The categories of NPC vehicles' motions contain: drive forward, change to the left, change to the right, cross, turn left, turn right, stop/park.  $W_0$  represents the initial waypoint and  $W_f$  represents the ending waypoint of the NPC vehicle or pedestrian. POS is the position and DIR is the direction. The starting position and destination of ego vehicle are marked as S and D respectively. i is the ID of the lane of ego vehicle's starting position.  $L_i$  represents the lane with ID i,  $LD_i$  represents the direction of  $L_i$ , and  $DR(W_0, W_f)$  represents the direction from the initial waypoint to the ending waypoint.  $LE_i$  represents the length of  $L_i$ ,  $LT_S$  represents the lane distance of position S.

Table 1: The modeling for "drive forward"

POS	Trajectory rules
far left	$W_0, W_f \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, lv), sin(LD_i, LD_m) = 1, LT_{w_0} < LT_{w_f} < LE_m$
far right	$W_0, W_f \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, rv), sin(LD_i, LD_m) = -1, LT_{w_0} < LT_{w_f} < LE_m$
other side	$W_0, W_f \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, o), cos(LD_i, LD_m) = 1, LT_{w_0} < LT_{w_f} < LE_m$
front	$W_0, W_f \in L_i, LT_S < LT_{W_0} < LT_{W_f}$
left front	$W_0, W_f \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, lf), LD_i = LD_m, LT_{w_0} < LT_{w_f} < LE_m$
right front	$W_0, W_f \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, rf), LD_i = LD_m, LT_{w_0} < LT_{w_f} < LE_m$

Table 2: The modeling for "change to the left"

POS	Trajectory rules
far	$W_0 \in L_m, W_f \in L_n, L_m, L_n \in A(S, lv), m \neq n, LT_{W_0} < LT_{W_f}$
left	$\sin(LD_i, LD_m) = \sin(LD_i, LD_n) = 1, \sin(LD_i, DR(W_0, W_f)) > 0$
far	$W_0 \in L_m, W_f \in L_n, L_m, L_n \in A(S, rv), m \neq n, LT_{W_0} < LT_{W_f}$
right	$sin(LD_i, LD_m) = sin(LD_i, LD_n) = 1, sin(LD_i, DR(W_0, W_f)) > 0$
other	$W_0 \in L_m, W_f \in L_n, L_m, L_n \in A(S, o), m \neq n, LT_{W_0} < LT_{W_f}$
side	$\sin(LD_i, LD_m) = \sin(LD_i, LD_n) = 1, \sin(LD_i, DR(W_0, W_f)) > 0$
front	$W_0 \in L_i, W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, f), m \neq i$
	$LT_{W_0} < LT_{W_f}, sin(LD_i, DR(W_0, W_f)) > 0$
left	$W_0 \in L_i, W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, lf), m \neq i$
front	$LT_{W_0} < LT_{W_f}, sin(LD_i, DR(W_0, W_f)) > 0$
right	$W_0 \in L_i, W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, rf), m \neq i$
front	$LT_{W_0} < LT_{W_f}, sin(LD_i, DR(W_0, W_f)) > 0$

Table 3: The modeling for "change to the right"

POS	Trajectory rules
far	$W_0 \in L_m, W_f \in L_n, L_m, L_n \in A(S, lv), m \neq n, LT_{W_0} < LT_{W_f}$
left	$\sin(LD_i, LD_m) = \sin(LD_i, LD_n) = 1, \sin(LD_i, DR(W_0, W_f)) < 0$
far	$W_0 \in L_m, W_f \in L_n, L_m, L_n \in A(S, rv), m \neq n, LT_{W_0} < LT_{W_f}$
right	$sin(LD_i, LD_m) = sin(LD_i, LD_n) = 1, sin(LD_i, DR(W_0, W_f)) < 0$
other	$W_0 \in L_m, W_f \in L_n, L_m, L_n \in A(S, o), m \neq n, LT_{W_0} < LT_{W_f}$
side	$\sin(LD_i, LD_m) = \sin(LD_i, LD_n) = 1, \sin(LD_i, DR(W_0, W_f)) < 0$
front	$W_0 \in L_i, W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, f), m \neq i$
Iront	$LT_{W_0} < LT_{W_f}, sin(LD_i, DR(W_0, W_f)) < 0$
left	$W_0 \in L_i, W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, lf), m \neq i$
front	$LT_{W_0} < LT_{W_f}, sin(LD_i, DR(W_0, W_f)) < 0$
right	$W_0 \in L_i, W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, rf), m \neq i$
front	$LT_{W_0} < LT_{W_f}, sin(LD_i, DR(W_0, W_f)) < 0$

The categories of pedestrians' motions contain: walk/run along, walk/run across, wait/stand/look. A[e] represents the edge lane of A.

