

Figure 1: A 2D plot showing the trajectories of five vehicles (0, 10, 11, 14, 19) in a 2D space. The x-axis is labeled 'X' and ranges from 0 to 65. The y-axis is labeled 'Y' and ranges from 0 to 10. A central gray circle represents the ego vehicle at approximately (35, 5). The trajectories are: vehicle 0 (blue line with circles), vehicle 10 (orange line with squares), vehicle 11 (green line with squares), vehicle 14 (red line with squares), and vehicle 19 (purple line with squares). All trajectories converge towards the central point.

Figure 10 is a line graph showing the Node (Y-axis, 0 to 25) versus time t (X-axis, 0 to 250). The graph displays the movement of five vehicles: vehicle 0 (blue circles), vehicle 10 (orange squares), vehicle 11 (green squares), vehicle 14 (red squares), and vehicle 19 (purple squares). All vehicles start at Node 0 at $t=0$. Vehicle 14 reaches the highest Node value of 25 around $t=170$. Vehicle 19 reaches a Node value of 20 around $t=150$. Vehicle 0 reaches a Node value of 18 around $t=80$. Vehicle 10 reaches a Node value of 12 around $t=40$. Vehicle 11 reaches a Node value of 15 around $t=40$. All vehicles return to Node 0 by $t=230$.

Figure 10 is a line graph showing the cargo load of five vehicles (0, 10, 11, 14, 19) over time t . The y-axis is labeled 'Cargo' and ranges from 0 to 80. The x-axis is labeled t and ranges from 0 to 200. The legend indicates the following data series:

- vehicle 0 (blue circles)
- vehicle 10 (orange squares)
- vehicle 11 (green squares)
- vehicle 14 (red squares)
- vehicle 19 (purple squares)

The graph illustrates the cargo load decreasing over time for all vehicles, with vehicle 14 maintaining the highest cargo load for the longest duration and vehicle 10 dropping to zero cargo load earliest.