

BOATS AND STREAMS

S.No	Sub Topic	Details	Formula
1	Downstream	In water, the direction along the stream is called downstream. If boat speed in still water is u km/hr & the stream speed is v km/hr, then:	Speed downstream = $(u + v)$ km/hr.
2	upstream	In water, the direction against stream is called upstream.	Speed upstream = $(u - v)$ km/hr.
3	Speed in still water	If the speed downstream is a km/hr and the speed upstream is b km/hr	Speed in still water = $(a + b) / 2$ km/hr.
4	Rate of stream	If the speed downstream is a km/hr and the speed upstream is b km/hr	Rate of stream = $(a - b) / 2$ km / hr.

Problems with solutions

1. A man's speed with the current is 15 km/hr and the speed of the current is 2.5 km/hr. The man's speed against the current is:

Solution

Man's rate in still water = $(15 - 2.5)$ km/hr = 12.5 km/hr.

Man's rate against the current = $(12.5 - 2.5)$ km/hr = 10 km/hr.

2. In one hour, a boat goes 11 km/hr along the stream and 5 km/hr against the stream. The speed of the boat in still water (in km/hr) is:

Solution

Speed in still water = $\frac{1}{2}(11 + 5)$ kmph = 8 kmph.

3. The speed of a boat in still water is 15 km/hr and the rate of current is 3 km/hr. The distance travelled downstream in 12 minutes is:

Solution

Speed downstream = $(15 + 3)$ kmph = 18 kmph.

Distance travelled = $\left(18 \times \frac{12}{60}\right)$ km = 3.6 km.

4. A man can row at 5 kmph in still water. If the velocity of current is 1 kmph and it takes him 1 hour to row to a place and come back, how far is the place?

Solution

Speed downstream = $(5 + 1)$ kmph = 6 kmph.

Speed upstream = $(5 - 1)$ kmph = 4 kmph.

Let the required distance be x km.

$$\text{Here } \frac{x}{6} + \frac{x}{4} = 1$$

$$2x + 3x = 12$$

$$5x = 12$$

$$x = 2.4 \text{ km.}$$

5. A boatman goes 2 km against the current of the stream in 1 hour and goes 1 km along the current in 10 minutes. How long will it take to go 5 km in stationary water?

Solution

$$\text{Rate downstream} = \frac{1}{10} \times 60 \text{ km/hr} = 6 \text{ km/hr.}$$

$$\text{Rate upstream} = 2 \text{ km/hr.}$$

$$\text{Speed in still water} = \frac{1}{2}(6 + 2) \text{ km/hr} = 4 \text{ km/hr.}$$

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{5}{4} \text{ hrs} = 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ hrs} = 1 \text{ hr } 15 \text{ min.}$$