Lana can complete the inventory in 8 hours. Max can complete the inventory in 10 hours. How long would it take them to complete the inventory if they worked together?

them to complete the inventory if they worked together?

$$Q = Quantity \quad completed$$

$$\Gamma = rate \quad job \quad is \quad done$$

$$Lana: 1 \quad inventory \quad in \quad 8 \text{ hrs} \Rightarrow \Gamma = \frac{1}{8} \text{ hrs} = \frac{1}{8} \text{ inv}/hr$$

$$Max: 1 \quad inv \quad in \quad lohrs \Rightarrow \Gamma = \frac{1}{10} \text{ inv}/hr$$

$$Q = \Gamma \cdot t \quad Q = 1 \quad inventory \quad t = \# \text{ hrs working together}$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{8}t + \frac{1}{10}t$$

$$40 = 5t + 4t$$

$$40 = 9t$$

One pump can fill a tank is 1 hour and 10 minutes. Another pump can fill the same tank in 1 hour and 30 minutes. How long would it take them to fill the tank together?

Ist pumps I tank in 70 minutes
$$r = \frac{1}{70 \text{ min}} = \frac{1}{70} \frac{\text{tank}}{\text{min}}$$
2nd pumps: I tank in 90 minutes
$$r = \frac{1}{90 \text{ min}} = \frac{1}{90} \frac{\text{tank}}{\text{min}}$$
working together:
$$Q = r + \frac{1}{90} \frac{\text{tank}}{\text{min}} = \frac{1}{90} \frac{\text{tank}}{\text{min}}$$

$$\frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{90} \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}$$

Suppose one painter can paint a house in 12 hrs, and a second painter takes 15 hrs to paint the same house. How long will it take the two painters to paint the house if they work together?

| ST painter: | house | 12 hrs =  $\frac{1}{12 \text{ hrs}}$  |  $\frac{1}{12 \text{ hrs}$ 

2nd painter: / house in 15 hrs =  $\frac{1}{15 \text{ hrs}} \rightarrow r = \frac{1}{15 \text{ hr}}$ together  $Q = r \cdot t$  Q = 1 house  $60 \left( 1 \right) = \left( \frac{1}{12}t + \frac{1}{15}t \right) 60$   $Q = \frac{20}{3} \text{ hrs}$ 60 = 9t

An inlet pipe can fill a barrel in 8 hrs and an outlet pipe can empty it in 12 hrs. How long will it take to fill the barrel if both pipes are left open?

Inlet pipes fill 1 barrel in 8 hrs 
$$\Rightarrow \frac{|barrel|}{8 \text{ hrs}}$$
 $r = \frac{1}{8} \frac{barrels}{hr}$ 

Outlet pipes empty 1 barrel in  $\frac{12 \text{ hrs}}{12 \text{ hrs}}$ 

working together:

 $r = \frac{1}{12} \frac{barrels}{hr}$ 
 $Q = r \cdot t$ 
 $Q = r \cdot t$ 
 $Q = 1 \frac{barrel}{hrs} \frac{1}{t} = \frac{4}{t} \frac{barrel}{hrs} = \frac{1}{t} \frac{1}{t} = \frac{4}{t} \frac{barrel}{hrs} = \frac{1}{t} \frac{1}{t} = \frac{4}{t} \frac{barrel}{hrs} = \frac{1}{t} \frac{1}{t} \frac{1}{t} \frac{1}{t} \frac{1}{t} = \frac{1}{t} \frac{1$ 

One printing press can produce a newspaper in 6 hrs when running alone. A secon press could produce the paper in 9 hrs if running alone. A third press could do the job in 12 hrs if running alone. To get the job done as quickly as possible all three presses are running at the same time. How long will it take to produce the paper?

2nd press is 
$$r = \frac{1}{9} \frac{paper}{hr}$$

2nd press is  $r = \frac{1}{12} \frac{paper}{hr}$ 

3rd press is  $r = \frac{1}{12} \frac{paper}{hr}$ 

working together:  $Q = 1$  news paper

 $Q = r \cdot t$ 
 $t = \frac{t}{hrs}$  working together

36(1) =  $(\frac{1}{6}t + \frac{1}{9}t + \frac{1}{12}t)$  36

 $t = \frac{36}{13} \frac{36}{13} \frac{1}{13} \frac{1}{hrs}$ 

You can now finish Hwk #11

Sec 9-6

**Due tomorrow** 

Pages 524

Problems 5, 22, 25, 41, 46, 48, 51

You are now ready for the Chapter 9 Test