

Problem on Trains

Q.No	Answer
Type I – Basic Questions	
1	15 m/s
2	216 Km/h
Type II- Train is crossing standing man/pole	
1	Answer: Option 'C' Length = Speed × time Speed = L/T S = 400/20 S = 20 M/Sec Speed = $20 \times 18/5$ (To convert M/Sec in to Kmph multiply by 18/5) Speed = 72 Kmph
2	Answer: Option 'B' $L = S \times T$ $L = 72 \text{ Kmph} \times 20 \text{ Sec}$ $L = 72 \times 5/18 \times 20$ $L = 400 \text{ m}$
3	Answer: Option 'B' $L = S \times T$ $L = 108 \text{ Kmph} \times 28 \text{ Sec}$ $L = 108 \times 5/18 \times 28$ $L = 840 \text{ m}$
Type III- Train is crossing bridge/tunnel/platform/another stationary train	
1	Answer: Option 'A' 270 m
2	Answer: Option 'B' Speed of the train = (Train length + Bridge Length) / time taken to cross the bridge $\Rightarrow 90 \times (5/18) = (130 + \text{Bridge Length}) / 21$ $\Rightarrow 25 = (130 + \text{Bridge Length}) / 21$ $\Rightarrow 130 + \text{Bridge Length} = 21 \times 25$ $\Rightarrow 130 + \text{Bridge Length} = 525$ $\Rightarrow \text{Bridge Length} = 525 - 130$ $\Rightarrow \text{Bridge Length} = 395 \text{ m}$
3	Answer: Option 'C' Given, Length of train = 360 m Length of bridge = 140 m Speed of train = 45 km/hr ---> Converting into meter/ second $= 45 \times (5/18) \text{ m / sec}$ $= 12.5 \text{ m/sec}$ $\Rightarrow \text{Speed of train} = 12.5 \text{ m/sec}$ Required Time = (Length of train + Length of bridge) / Speed of train $= (360 + 140) / 12.5$ $= 500 / 12.5$ $= 40 \text{ sec} \Rightarrow \text{Required Time} = 40 \text{ sec}$
4	Answer: Option 'C' Given, time taken by train to pass the man = 20 sec Speed of the train = 54 km/hr ---> Converting into meter/sec $\Rightarrow \text{Speed of train} = 54 \times (5/18) \text{ m/sec} = 15 \text{ m/sec}$ W.K.T: Speed of train = Length of train / Time taken by train to pass the man $\Rightarrow 15 = \text{Length of train} / 20$ $\Rightarrow \text{Length of train} = 15 \times 20$ $\Rightarrow \text{Length of train} = 300 \text{ metre.}$ Given, A train passes a station platform in 36 seconds. $\Rightarrow \text{Speed of train} = (\text{Length of train} + \text{Length of platform}) / \text{Time taken by train to pass the platform}$ $\Rightarrow 15 = (300 + \text{Length of platform}) / 36$ $\Rightarrow 15 \times 36 = (300 + \text{Length of platform})$ $\Rightarrow 540 = 300 + \text{Length of platform}$ $\Rightarrow 540 - 300 = \text{Length of platform}$ Thus, Length of platform = 240 meter.
5	Answer: Option D Explanation: Let the length of the train be x metres and its speed by y m/sec.

	<p>Then, $\frac{x}{y} = 8 \Rightarrow x = 8y$</p> <p>Now, $\frac{x + 264}{20} = y$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow 8y + 264 = 20y$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow y = 22.$</p> <p>$\therefore$ Speed = 22 m/sec = $\left(22 \times \frac{18}{5} \right)$ km/hr = 79.2 km/hr.</p>
Type IV- Train is crossing another moving object (Both are going in same direction)	
1	<p>Answer: Option 'C'</p> <p>Relative speed = $(40 - 20)$ km/hr = $(20 \times \frac{5}{18})$ m/sec = $(\frac{50}{9})$ m/sec</p> <p>Therefore, Length of faster train = $(\frac{50}{9} \times 5)$ m = $\frac{250}{9}$ m = $27 \frac{7}{9}$ m.</p>
2	<p>Answer: Option 'B'</p> <p>4.5 km/hr = $(4.5 \times \frac{5}{18})$ m/sec = $\frac{5}{4}$ m/sec = 1.25 m/sec, and</p> <p>5.4 km/hr = $(5.4 \times \frac{5}{18})$ m/sec = $\frac{3}{2}$ m/sec = 1.5 m/sec.</p> <p>Let the speed of the train be x m/sec.</p> <p>Then, $(x - 1.25) \times 8.4 = (x - 1.5) \times 8.5$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow 8.4x - 10.5 = 8.5x - 12.75$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow 0.1x = 2.25$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow x = 22.5$</p> <p>Therefore Speed of the train = $(22.5 \times \frac{18}{5})$ km/hr = 81 km/hr.</p>
3	<p>Answer: Option 'B'</p> <p>Length of the two trains = 600m + 400m</p> <p>Speed of the first train = X</p> <p>Speed of the second train = 48 Kmph</p> <p>$\frac{1000}{X} - 48 = 180$</p> <p>$\frac{1000}{x} - 48 \times \frac{5}{18} = 180$</p> <p>$50 = 9X - 120 \quad X = 68$ Kmph</p>
4	<p>Answer: Option B</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>2 kmph = $\left(2 \times \frac{5}{18} \right)$ m/sec = $\frac{5}{9}$ m/sec.</p> <p>4 kmph = $\left(4 \times \frac{5}{18} \right)$ m/sec = $\frac{10}{9}$ m/sec.</p> <p>Let the length of the train be x metres and its speed by y m/sec.</p> <p>Then, $\left(\frac{x}{y - \frac{5}{9}} \right) = 9$ and $\left(\frac{x}{y - \frac{10}{9}} \right) = 10.$</p> <p>$\therefore 9y - 5 = x$ and $10(9y - 10) = 9x$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow 9y - x = 5$ and $90y - 9x = 100.$</p> <p>On solving, we get: $x = 50.$</p> <p>\therefore Length of the train is 50 m.</p>
5	<p>Correct Option: E</p> <p>According to the question,</p> <p>$(60 - 35) \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{D}{54}$</p> <p>$D = 375$ m</p> <p>Length of the faster train = 375m,</p> <p>Length of the slower train =</p> <p>$375 \times \frac{4}{5} = 300$ m</p> <p>Hence, option E is correct.</p>
Type V- Train is crossing another moving object (Both are going in opposite direction)	
1	<p>Answer: Option 'C'</p> <p>$L = S \times T$</p> <p>$L = 90 \times \frac{5}{18} \times 30$</p> <p>$L = 750$ m</p> <p>Length of second train = total length - Length of first train</p> <p>$= 750 - 250 = 500$ m</p>

2	<p>Answer: Option 'B'</p> <p>Speed of the first train = $(120 / 10)$ m/sec = 12 m/sec. Speed of the second train = $(120 / 15)$ m/sec = 8 m/sec. Relative speed = $(12 + 8) = 20$ m/sec. Therefore Required time = $[(120 + 120 / 20)]$ sec = 12 sec.</p>
3	<p>Answer: Option C</p> <p>Explanation: Relative speed = $(60 + 90)$ km/hr $= \left(150 \times \frac{5}{18}\right)$ m/sec $= \left(\frac{125}{3}\right)$ m/sec. Distance covered = $(1.10 + 0.9)$ km = 2 km = 2000 m. Required time = $\left(2000 \times \frac{3}{125}\right)$ sec = 48 sec.</p>
4	<p>Answer: Option C</p> <p>Explanation: Let the speed of the slower train be x m/sec. Then, speed of the faster train = $2x$ m/sec. Relative speed = $(x + 2x)$ m/sec = $3x$ m/sec. $\therefore \frac{(100 + 100)}{8} = 3x$ $\Rightarrow 24x = 200$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{25}{3}$. So, speed of the faster train = $\frac{50}{3}$ m/sec $= \left(\frac{50}{3} \times \frac{18}{5}\right)$ km/hr $= 60$ km/hr.</p>
Type VI – Ratio of length/Logical Questions	
1	<p>Answer: Option 'B'</p> <p>Formula Used:- If two trains start at the same time from points A and B towards each other and after crossing they take a and b hours in reaching B and A respectively, then: Ratio of their speeds is (A's speed) : (B's speed) = $(\sqrt{b} : \sqrt{a})$ Let us name the trains as X and Y. Then, $a = 9$ hours $b = 16$ hours Ratio of their speeds = (A's speed) : (B's speed) = $\sqrt{b} : \sqrt{a} = \sqrt{16} : \sqrt{9} = 4 : 3$.</p>
2	<p>Answer: Option B</p> <p>Explanation: Suppose they meet x hours after 7 a.m. Distance covered by A in x hours = $20x$ km. Distance covered by B in $(x - 1)$ hours = $25(x - 1)$ km. $\therefore 20x + 25(x - 1) = 110$ $\Rightarrow 45x = 135$ $\Rightarrow x = 3$. So, they meet at 10 a.m.</p>

