

****Trains****

BASICS :

Speed = Distance / Time

km/hr to m/s conversion: $a \text{ km/hr} = a \times (5/18) \text{ m/s}.$

m/s to km/hr conversion: $a \text{ m/s} = a \times (18/5) \text{ km/hr}.$

FACTS:

Time taken by a train of length x metres to pass a pole or standing man or a signal post is equal to the time taken by the train to cover x metres.

Time taken by a train of length x metres to pass a stationary object of length y metres is the time taken by the train to cover $(x + y)$ metres.

Suppose two trains or two objects bodies are moving in the same direction at $u \text{ m/s}$ and $v \text{ m/s}$, where $u > v$, then their relative speed is $= (u - v) \text{ m/s}.$

Suppose two trains or two objects bodies are moving in opposite directions at $u \text{ m/s}$ and $v \text{ m/s}$, then their relative speed is $= (u + v) \text{ m/s}.$

Basic Physics:

If two trains of length a metres and b metres are moving in opposite directions at $u \text{ m/s}$ and $v \text{ m/s}$, then: The time taken by the trains to cross each other $= (a + b)/(u + v) \text{ sec}.$

If two trains of length a metres and b metres are moving in the same direction at $u \text{ m/s}$ and $v \text{ m/s}$, then: The time taken by the faster train to cross the slower train $= (a + b)/(u - v) \text{ sec}.$

If two trains (or bodies) start at the same time from points A and B towards each other and after crossing they take a and b sec in reaching B and A respectively, then:

$(A's \text{ speed}) : (B's \text{ speed}) = (\sqrt{b}) : \sqrt{a})$