More
less \times Individual value

$$\frac{22 \times 100 \times 13 \times 7.8}{7} \text{ gm}$$

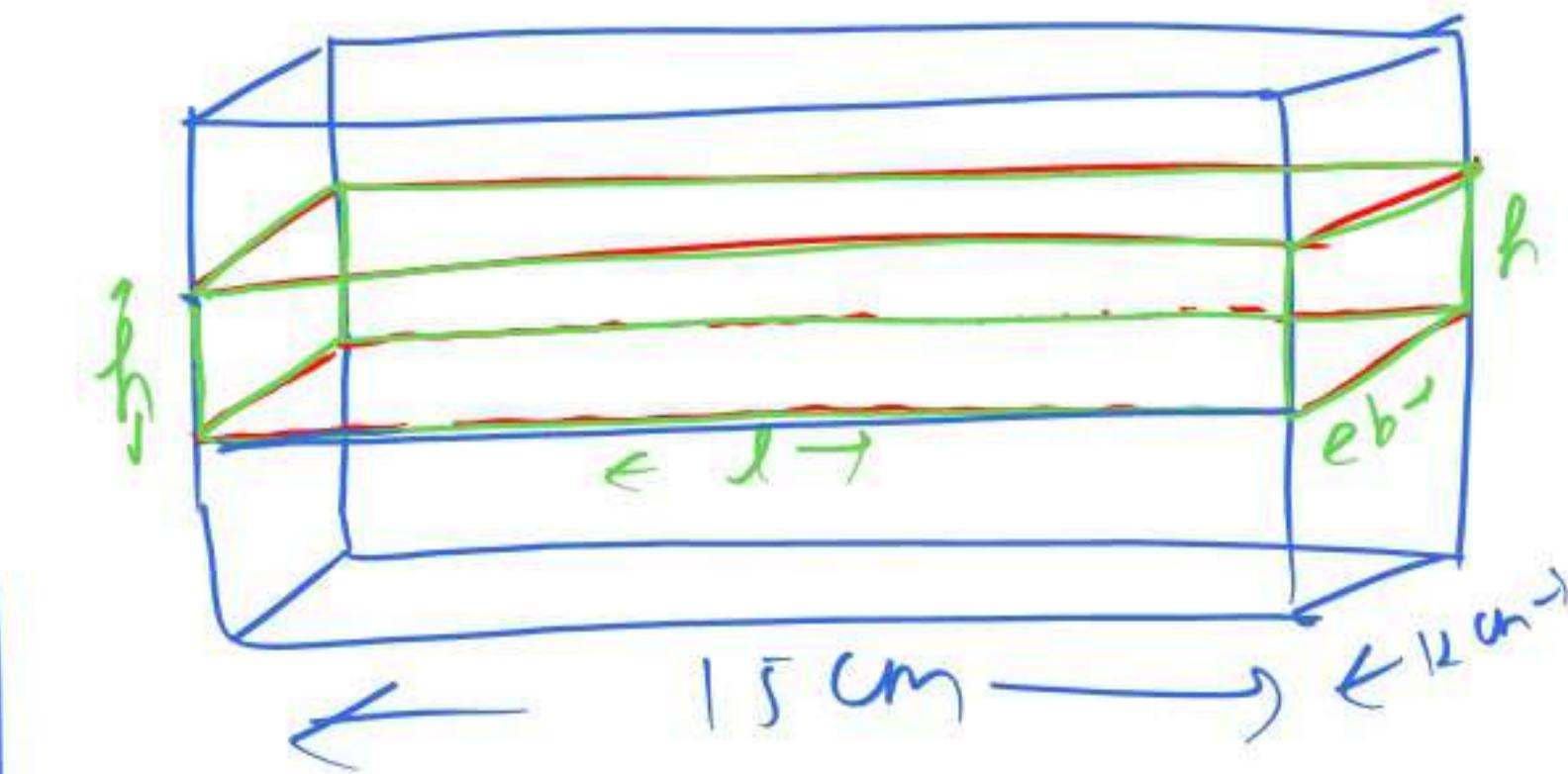
$$\frac{22 \times 10 \times 13 \times 7.8}{7} = \frac{223080}{7} \text{ gm}$$

3. A cube with edge of 9 cm is immersed completely in a rectangular vessel containing water. If the dimensions of the base of the rectangular vessel are 15 cm and 12 cm . Find the rise in the water level of the vessel.

