

Another Passing Train Puzzle

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This is another take on the passing train type puzzle from the Moscow Puzzles ([1]).

A train moving 45 miles per hour meets and is passed by a train moving 36 miles per hour. A passenger in the first train sees the second train take 6 seconds to pass him. How long is the second train?

My Solution

Let $v_1 = 45$ mph be the speed of the first train and $v_2 = 36$ mph be the speed of the second. Let L be the length of the second train. Then from the space-time diagram (Figure 1) we see that the length is given by

$$\begin{aligned} L &= v_1 \cdot 6 \text{ sec} + v_2 \cdot 6 \text{ sec} \\ &= (45/3600 \text{ mi/sec} + 36/3600 \text{ mi/sec}) \cdot 6 \text{ sec} \\ &= 81 \times 5280/3600 \text{ ft/sec} \times 6 \text{ sec} \\ &= 81 \times 5280/(3 \times 200) \text{ ft/sec} \\ &= 27 \times 26.4 \text{ ft} \\ &= 712.8 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

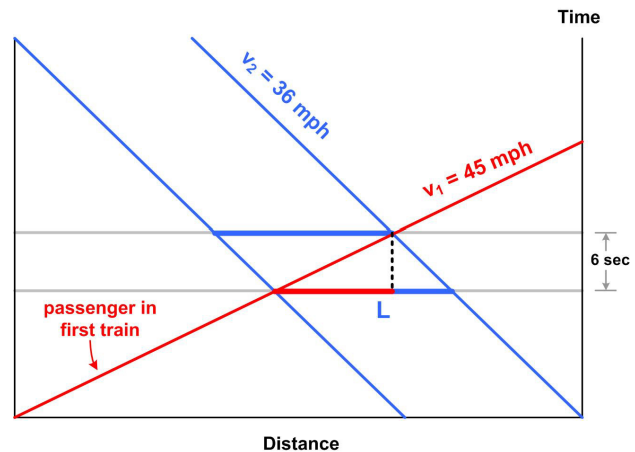


Figure 1

Moscow Puzzles Solution

This solution is virtually the same with a slight twist in perspective.

The speed of the passenger in the first train, in relation to the movement of the second train, is $45 + 36 = 81$ miles per hour, or:

$$(5280 \times 81)/(60 \times 60) = 118.8 \text{ feet per second.}$$

Therefore, the length of the second train is $6 \times 118.8 = 712.8$ feet.

References

- [1] Kordemsky, Boris A., *The Moscow Puzzles, 359 Mathematical Recreations*, (1972) edited with introduction by Martin Gardner, trans. Albert Perry, Dover Publications, Garden City, New York, 1992. Problem 82.

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