

1 Crowd dynamics

1.1 Parameters

$$\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} \rangle = \mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{x} = \|\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}\|^2$$

\mathbf{x}_i = Centre of mass of agent i

\mathbf{v}_i = Velocity of agent i

r_i = Radius of agent i

m_i = Mass of agent i

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

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

$$r_{ij} = r_i + r_j$$

$$d_{ij} = \|\mathbf{x}_{ij}\|$$

$$h_{iw} = r_i - d_{iw}$$

$$h_{ij} = r_{ij} - d_{ij}$$

$$\mathbf{n}_{ij} = \frac{\mathbf{x}_{ij}}{d_{ij}}$$

$$\mathbf{t}_{ij} = R(45^\circ) \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ij}$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{v}_{ji}^t = \mathbf{v}_{ji} \cdot \mathbf{t}_{ij}$$

1.2 Social force model

Total force on the agent i

$$\mathbf{f}_i(t) = \mathbf{f}_i^{adjust} + \sum_{j \neq i} (\mathbf{f}_{ij}^{soc} + \mathbf{f}_{ij}^c) + \sum_w (\mathbf{f}_{iw}^{soc} + \mathbf{f}_{iw}^c) + \boldsymbol{\xi}_i$$

i) Force adjusting pedestrian movement towards desired in characteristic time τ_i

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{f}_i^{adjust} &= \frac{m_i}{\tau_i} (\mathbf{v}_i^0 - \mathbf{v}_i) \\ &= \frac{m_i}{\tau_i} (\|v_i^0\| \mathbf{e}_i - \mathbf{v}_i) \end{aligned}$$

ii) Psychological tendency to keep a certain distance to other pedestrians

$$\mathbf{f}_{ij}^{soc} \rightarrow \text{power law}$$

and walls

$$\mathbf{f}_{iw}^{soc} = A_i \exp\left(\frac{h_{iw}}{B_i}\right) \mathbf{n}_{iw}$$

iii) Physical contact forces with other pedestrians

$$\mathbf{f}_{ij}^c = \begin{cases} h_{ij} (k \cdot \mathbf{n}_{ij} - \kappa \cdot \Delta \mathbf{v}_{ij}^t \mathbf{t}_{ij}) & h_{ij} > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

and walls

$$\mathbf{f}_{iw}^c = \begin{cases} h_{iw} (k \cdot \mathbf{n}_{iw} - \kappa \cdot (\mathbf{v}_i \cdot \mathbf{t}_{iw}) \mathbf{t}_{iw}) & h_{iw} > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

iv) Uniformly distributed random fluctuation force

$$\boldsymbol{\xi}_i = \mathcal{U}(-1, 1).$$

1.3 Power Law

Interaction force between agents

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