Sol)



$$\text{Volume of cube} = 9^3 = 729 \text{ cm}^3$$



The volume of a cube of cube
= Volume of a cuboid formed
due to rise in level

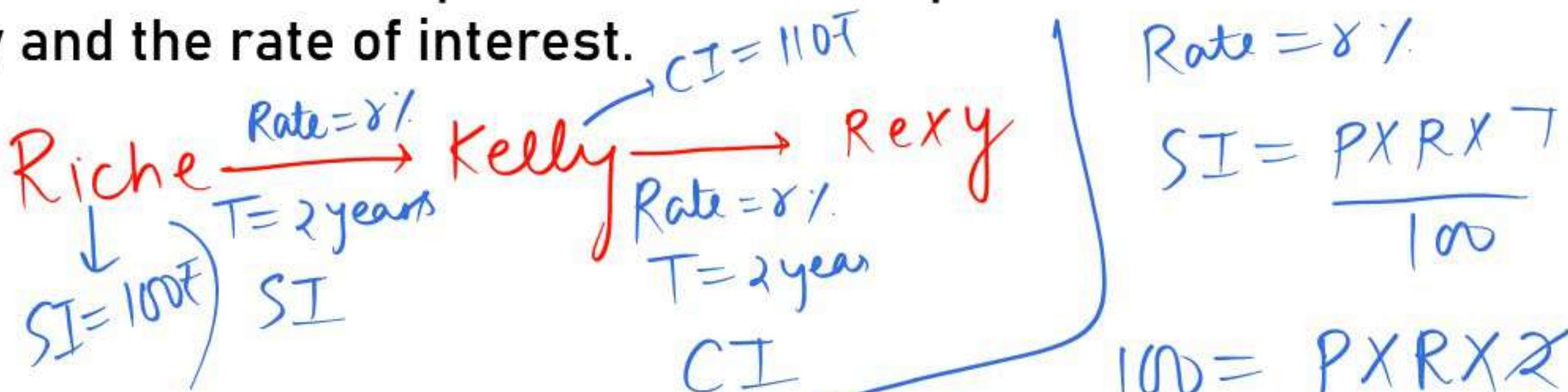
$$9 \times 9 \times 9 = l \times b \times \underline{h}$$

$$9 \times 9 \times 9 = 15 \times 12 \times h$$

$$h = \frac{\cancel{9}^3 \times \cancel{9}^3 \times 9}{\cancel{15} \times \cancel{12}^4} = \frac{81 \times 5}{20 \times 5} = \frac{405}{100} \Rightarrow 4.05 \text{ cm}$$

4. Kelly borrowed from Richie a certain sum of money for 2 years at simple interest. Kelly lent this sum to Rexy at the same rate for 2 years at compound interest. At the end of 2 years Kelly received Rs. 110 as compound interest but paid Rs. 100 as simple interest .Find the sum of money and the rate of interest.

Sol)



$$\text{Rate} = 8\%$$

$$SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

$$100 = \frac{P \times R \times 2}{100}$$

1st Case Richie & Kelly

$$\text{Principal} = P$$

$$T = 2 \text{ years}$$

$$PR = 5000$$

①

Kelly & Rexy (CI)