Table 4: The modeling for "cross"

POS	Trajectory rules
far	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, lv), \sin(LD_i, LD_m) = -1$
left	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, rv), sin(LD_i, LD_n) = -1$
far	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, rv), sin(LD_i, LD_m) = 1$
right	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, lv), sin(LD_i, LD_n) = 1$
opposite	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, o), cos(LD_i, LD_m) = -1$
side	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, lf), cos(LD_i, LD_n) = -1$
front	$W_0 \in L_i, LT_{W_0} > LT_S$
iront	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, o), sin(LD_i, LD_n) = 0$
left	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, lf), LD_m = LD_i, LT_{W_0} > LT_S$
front	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, rv), sin(LD_i, LD_n) = 0$
right	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, rf), LT_{W_0} > LT_S$
front	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, rv), sin(LD_i, LD_n) = 0$

Table 5: The modeling for "turn left"

POS	DIR	Trajectory rules
far	left	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, lv), sin(LD_i, LD_m) = 1$
left	ieit	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, o), LD_n = LD_i$
far	1.4	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, rv), sin(LD_i, LD_m) = -1$
right	left	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, lf), cos(LD_i, LD_n) = -1$
other	left	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, o), cos(LD_i, LD_m) = -1$
side	ieit	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, lv), sin(LD_i, LD_n) = -1$
front	left	$W_0 \in L_i, LT_{W_0} > LT_S$
поп		$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, lv), sin(LD_i, LD_n) = -1$
left	left	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, lf), LD_m = LD_i, LT_{W_0} > LT_S$
front	leit	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, lv), sin(LD_i, LD_n) = -1$
right	left	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, rf), LT_{W_0} > LT_S$
front		$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, lv), sin(LD_i, LD_n) = -1$

Table 6: The modeling for "turn right"

POS	DIR	Trajectory rules
far	ه ما س نید	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, lv), sin(LD_i, LD_m) = 1$
left	right	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, lf), cos(LD_i, LD_n) = -1$
far	. 1.	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, rv), sin(LD_i, LD_m) = -1$
right	right	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, o), LD_n = LD_i$
other	عماده نبد	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, o), cos(LD_i, LD_m) = -1$
side	right	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, rv), sin(LD_i, LD_n) = 1$
front	right	$W_0 \in L_i, LT_{W_0} > LT_S$
iront		$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, rv), sin(LD_i, LD_n) = 1$
left	wia ht	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, lf), LD_m = LD_i, LT_{W_0} > LT_S$
front	right	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, rv), sin(LD_i, LD_n) = 1$
right	ه ما سانس	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, rf), LT_{W_0} > LT_S$
front	right	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, rv), sin(LD_i, LD_n) = 1$

Table 8: The modeling for "walk/run along"

POS	Trajectory rules
far	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, lv)[e], sin(L_m, L_n) = -1, cos(L_n, L_i) = -1$
left	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in L_m \cup A(S, o)[e]$
far	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, rv)[e], cos(L_m, L_n) = 0$
right	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in L_m \cup A(S, o)[e] \cup A(S, rf)[e]$
other	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, o)[e], sin(L_n, L_m) = 1 \cup 0$
side	$W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, rv)[e] \cup L_m$
left	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, lf)[e], W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, lf)[e]$
front	$LT_{W_f} > LT_{W_0} > LT_S$
right	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, rf)[e], W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, rf)[e]$
front	$LT_{W_f} > LT_{W_0} > LT_S$

Table 9: The modeling for "walk/run across"

POS	DIR	Trajectory rules
far	right	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, lv)[e], W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, rv)[e]$
left		$cos(L_m, L_n) = 1, LT_{W_f} - LT_{W_0} < LE_m/2$
1010	other side	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, lv)[e], W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, lv)[e]$
	other side	$cos(L_m, L_n) = -1, LT_{W_f} + LT_{W_0} = LE_m$
far right	left	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, rv)[e], W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, lv)[e]$
Tai Tigiti	leit	$cos(L_m, L_n) = 1, LT_{W_f} - LT_{W_0} < LE_m/2$
	other side	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, rv)[e], W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, rv)[e]$
	other side	$cos(L_m, L_n) = -1, LT_{W_f} + LT_{W_0} = LE_m$
other side		$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, o)[e], W_f \in L_n, cos(L_m, L_n) = 1$
other side		$L_n \in A(S, lf) \cup A(S, rf)[e], LT_{W_f} - LT_{W_0} < LE_m/2$
left front		$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, lf)[e], W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, rf)[e]$
		$LT_{W_f} > LT_S, LT_{W_f} + LT_{W_0} = LE_m$
right front		$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, rf)[e], W_f \in L_n, L_n \in A(S, lf)[e]$
rigin Hom		$LT_{W_0} > LT_S, LT_{W_f} + LT_{W_0} = LE_m$

Table 10: The modeling for "wait/look/stand"

POS	Trajectory rules		
far left	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, lv)[e], sin(L_m, L_i) = -1 \Rightarrow LT_{W_0} < 10$		
	$L_n = L_m$ , $sin(L_m, L_i) = 1 \setminus Rightarrow LE_m - LT_{W_0} < 10$ \$		
far right	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, rv)[e], sin(L_m, L_i) = 1 \Rightarrow LT_{W_0} < 10$		
	$L_n = L_m, sin(L_m, L_i) = -1 \setminus Rightarrow LE_m - LT_{W_0} < 10$		
other side	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, o)[e], cos(L_m, L_i) = 1, LT_{W_0} < 10, L_n = L_m$		
left front	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, lf)[e], cos(L_m, L_i) = -1, LT_{W_0} < 10, L_n = L_m$		
right front	$W_0 \in L_m, L_m \in A(S, lf)[e], cos(L_m, L_i) = 1, LE_i - LT_{W_0} < 10, L_n = L_m$		