

# APPLICATIONS ON TRAINS.

1. How long will a train 130m long travelling at 40 km an hour take to pass a kilometer stone?

Solution:

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{speed}} = \frac{\text{m/s}}{\text{Km/Hr}} = \frac{130 \text{ m/s}}{40 \text{ Km/Hr}} = \frac{130 \text{ m/s}}{40 \times 5} = \frac{130 \times 18}{40 \times 5} = \frac{2340}{200} = 11.7 \text{ sec}$$

2. How long will a train 60 m long travelling at 40 km an hour take to pass through a station whose platform is 90 m long?

Solution:

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{speed}} = \frac{\text{m/s}}{\text{Km/Hr}} = \frac{60 \text{ m/a pass through } 90 \text{ m/s}}{40 \text{ Km/Hr}} = \frac{60 + 90 \text{ m/s}}{40 \times 5} = \frac{150 \times 18}{40 \times 5} = \frac{2700}{200} = 13.5 \text{ sec}$$

3. Find the length of a bridge which a train 130 m long, travelling at 45 km an hour, can cross in 30secs.

Solution:

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{speed}} = \frac{\text{m/s}}{\text{Km/Hr}} = \frac{\text{m/s}}{45 \text{ Km/Hr}} = \frac{\text{m/s}}{45 \times 5} = \frac{\text{m/s}}{45 \times 5} = \frac{\text{m/s}}{45 \times 5 \times 30} = \frac{\text{m/s}}{375 \text{ m}} = \text{Length of the bridge} = 375 - 130 = 245 \text{ m}$$

4. The length of the train that takes 8 seconds to pass a pole when it turns at a speed of 36 km/hr is \_\_\_\_\_ metres.

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Time} = \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{speed}} & = & \frac{\text{m/s}}{\text{Km/Hr}} & = & \frac{\text{m/s}}{36 \text{ Km/Hr}} & = & \frac{\text{m/s}}{36 \times \frac{5}{18}} & = & \frac{\text{m}}{36 \times 5 \times \frac{1}{18}} & = & \frac{\text{m}}{10} & = & 80 \text{ m} \end{array}$$

5. A train 50 metres long passes a platform 100 metres long I 10 seconds. The speed of the train is\_\_\_\_\_ km/hr.

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Time} = \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{speed}} & = & \frac{\text{m/s}}{\text{Km/Hr}} & = & \frac{50 \text{ m/s pass through } 100 \text{ m/s}}{\text{Km/Hr}} & = & \frac{50+100 \text{ m/s}}{\text{Km/hr}} & = & \frac{150 \text{ m/s}}{\text{Km/Hr}} & = & \frac{150 \times \frac{18}{5}}{\text{Km/Hr}} & = & 54 \text{ Km/Hr} \end{array}$$

6. How many seconds will a train 60 m in length, travelling at the rate of 42 km an hour, take to pass another train 84 m long, proceeding in the same direction at the rate of 30 km an hour?

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Time} = \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{speed}} & = & \frac{\text{m/s}}{\text{Km/Hr}} & = & \frac{60 \text{ m/s pass another } 84 \text{ m/s}}{42 \text{ Km/Hr same direction } 30 \text{ Km/Hr}} & = & \frac{60+84 \text{ m/s}}{42-30 \text{ Km/Hr}} & = & \frac{144 \text{ m/s}}{12 \text{ Km/Hr}} & = & \frac{144}{12 \times \frac{5}{18}} & = & \frac{144}{60} & = & \frac{144 \times 18}{60} & = & 43.2 \text{ sec} \end{array}$$

7. A train 75 metres long overtook a person who was walking at the rate of 6 km an hour, and passed him in  $7\frac{1}{2}$  seconds. Subsequently it overtook a second person, and passed him in  $6\frac{3}{4}$  seconds. At what rate was the second travelling?

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Time} = \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{speed}} &= \frac{\text{m/s}}{\text{Km/Hr}} = \frac{75 \text{ m/s overtook} + 6 \text{ km/hr}}{\text{Km/Hr}} \\ &= \frac{75\text{m}/15/2}{\text{Km/Hr}} = \frac{\frac{75*2}{15} * \frac{18}{5}}{\text{Km/Hr}} = \frac{36+6 \text{ Km/Hr}}{\text{Km/Hr}} = 42 \text{ Km/Hr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Time} = \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{speed}} &= \frac{\text{m/s}}{\text{Km/Hr}} = \frac{75 \text{ m/s overtook} + 6 \text{ km/hr}}{\text{Km/Hr}} \\ &= \frac{75\text{m}/27/4}{\text{Km/Hr}} = \frac{\frac{75*4}{27} * \frac{18}{5}}{\text{Km/Hr}} = \frac{40 \text{ Km/Hr}}{\text{Km/Hr}} = 42 \text{ Km/Hr} = 42 \text{ Km/Hr} - 40 \text{ Km/Hr} = 2 \text{ Km/Hr} \end{aligned}$$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Time} = \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{speed}} & \frac{\text{m/s}}{\text{Km/Hr}} & = & \frac{\text{m/s}}{45 \text{ Km/Hr same direction } 36 \text{ Km/Hr with } 30 \text{ sec}} & = & \frac{\text{m/s}}{5} & \frac{\text{m}}{5} & = & \frac{\text{m}}{1350} & = & 75 \text{ m} = 180 \text{ m} - 75 \text{ m} = 105 \text{ m} \\ & & & & & 45-36 \times \frac{5}{18} & 9 \times 30 \times \frac{5}{18} & & & & & \end{array}$$

9. Two trains measuring 100 m and 80 m respectively, run on parallel lines of rails. When travelling in opposite directions they are observed to pass each other in 9 seconds, but when they are running in the same direction at the rates as before, the faster train passes the other in 18 seconds. Find the speed of the two trains in km per hour.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Time} = \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{speed}} &= \frac{\text{m/s}}{\text{Km/Hr}} = \frac{100\text{m/s} + 80\text{ m/s}}{\text{Km/Hr}} = \frac{100+80\text{ m/s}}{\text{Km/Hr}} = \frac{180\text{m}}{18} = 10\text{ m} = R1 \\ \text{Time} = \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{speed}} &= \frac{\text{m/s}}{\text{Km/Hr}} = \frac{100\text{m/s} - 80\text{ m/s}}{\text{Km/Hr}} = \frac{100-80\text{ m/s}}{\text{Km/Hr}} = \frac{180\text{m}}{9} = 20\text{ m} = R2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Speed of faster train} = \frac{R1+R2}{2} = \frac{10+20}{2} = \frac{30}{2} = 15\text{ m/s} = 15 \times \frac{18}{5} = 54\text{ Km/Hr}$$

$$\text{Speed of slower train} = \frac{R1-R2}{2} = \frac{10-20}{2} = \frac{-10}{2} = -5\text{ m/s} = -5 \times \frac{18}{5} = -18\text{ Km/Hr}$$