Principal = P

Rate = $\gamma\%$

T = 2 years

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^n$$

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{\gamma}{100} \right)^2$$

$$A = P \left(\frac{100 + \gamma}{100} \right)^2$$

$$A = P \left(\frac{100^2 + \gamma^2 + 200\gamma}{100^2} \right)$$

$$CI = A - P$$

$$II = \frac{P(100^2 + \gamma^2 + 200\gamma)}{100^2} - P$$

$$II = \frac{100^2 P + P\gamma^2 + 200P\gamma - 100^2 P}{100^2}$$

Put value of PR = 5000

$$II = P\gamma \left(\frac{\gamma + 200}{100^2} \right)$$

$$II = 5000(\gamma + 200)$$

$$\frac{II = 5000(\gamma + 200)}{5000} = \gamma + 200$$

$$220 = \gamma + 20$$

$$\gamma = 20\%$$

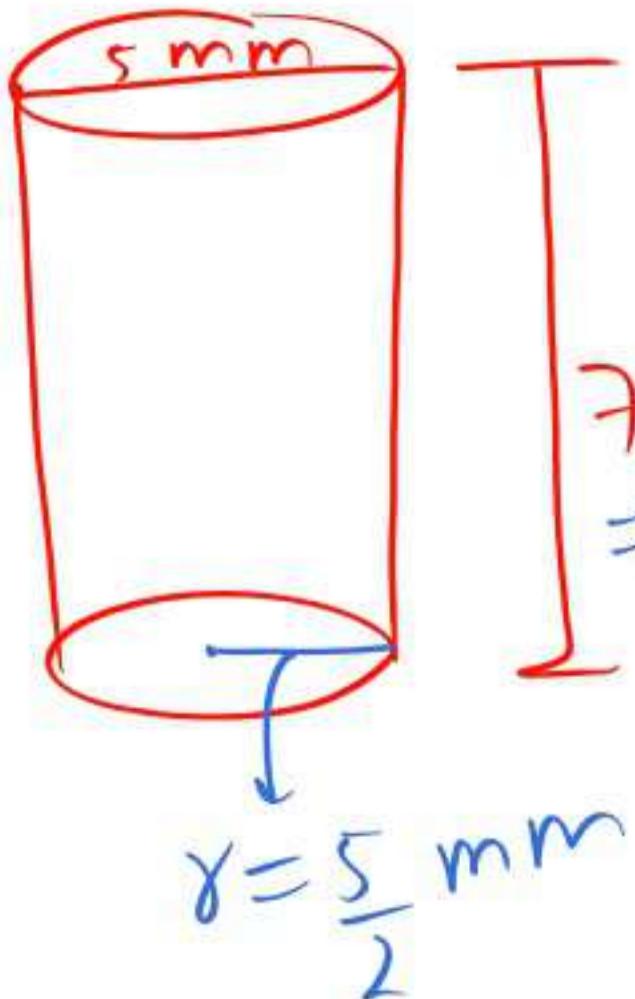
Now $P_\gamma = 5000$

$$P = \frac{5000}{20}$$

$$P = 250\text{€}$$

5. The barrel of a fountain pen cylindrical in shape is 7 cm long and 5 mm in diameter. A full barrel of ink in the pen is used up to write 330 words on an average. How many words would use up a bottle of ink containing one fifth of a liter?

Sol



$$\text{Volume of barrel} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{5}{2} \times 70 \text{ mm}^3$$

By using unitary method

$$\frac{22}{7} \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{5}{2} \times 10 \text{ mm}^3 \longrightarrow 330 \text{ words}$$

$\frac{1}{5} \text{ liter}$

$$1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$1 \text{ litre} = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\frac{22}{7} \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{5}{2} \times 70 \text{ mm}^3 = 330 \text{ words}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times 1000 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \text{ mm}^3 = \underline{\underline{\text{More}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times 1000 \text{ cm} \times \text{cm} \times \text{cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times 1000 \times 10 \text{ mm} \times 10 \text{ mm} \times 10 \text{ mm}$$

More \times Individual value
less

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \cancel{\frac{200}{1000} \times \cancel{10} \times \cancel{10} \times \cancel{10} \times 7 \times 2 \times 2} \times \cancel{330 \text{ words}} \\ \cancel{70 \times 5 \times 5 \times 22} + \Rightarrow 200 \times 2 \times 4 \times 30 = 48000 \text{ words}$$



ALL THE BEST

18th Dec

R M S
Admit
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