



Time and Work

Understanding of Time and Work

- Time and Work problems involve finding how much time is needed to complete a task based on the number of workers or their efficiency.
- More workers can finish the same work in less time, and fewer workers need more time, so they are related by inverse proportion.
- Work done is often considered as a single unit (like 1 work or 1 task).

Important Points

- Work and time are inversely proportional: More workers, less time; fewer workers, more time.
- **Formula:** $\text{Work} = \text{Number of workers} \times \text{Time} \times \text{Efficiency}$
- **If the amount of work remains constant:** $\text{Number of workers} \times \text{Time} = \text{Constant}$
- **For different efficiencies:** $\text{Efficiency} \times \text{Time} = \text{Constant}$
- Always keep units consistent when solving problems.

Examples with Solutions

Example: Basic Time and Work Problem

- **8 workers can build a wall in 15 days. How many days will 12 workers take to build the same wall?**

Solution: $8 \times 15 = 12 \times x$

$$120 = 12x$$

$$x = 10 \text{ days}$$

Example: Finding Number of Workers

- **15 men can complete a work in 24 days. How many men are required to complete it in 10 days?**

Solution: $15 \times 24 = x \times 10$

$$360 = 10x$$

$$x = 36 \text{ men}$$



Example: Work Sharing Between Workers

- A can complete a work in 12 days, B can complete the same work in 18 days.
How long will they take to complete it together?

Solution: A's 1 day work = $\frac{1}{12}$, B's 1 day work = $\frac{1}{18}$

$$\text{Combined 1 day work} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{18} = \frac{3+2}{36} = \frac{5}{36}$$

$$\text{Time to complete work} = \frac{36}{5} = 7.2 \text{ days}$$

Example: Different Efficiency

- A is twice as efficient as B. If A alone can complete a work in 12 days, how many days will B alone take?

Solution: A's efficiency = 2B's efficiency

If A takes 12 days, B will take $2 \times 12 = 24$ days

Example: Worker Leaving the Work

- 10 men can finish a work in 20 days. After 5 days, 2 men leave. How many more days will the remaining men take?

Solution: Work done in 5 days = $\frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$ of work

$$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Now, 8 men are left

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Original time} \times \text{Remaining work} \times \text{Original number of men}}{\text{New number of men}}$$

$$= \frac{20 \times \frac{3}{4} \times 10}{8}$$

$$= \frac{15 \times 10}{8}$$

$$= \frac{150}{8} = 18.75 \text{ days}$$

Summary Points

- Time and workers are inversely proportional.
- More workers finish the work faster.
- **Formula:** Workers \times Time = Constant.
- If efficiencies differ, adjust time according to efficiency.
- Always check if workers join or leave during the work.