```
In [416]:
```

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [516]:

```
class Model:
    def init (self, v max=None):
        self.v 0 = np.random.uniform(20, 80)
        self.x 0 = np.random.uniform(10, 150)
        self.dt yellow = np.random.uniform(2, 5)
        self.ds = np.random.uniform(5, 20)
        self.a_p = np.random.uniform(1, 3)
        self.a n = -1*np.random.uniform(1, 3)
        self.v.max = v.max
        self.mixed = False
    def set_params(self, v_0, x_0, dt_yellow, ds, a_p, a_n):
       self.v 0 = v 0
        self.x 0 = x 0
        self.dt_yellow = dt_yellow
        self.ds = ds
        self.a_p = a_p
       self.a n = a n
    def check run through(self):
        x = self.x 0 + self.ds
        t = (-self.v \ 0 + np.sqrt(self.v \ 0**2 + 2*self.a \ p*x))/self.a p
        v = self.v_0 + self.a_p*t
        if self.v max and v > self.v max:
            self.mixed = True
            t_a = (self.v_max - self.v_0)/self.a_p
            x = self.v 0*t a + (self.a n*(t a**2))/2
            t_v = (x - x_a)/self.v_max
            t = t_a + t v
            self.t a = t a
            self.t_v = t_v
        if t < self.dt yellow:</pre>
            return True
        else:
            return False
    def check stopping(self):
        x = self.v \ 0*self.dt \ yellow + (self.a \ n*(self.dt \ yellow**2))/2
        if x < self.x 0:
            return True
        else:
           return False
    def plot distance time(self):
        a = self.a_p if self.check_run_through() else self.a_n if self.check_stopping() else 0
        if a == 0:
            return None
        else:
            if not self.mixed:
                time = np.linspace(0, self.dt yellow + 1, 1000)
                distance travelled = self.v 0*time + (a*(time**2))/2
                plt.plot(time, distance travelled)
            else:
                t_1 = np.linspace(0, self.t_a, 1000)
                d1 = self.v 0*t 1 + (a*(t 1**2))/2
                t_2 = np.linspace(self.t_a, self.t_a + self.t_v, 1000)
                d^2 = self.v max*t 2
                plt.plot(t_1, d_1)
                plt.plot(t_2, d_2)
            plt.axhline(self.x 0 + self.ds, ls='--', color='purple', label='distance to pass before
red!)
            plt.axhline(self.x 0, ls='--', color='brown', label='distance to stop at before red')
            plt.axvline(self.dt yellow, ls='-.', color='red', label='time before red')
            plt.title('Distance vs Time')
            plt.xlabel("Time")
            plt.ylabel("Distance")
```

```
plt.legend()
            plt.show()
    def plot speed distance(self):
        a = self.a_p if self.check_run_through() else self.a n if self.check stopping() else 0
        if a == 0:
            return None
        else:
            if not self.mixed:
                time = np.linspace(0, self.dt_yellow + 1, 1000)
                v = self.v 0 + a*time
                distance travelled = self.v 0*time + (a*(time**2))/2
                plt.plot(v, distance_travelled)
            else:
                t_1 = np.linspace(0, self.t_a, 1000)
                v^{-}1 = self.v_{-}0 + a*t_{-}1
                d 1 = self.v 0*t 1 + (a*(t 1**2))/2
                t_2 = np.linspace(self.t_a, self.t_a + self.t_v, 1000)
                v = np.full((1000,), self.v max)
                d = self.v max*t 2
                plt.plot(v_1, d_1, ls='-')
                plt.plot(v 2, d 2, ls='-')
            {\tt plt.axhline(self.x\_0 + self.ds, \ ls='--', \ color='purple', \ label='distance \ to \ pass \ before}
red')
            if self.check_stopping() and not self.check_run_through():
                plt.xlim (max(v)+0.8, min(v)-0.8)
            plt.axhline(self.x_0, ls='--', color='brown', label='distance to stop at before red')
            plt.title('Speed vs Distance')
            plt.xlabel("Velocity")
            plt.ylabel("Distance")
            plt.legend()
            plt.show()
```

Case 1

In this case we see that the model decides that car should stop. In the graph we see that, when car starts stopping, it manages to stop before reaching the intersection (brown line) before the light turns red (red line).

```
In [542]:
```

In [543]:

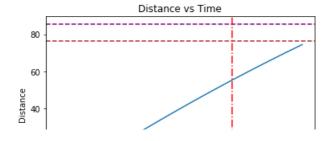
```
m.check_run_through(), m.check_stopping()
```

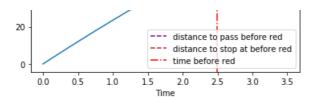
Out[543]:

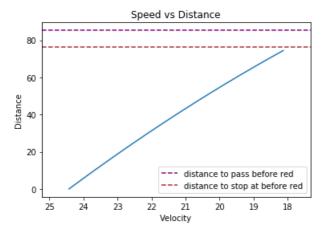
(False, True)

In [544]:

```
m.plot_distance_time(), m.plot_speed_distance()
```







Out[544]:

(None, None)

Case 2

Let's notice that in this case only the initial velocity is changed (increased by 10). Because of this change the decision of the model is changed, so that the care runs through. In the graph we see that, when the car moves with acceleration it manages to pass the intersection of the roads (purple line) before the light turns red (red line).

