

[3] Problem on Trains.

Basis of SDT.

- 1) always include length of train in whole distance
- 2) Pole, car, man etc length negligible
- 3) Relative speed. relative speed of 2 objects (moving) crossing / aligning.
 - a) opposite direction (objects)
relative speed $\rightarrow x + y$
 - b) same direction
relative speed $\rightarrow x - y$

1) Two trains with lengths 126m, 119m respectively are moving towards each other. Their speeds are 12m/s and 23m/s respectively. what will be the time needed by trains to cross each other?

Sols : distance to be crossed = l of train 1 + l of train 2

$$= 126 + 119$$
$$= 245 \text{ m}$$

we need Time $T = \frac{D}{S}$

$$\rightarrow T = \frac{245}{S} \rightarrow \text{we need relative speed}$$

opposite $\rightarrow x + y \rightarrow 23 + 12$

RS $\rightarrow 35 \text{ m/s}$

$$T = \frac{245}{35} = 7$$

$$T = 7 \text{ seconds}$$

2) A train passes a stationary pole in 8s, train also passes a 200m long bridge in 28s. What is length and speed of train?

Sols : Distance crossed by train \rightarrow pole (l) + train (l)

$$V_s \times T_x$$

same speed
bec one train
cross both pole, bridge

$$D = 200 + l$$

Also time taken to cross pole = T taken to cross 'l' of train
because pole is negligible

$$\frac{S}{T} = \frac{D}{T}$$

$$\frac{L}{8} = \frac{200+L}{28} \Rightarrow 28L = 1600 + 8L$$

$$\Rightarrow 20L = 1600$$

$$L = 80m \quad \text{length of train}$$

$$S = \frac{L}{8} \Rightarrow S = \frac{80}{8}$$

$$S = 10m/s \quad \text{speed of train}$$

- 3) A train having l of 150m passes a platform of 550m. Time taken for it is 56secs. In how much time will train take to pass platform of 250m length?

Sol.

Given l of train = 150 Platform 1 = 550 - Platform 2 = 250

$\sqrt{S} \times T$
 \downarrow
 same speed

$$\frac{\text{Platform 1}}{S_1} = \frac{\text{Platform 2}}{S_2}$$

$$\frac{D_1}{T_1} = \frac{D_2}{T_2} \Rightarrow \frac{150+550}{56} = \frac{150+250}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{700}{56} = \frac{400}{T_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_2 = 8 \times 4$$

$$T_2 = 32 \text{ seconds}$$

- 4) Stations M, N are 276km apart. At exact same time, a train starts from M and other from N towards N and M respectively. These trains meet after 12 hours. The train travelling from M to N is slower by 14km/hr in comparison to the other train. What is speed of slower train?

Sol: Train 1 $\rightarrow T_1 \rightarrow M \text{ to } N$ (slower by 14km/hr) \rightarrow Speed $\rightarrow x$
 $T_2 \rightarrow N \text{ to } M$ Speed $\rightarrow x+14$

Time is same when they meet

Distance travelled diff but total distance same

$$D_1 + D_2 = 276$$

$$S_1 \times T_1 + S_2 \times T_2 = 276$$

$$(x \times 12) + (x+14)12 = 276$$

$$(2x + 12(x+4)) = 276^{23}$$

$$(2x + 12(x+4)) = 276$$

$$12(x + (x+4)) = 276^{23}$$

$$2x + 4 = 23$$

$$2x = 19$$

$$x = 4.5 \text{ km/hr}$$

→ speed of slower train T_1 //

5) From P and Q, two trains start moving towards each other at the same time. Their speeds are 120 km/hr and 100 km/hr respectively. When the 2 trains meet each other, one train has covered 40 km more than other train. Find distance between P and Q?

Soln: Instead of formula we can use simple logic here

Given T_1 speed = 120 km/h

T_2 speed = 100 km/h

So in one hour

T_1 moves 20 km faster than T_2

Also in question when they meet faster train travel

40 km → 20×2

hence in 2 hours they meet.

