

Hi, I'm Greg. I'm a NYC tutor! I love helping students. I tutor many subjects, assist with homework help, etc. I mainly specialize in specialized tests.

As it turns out, I haven't been able to get to do as many livestreams as I have in past years (yet, hopefully that changes). Therefore, I thought it would be fun to start a Problem Of The Day Series. I will put up a problem and leave it running for a while. You guys will then analyze it, and come up with possible solutions and alternative solutions on your own. I'll eventually post the answer in some manner.

For now we'll play it by ear how that will happen and for how long I'll leave up a problem. But right now I'm thinking of keeping the problem up maybe 2 hours minimum and maybe even in some cases 4 or 5 hours depending upon the dynamics and my situation. Unlike my AMA (Ask Me Anything) lifestream sessions, I will not be checking in every few minutes although I may from time to time join into the discussion. Again, the idea is for you guys to discuss out the problem.

Please be respectful to each other in this endeavor and let's make this fun, educational and forward-thinking. Keep the comments within the spirit of what I'm doing here. Please email me at GregsTutoringNYC@gmail.com if needed.

HERE'S THE PROBLEM: <—  
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Sally and Fred have a foot race at sea level with no wind. Sally runs 10 miles per hour and Fred runs half that speed. When the race starts Fred is given a 10 mile lead. At the point where and when Sally catches up to Fred they immediately turn around and race back to the finish line using the same route in reverse. After Sally crosses the finish line, Sally immediately begins to run on a circular track 330 feet long. How many revolutions does Sally make when Fred finally crosses the finish line? Use 3.14 for  $\pi$ .

HERE'S THE SOLUTION:  
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First figure out how long it will take them to meet:  
 $S \times t = F \times t + 10\text{miles}$   
 $10\text{mph} \times t = 5\text{mph} \times t + 10\text{miles}$   
 $5\text{mph} \times t = 10\text{miles}$   
 $t = 2 \text{ hours}$

∴ Sally ran  $10\text{mph} \times 2\text{h} = 20\text{miles}$   
Fred ran  $5\text{mph} \times 2\text{h} = 10\text{m} + \text{the } 10\text{miles lead} = 20\text{miles}$   
Sally catches up to Fred 20 miles into the race.

∴ For Sally to run back 20 miles will take 2 hours again  
If Fred runs for 2 hours with no lead he travels 10 miles

∴ Fred still has  $20 - 10 = 10$  miles to go

∴ Sally will run 20 miles on the circular track while Fred runs his last 10 miles to the finish line

1 miles = 5280 ft  
10 miles = 52800 ft  
 $52800 / 330 = 160$   
 $160 \times 2 = 320$  revolutions  
Using  $\pi$  is not necessary  
(And yes I could have  $5280 \times 20 / 330$  too I just found working with multiples of 10 and multiples of 2 more handy.)

- Greg / GregsTutoringNYC@gmail.com LLAP ☺