In [549]:

In [550]:

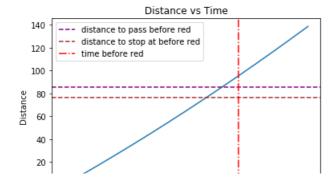
```
m.check_run_through(), m.check_stopping()
```

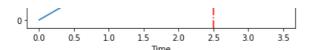
Out[550]:

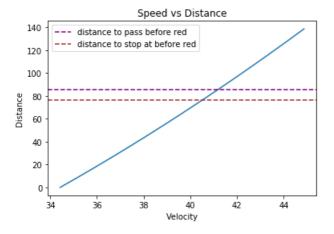
(True, False)

In [551]:

```
m.plot_distance_time(), m.plot_speed_distance()
```







Out[551]:

(None, None)

Case 3

In this special case, the model shows that the car can either stop or move forward, because it will manage to do either. Let's choose moving forward in those cases (it is depicted in the graphs).

In [558]:

In [559]:

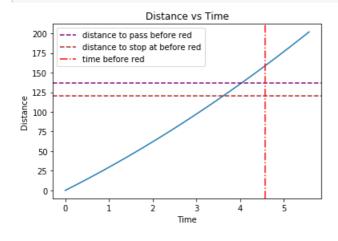
```
m.check_run_through(), m.check_stopping()
```

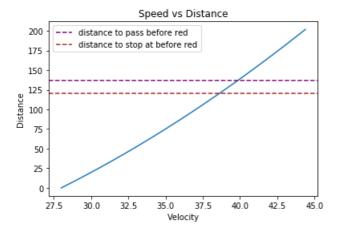
Out[559]:

(True, True)

In [560]:

```
m.plot_distance_time(), m.plot_speed_distance()
```





Out[560]:

(None, None)

Case 4

In this case we have maximum velocity. So, whenever the car reaches the maximum velocity, it does not accelerate anymore and moves with constant velocity. We can see this behavior in the piecewise graphs. The blue parts show the accelerating movement, the yellow parts show the movement with constant velocity.

In [537]:

In [538]:

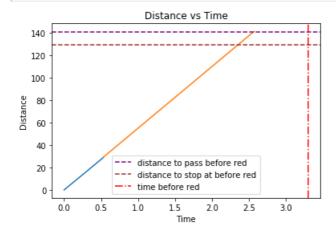
```
m.check_run_through(), m.check_stopping()
```

Out[538]:

(True, False)

In [539]:

```
m.plot_distance_time(), m.plot_speed_distance()
```



Speed vs Distance

```
140
120
100
80
      --- distance to pass before red
       --- distance to stop at before red
60
 40
 20
                                54.4
                                           54.6
           54.0
                     54.2
                                                      54.8
                                                                55.0
                                 Velocity
```

Out[539]:

(None, None)

Two cars

In [732]:

```
class SecondCarModel(Model):
    def __init__(self, first_car, v_max=None):
         self.d = np.random.uniform(10, 100)
Model.__init__(self, v_max)
self.dt_yellow = first_car.dt_yellow
         self.x 0 = first car.x 0 + self.d
         self.ds = first car.ds
         self.first_car = first_car
    def collision time(self):
         D = (self.v_0 - self.first_car.v_0)**2 + 2*(self.a_p - self.first_car.a_p)*self.d
         t 0 = (-self.v 0 + self.first car.v 0 - np.sqrt(D))/(self.a p - self.first car.a p)
         \label{eq:total_total} \texttt{t\_1} = (-\texttt{self.v\_0} + \texttt{self.first\_car.v\_0} + \texttt{np.sqrt(D)}) / (\texttt{self.a\_p} - \texttt{self.first\_car.a\_p})
         return max(0, max(t 0, t 1))
    def check_run_through(self):
          # If the first car stops this one cannot move forward
         if self.first_car.check_stopping():
              return False
         elif self.collision time() < self.dt yellow:</pre>
              return False
         else:
              return Model.check run through(self)
    def check stopping(self):
         \textbf{if} \ \texttt{self.first\_car.check\_stopping():}
              return True
         else:
              return Model.check_stopping(self)
```

In [749]: