

# 1 Crowd dynamics

## 1.1 Total Force on Agent

Total force on the agent

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{F}_i &= m_i \frac{d\mathbf{v}_i}{dt} = m_i \frac{d^2\mathbf{x}_i}{dt^2} \\ &= \mathbf{f}_i(t) + \boldsymbol{\xi}_i\end{aligned}$$

1. Force on the agent  $i$

$$\mathbf{f}_i(t) = \frac{m_i}{\tau_i}(\mathbf{v}_i^0 - \mathbf{v}_i) + \sum_{i \neq j} (\mathbf{f}_{ij}^{soc} + \mathbf{f}_{ij}^c) + \sum_w (\mathbf{f}_{iw}^{soc} + \mathbf{f}_{iw}^c)$$

- (a) Force adjusting pedestrian movement towards desired in characteristic time  $\tau_i$

$$\frac{m_i}{\tau_i}(\mathbf{v}_i^0 - \mathbf{v}_i)$$

- (b) Psychological tendency to keep a certain distance to other pedestrians  $\mathbf{f}_{ij}^{soc}$  and walls  $\mathbf{f}_{iw}^{soc}$ .
- (c) Physical contact forces with other pedestrians  $\mathbf{f}_{ij}^c$  and walls  $\mathbf{f}_{iw}^c$ .

2. Random fluctuation force  $\boldsymbol{\xi}_i$ .

## 1.2 Power Law

Interaction force between agents

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{F}_{ij} &= -\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_{ij}} E(\tau) \\ &= -\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_{ij}} \left( k\tau^{-2} e^{-\tau/\tau_0} \right) \\ &= - \left[ \frac{ke^{-\tau/\tau_0}}{\|\mathbf{v}_{ij}\|^2 \tau^2} \left( \frac{2}{\tau} + \frac{1}{\tau_0} \right) \right] \\ &\quad \left[ \mathbf{v}_{ij} - \frac{\|\mathbf{v}_{ij}\|^2 \mathbf{x}_{ij} - (\mathbf{x}_{ij} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{ij}) \mathbf{v}_{ij}}{\sqrt{(\mathbf{x}_{ij} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{ij})^2 - \|\mathbf{v}_{ij}\|^2 (\|\mathbf{x}_{ij}\|^2 - (r_i + r_j)^2)}} \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{ij} = \mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{ij} = \mathbf{v}_i - \mathbf{v}_j$$

## 1.3 Properties

Indexing

1. Number of agents  $N \in \mathbb{N}$ 
  - (a) Current agent  $i$
  - (b) Other agent  $j$ $i, j \in \{0, \dots, N\}$  and  $i \neq j$
2. Wall  $w$

Agent

1. Mass  $m_i$
2. Shape
  - (a) Circle, radius  $r_i$
  - (b) Ellipse
3. Velocity
  - (a) Desired velocity  $v_i^0$
  - (b) Current velocity  $v_i$
4. Characteristic time
  - (a)  $\tau_0$
  - (b)  $\tau_i$