Question 30858

Velocity for uniform (non-accelerated) motion can be calculated as $v=\frac{S}{t}$, where S is the distance, traveled in t seconds. Hence:

The velocity of the train A is $v_A=\frac{120\,km}{3\,h}=40\,\frac{km}{h}$.

The velocity of the train B is $v_B=\frac{180\,km}{4\,h}=42.5\,\frac{km}{h}$.

Thus, since velocity of the train B is higher, it traveled faster.