3	<p>Correct Option: C</p> <p>Let the speed of Train A be $S_A = 45$ kmph and that of Train B be S_B</p> <p>Then, time taken by Train A = T_A</p> $= 4 \text{ hrs } 48 \text{ min} = 4 + \frac{48}{60} = \frac{24}{5} \text{ hrs}$ <p>Time taken by Train B = T_B</p> $= 3 \text{ hrs } 20 \text{ min} = 3 + \frac{20}{60} = \frac{10}{3} \text{ hrs}$ <p>Using formula $\frac{S_A}{S_B} = \sqrt{\frac{T_B}{T_A}}$</p> <p>Note: 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</p> $(A's \text{ speed}) : (B's \text{ speed}) = (\sqrt{b} : \sqrt{a}).$ $\therefore \frac{45}{S_B} = \sqrt{\frac{10}{3} \times \frac{5}{24}} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{36}} = \frac{5}{6}$ $\text{or, } S_B = \frac{45 \times 6}{5} = 54 \text{ kmph}$
4	<p>Correct Option: C</p> <p>Let the speed of the goods train be x kmph.</p> <p>Distance covered by goods train in 15 hrs = Distance covered by express train in 7 hrs</p> <p>So, $15x = 7 \times 120$ or $x = 56$.</p> <p>So, Speed of goods train = 56 kmph.</p> <p>Hence, option C is correct.</p>
5	<p>Correct Option: C</p> <p>Let after x hours the second train will meet the first train.</p> <p>Because distance is same,</p> $S_1 t_1 = S_2 t_2$ $60(x + 2) = 80 \times x$ $60x + 120 = 80x$ $80x - 60x = 120$ $20x = 120$ $x = 6 \text{ hours}$ <p>Hence, option C is correct.</p>
6	<p>Answer: Option E</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>Time taken to cross the train, running in opposite directions = $\frac{(l_1 + l_2)}{(u + v)}$ sec.</p> $\Rightarrow 10 = \frac{(210 + 300)}{(u + v)}$ $\Rightarrow u + v = 51.$ <p>Time taken to cross the train, running in same direction = $\frac{(l_1 + l_2)}{(u - v)}$ sec.</p> $\Rightarrow 30 = \frac{(210 + 300)}{(u - 60 \times (5/18))}$ $\Rightarrow u = \left(17 + \frac{50}{3} \right) \text{ m/sec.}$ <p>Thus, u and v can be obtained.</p> <p>\therefore Correct answer is (E).</p>
7	<p>Answer: Option E</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>Let the two trains of length a metres and b metres be moving in opposite directions at u m/s and v m/s.</p> <p>Time taken to cross each other = $\frac{(a + b)}{(u + v)}$ sec.</p> <p>Now, $b = 180$, $u + v = \left(150 \times \frac{5}{18} \right) \text{ m/sec} = \frac{125}{3} \text{ m/sec.}$</p> $\Rightarrow 9 = \frac{a + 180}{\frac{125}{3}}$

	$\Rightarrow a = \frac{(125/3)}{(375 - 180)} = 195 \text{ m.}$
8	<p>Answer: Option E</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>Time taken by train to cross a man = $\frac{\text{Length of train}}{\text{Speed of train}} \Rightarrow \text{Speed} = \frac{l}{9} \dots(i)$</p> <p>Time taken by train to cross a platform = $\frac{(\text{Length of train} + \text{Length of platform})}{\text{Speed of train}} \Rightarrow \text{Speed} = \frac{l + 240}{24} \dots(ii)$</p> <p>From (i) and (ii), we get $\frac{l}{9} = \frac{l + 240}{24}$.</p> <p>Thus, l can be obtained. So both I and II are necessary to get the answer.</p> <p>∴ The correct answer is (E).</p>