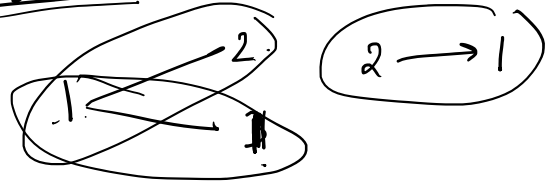
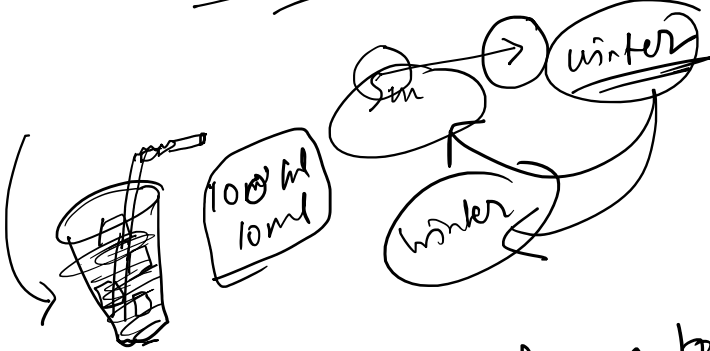


QUANT ..

ARITHMETIC ..

Mixture + Alligation



Alligation: Process to produce a product is called alligation.

Mixture Ratio based mixing.

What differences??

8 AM

Price

Quality

Subst of differe

Time

Source

As an Indian

English

English

Indian: 137



Mixture

C P of cheaper (c)

C P of dearer/costlier (d)

M Rans free (m)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & (m) & \\ & \swarrow & \searrow \\ (d-m) & & (m-e) \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\text{Q. of chapter}}{\text{Q. of dealer}} = \left(\frac{d-m}{m-e} \right)$$

Addition & Replacement formula:

Liquid 1 $a:b \rightarrow$ x litre of b is added
~~Liquid 2~~ New Ratio $\rightarrow a:c$

Quantity of a in liquid mixture $\rightarrow \left(\frac{ax}{c-b} \right)$
 $\rightarrow \left(\frac{bx}{c-b} \right)$

Liquid in 2 Containers ..

First $a:b$
 Second $c:d$

$$\left(\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{c}{c+d} \right) : \left(\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{d}{c+d} \right)$$

Replacement of liquid from container

x lit liquid.
 It's done n times



a lit removed & a lit of water replaces

$$\left[x \left(\frac{x-a}{x} \right)^n \right]$$

$$\frac{x^n}{(x-a)^n}$$

1. A vessel is filled with liquid, 3 parts of which are water and 5 parts syrup. How much of the mixture must be drawn off and replaced with water so that the mixture may be half water and half syrup?

$\frac{8}{5} \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{5}$ W

$\frac{W}{S} = \frac{3}{5}$

8 lit so,

x lit replace
 $(W) \rightarrow (3 - \frac{3x}{8} + x)$
 $(S) \rightarrow (5 - \frac{5x}{8})$

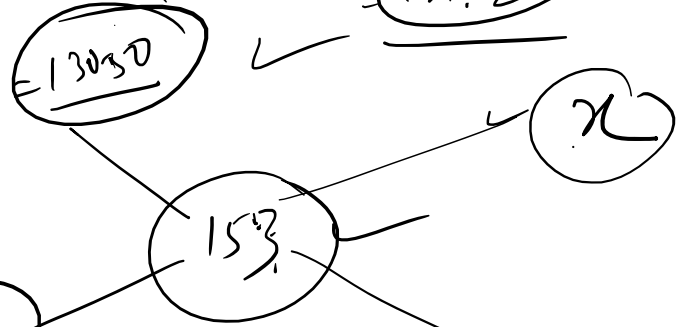
we need to solve

$3 - \frac{3x}{8} + x = 5 - \frac{5x}{8}$
 $x = \frac{8}{5}$

2. Tea worth Rs. 126 per kg and Rs. 135 per kg are mixed with a third variety in the ratio 1 : 1 : 2. If the mixture is worth Rs. 153 per kg, the price of the third variety per kg will be:
 Rs. 169.50
 Rs. 170
 Rs. 175.50
 Rs. 180

$\frac{126 + 135}{2}$

A : B : C = 1 : 1 : 2

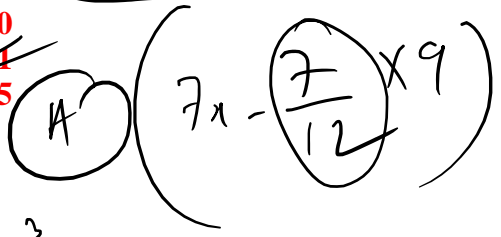


$\frac{x - 153}{27.50} = 1$

$x - 153 = 27.50$
 $x = 180.50$

3. A can contains a mixture of two liquids A and B in the ratio 7 : 5. When 9 litres of mixture are drawn off and the can is filled with B, the ratio of A and B becomes 7 : 9. How many litres of liquid A was contained by the can initially?

- 10
- 20
- 21
- 25



PHD Post doc DSC

$\frac{7x}{5x} = \frac{7}{5}$

$\frac{7x - \frac{7}{12} \times 9}{5x - \frac{5}{12} \times 9} = \frac{7}{9}$

$\frac{7x - \frac{21}{4}}{5x - \frac{15}{4}} = \frac{7}{9}$

Sure 3

4. A milk vendor has 2 cans of milk. The first contains 25% water and the rest milk. The second contains 50% water. How much milk should he mix from each of the containers so as to get 12 litres of milk such that the ratio of water to milk is 2 : 5?

should he mix from each of the containers so as to get 12 litres of milk such that the ratio of water to milk is 3 : 5?

- 4 litres, 8 litres
- 6 litres, 6 litres
- 5 litres, 7 litres
- 7 litres, 5 litres

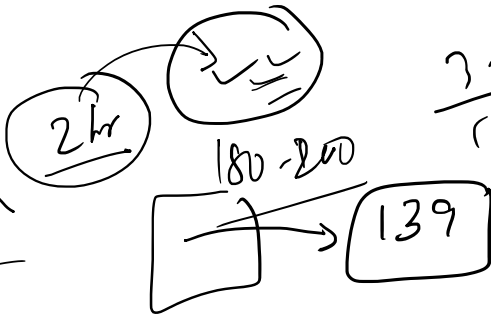
off they are for the Ratio.

5.

In what ratio must a grocer mix two varieties of pulses costing Rs. 15 and Rs. 20 per kg respectively so as to get a mixture worth Rs. 16.50 kg?

- 3 : 7
- 5 : 7
- 7 : 3
- 7 : 5

2hr
180-200
139



$$\frac{3-5}{1-5} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\frac{1390}{66} = 25 \text{ min}$$