distance T_1 in 2 hours = $2 \times 120 = 240$

↳ T_2 " = $2 \times 100 = 200$

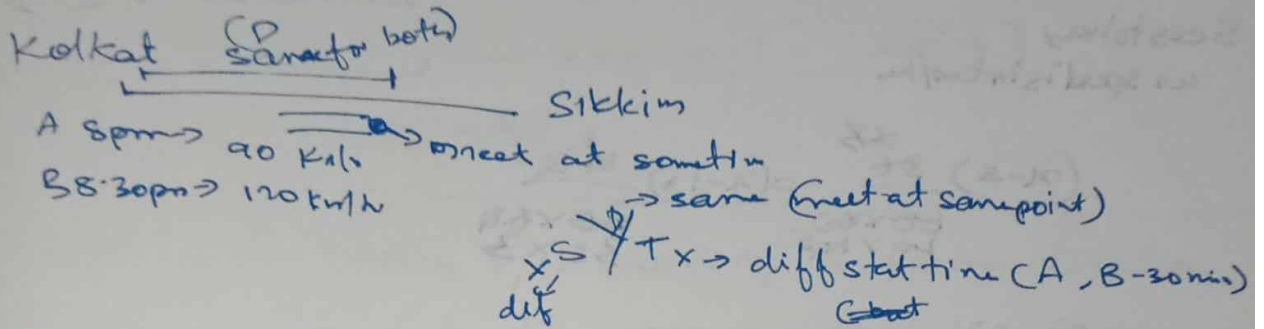
Total D = $240 + 200$

↓ = 440 km

distance

between P, Q = 440 km //

- 6) Two trains A and B leave Kolkata for Sikkim at 8:00pm and 8:30pm respectively and run at 90 km/hr and 120 km/hr, respectively. At what distance from Kolkata, will 2 trains meet?



$$D \text{ of } T_1 = D \text{ of } T_2$$

$$S_1 \times T_1 = S_2 \times T_2$$

$$90 \times T_1 = 120 \times T_2$$

$$90 T_1 = 120 (T_1 - 0.5)$$

$$90 T_1 = 120 T_1 - 60$$

$$30 T_1 = 60 (2 T_1 - 1)$$

$$3 T_1 = 4 T_1 - 2$$

$$T_1 = 2 \text{ hrs}$$

→ Then time distance when meet

$$\Rightarrow \text{either } T_1 \Rightarrow 90 \times 2 = 180$$

$$\text{or } T_2 \Rightarrow 120 \times 1.5 = 180$$

$$D = 180 \text{ km}$$

- 7) A train overtakes two boys who are running at rate of 8 km/hr, 16 km/hr in same direction as train. The train completely passes them in 36 sec and 40 sec respectively. What is length of the train?

Soln: $S \times T \rightarrow$ Time not same
36, 40 s

relativly
speed diff
at boys speed diff

Distance is same
as both boys are negligible
Distance = l of train
(same)

Train crosses Boy 1 Train crosses Boy 2

$$D = D$$

$$S_1 \times T_1 = S_2 \times T_2$$

$$(x-8) \times 36 = (x-16) \times 40$$

See to how
as speed is in km/hr

$$(x-8) \frac{36}{60 \times 60} = (x-16) \frac{40}{60 \times 60}$$

$$\frac{(x-8)}{100} = \frac{(x-16)}{90}$$

$$9x - 72 = 10x - 160$$

$$\boxed{x = 88 \text{ km/hr}}$$

↓
Speed of train

$$L \text{ of train} = D = S \times T$$

$$= 88 \times T \rightarrow \text{we know only relative time}$$

same relative speed
of any boy

$$\text{Boy 2 relative} \rightarrow D = (88-16) \frac{40}{60 \times 60}$$

$$= \frac{728}{900} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow 0.8 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Distance (length of train)} = 0.8 \text{ km} \\ = 800 \text{ m}$$

8) With stoppage, the speed of train is 36 km/hr. However without stoppage, is 40 km/hr? Find out for how many minutes does the train stop per hour?

Soln: logic :- with stop $\rightarrow 36 \text{ km}$
without stop $\rightarrow 40 \text{ km}$

So due to stop we lose 4 km distance

Note:
Here: Speed of train
is relative as
2 moving object
same direction $\Rightarrow (x-y)$

we need time of stop

$$T = \frac{D}{S}$$

$$t = \frac{L_{\text{km}}}{\text{actual speed of train}}$$

$$T = \frac{4}{40}$$

$$T = 0.1 \text{ hour} \times 60 \rightarrow \boxed{T = 6 \text{ mins}}$$

$$= \frac{0.1 \times 60}{100}$$

a) There are 2 trains P, Q moving in same direction. They are of equal length, cross a pole (stationary) in 5s and 6s respectively. In how much time would they cross each other?

Sol we need Time taken by one train to cross another

$$T = \frac{\text{Total distance to be covered}}{\text{Relative speed}} \rightarrow \text{add length of both tra} \rightarrow \text{two moving tra}$$

length is same for both so '24'

$$T = \frac{2L}{R_s}$$

R_s for same direction = $x - y$

$x \rightarrow$ stationary pole (1 of them) $\rightarrow 2$ in ss

$y = 11$ 11 in 63

so $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{L}{5}$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{L}{6}$

$$R.S = x - y$$

$$P_3 = \frac{L}{5} - \frac{L}{6}$$

$$T = \frac{2L}{\frac{L}{5} - \frac{L}{6}} \rightarrow T = \frac{2L}{\frac{L}{30}}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = 2 \times 305$$

$$T = 60 \text{ seconds}$$

To cross each other \neq