Unitary method

The unitary method is used to find the value of one unit and then multiply to get the value of required units.

- It is a two-step process:
    1. Find the value of 1 unit
    2. Find the value of required number of units

Important Points

- Divide to get value of one unit
- Multiply to get value of required units
- Used in problems like cost, time, distance, work, etc.

Examples with Solutions

Example

If 6 pens cost ₹90, what is the cost of 1 pen?

- Cost of 1 pen = $\frac{90}{6}$ = ₹15

Cost of 1 pen = ₹15

Example

If 1 book costs ₹120, what is the cost of 5 books?

- Cost of 5 books = 120 × 5 = ₹600

Cost of 5 books = ₹600

Example

If 10 apples cost ₹250, what is the cost of 4 apples?

- Cost of 1 apple = $\frac{250}{10}$ = ₹25
- Cost of 4 apples = 25 × 4 = ₹100

Cost of 4 apples = ₹100

Example

A car travels 180 km in 3 hours. How much distance will it travel in 5 hours?

- Distance in 1 hour = $\frac{180}{3}$ = 60 km

- Distance in 5 hours = 60 × 5 = 300 km

Distance = 300 km

Example

8 workers build a wall in 12 days. How long will 1 worker take to build it alone (assuming same work rate)?

- 1 worker takes = 8 × 12 = 96 days

Time taken by 1 worker = 96 days

Summary Points

- Unitary method means finding value of one and then many.
- Divide to get 1 unit, multiply to get required value.
- Used in real-life situations like cost, time, and speed.
- Always check units before solving.
- Method is simple and useful in daily life problems.