Evolutionary artificial intelligence and robotics

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Abstract

Evolutionary artificial intelligence used to solve search and optimization problems, based on genetic processes of biological organisms. In this report, we have focused in some important algorithms to solve some real problems.

0.1 GitHub Repository

https://github.com/Harithelamin/ACIT4610-24H-G13

1 Traffic Management Optimization Using Multi-Objective Evolutionary Algorithms

In this task, we have applyed a Multi-Objective Evolutionary Algorithm (MOEA) to optimize traffic management strategies for selected New York City (NYC) areas, in order to minimize conflicting objectives, Total Travel Time (TTT) and Fuel Consumption (FC), using real-world traffic data from NYC Open Data.

The traffic management strategy has involved controlling traffic signal timings (green, yellow, and red light durations), and setting speed limits on these segments. We have developed an MOEA that optimized these parameters to achieve the best trade-off between minimizing TTT and FC.

1.1 Data Exploration, and Preprocessing

In addition, we have used two datasets from the NYC Open Data portal: 1. NYC Traffic Volume Counts[1]. 2. Traffic Speed Data[2].

The both datasets were collected from New York City Department of Transportation (NYC DOT). The first dataset uses Automated Traffic Recorders (ATR) to collect traffic sample volume counts at bridge crossings and roadways, and contains 31 columns[1], while the second dataset uses average speed of a vehicle traveled between end points, and contains 13 columns[2].

Figure 1: Trafic Volume Count

```
Column names in Average_Speed dataset:

Index(['id', 'speed', 'travel_time', 'status', 'data_as_of', 'link_id',

'link_points', 'encoded_poly_line', 'encoded_poly_line_lvls', 'owner',

'transcom_id', 'borough', 'link_name'],

dtype='object')
```

Figure 2: Average Speed Of a Vehicle

We have focused on optimizing traffic management for the three road segments in New York City; 1. 5th Ave between 42nd St and 47th St (Manhattan) 2. Atlantic Ave between Flatbush Ave and Bedford Ave (Brooklyn). 3. Queens Blvd between Union Tpke and Yellowstone Blvd (Queens).

```
speed travel_time borough
                            roadway_name
                                                              date
19.26
                           TRAVIS AVENUE
                   Queens
                                          2012-01-12T00:00:00.000
 8.07
             1440
                               LEWIS AVE
                                          2012-01-10T00:00:00.000
                   Queens
 8.07
             1440
                                3 AVENUE
                                          2012-10-12T00:00:00.000
                   Queens
 8.07
             1440
                   Queens
                                3 AVENUE
                                          2012-10-13T00:00:00.000
 8.07
             1440
                   Queens
                                3 AVENUE
                                          2012-10-14T00:00:00.000
 8.07
             1440
                                3 AVENUE
                                          2012-10-15T00:00:00.000
                  Oueens
 8.07
             1440
                  Oueens
                                3 AVENUE
                                          2012-10-16T00:00:00.000
 8.07
             1440
                  Queens
                                3 AVENUE
                                          2012-10-17T00:00:00.000
 8.07
             1440
                  Queens
                                3 AVENUE
                                          2012-10-18T00:00:00.000
 8.07
             1440 Queens
                                3 AVENUE 2012-10-19T00:00:00.000
```

Figure 3: Average Speed Of a Vehicle

We have Identified and preprocess relevant data points, such as peak-hour traffic

volumes, average speeds. The peak-hour trafik time has been calculated based on number of travel time in selected hours. The following figure showes the selected hours list.

We have found that the Overall peak hour is between 5.00 Pm, and 6.00 PM,

```
hourly_columns = [
    '_12_00_1_00_am', '_1_00_2_00am', '_2_00_3_00am', '_3_00_4_00am',
    '_4_00_5_00am', '_5_00_6_00am', '_6_00_7_00am', '_7_00_8_00am',
    '_8_00_9_00am', '_9_00_10_00am', '_10_00_11_00am', '_11_00_12_00pm',
    '_12_00_1_00pm', '_1_00_2_00pm', '_2_00_3_00pm', '_3_00_4_00pm',
    '_4_00_5_00pm', '_5_00_6_00pm', '_6_00_7_00pm', '_7_00_8_00pm',
    '_8_00_9_00pm', '_9_00_10_00pm', '_10_00_11_00pm', '_11_00_12_00am'
]
```

Figure 4: Selected Hours List

Overall volume: 14434156.0.

	speed	travel_time	peak_hour	peak_hour_volume	
0	19.26	353	_4_00_5_00pm	717.0	
1	8.07	1440	_8_00_9_00am	552.0	
2	8.07	1440	_8_00_9_00am	1603.0	
3	8.07	1440	_1_00_2_00pm	1872.0	
4	8.07	1440	_11_00_12_00pm	1554.0	
18049	36.66	250	_4_00_5_00pm	920.0	
18050	36.66	250	_4_00_5_00pm	910.0	
18051	36.66	250	_2_00_3_00pm	879.0	
18052	36.66	250	_3_00_4_00pm	825.0	
18053	36.66	250	_5_00_6_00pm	643.0	
[18054 rows x 4 columns]					
Overall peak hour: _5_00_6_00pm, Overall volume: 14434156.0					

Figure 5: The peak-hour Time

1.2 Fuel Consumption Calculation

Fuel consumption measures the amount of fuel a car consumes to go a specific distance [4]. We used the common fuel Consumption equation, defined as following:

Fuel Consumption = $a \times V + b \times 1/v + c$ Where:

- V is the average speed (in mph).
- \bullet a, b, and c are empirical const, which a indicating an increase in fuel consumption with speed, while b representing a decrease in fuel consumption as speed, and c represents the base fuel consumption, as very low-speed conditions.

Then, we have update the code to use the formula as following: $FuelConsumption = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (volume_i \times (aV_i + b\frac{1}{v} + c) \times segment_L ength_i)$

where: n is the number of time intervals. Volumei is the vehicle count in interval i from the Traffic Volume dataset. Vi is the average speed in interval i from the Traffic Speed dataset. Segment Lengthi is the length of the road segment.

1.3 Formulate the Optimization Problem

XXXXXX

1.4 Implement the MOEA

genetic algorithm

1.5 Analysis and Results

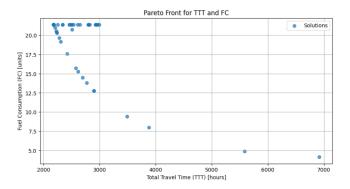


Figure 6: TTT

2 Task 2

This is the introduction of the document. Here we will cite some references, for example, [1].

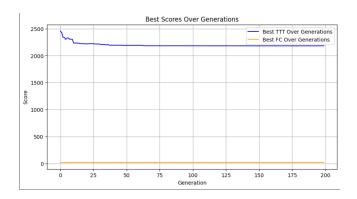


Figure 7: The best score over generation

3 Task 4

This is the introduction of the document. Here we will cite some references, for example, [1].

4 Refrences

[1] NYC Open Data. "Traffic Volume Counts". 2022. Available at: https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Transportation/Automated-Traffic-Volume-Counts/7ym2-wayt (Accessed: 2024-11-04).

[2] NYC Open Data. "DOT Traffic Speeds NBE". 2017. Available at: https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Transportation/DOT-Traffic-Speeds-NBE/i4gi-tjb9 (Accessed: 2024-11-04).

[3] Krivoshapov, S, Nazarov, A , Mysiura, M , Marmut, I , Zuyev, V , Bezridnyi, V , Pavlenko, V. (2020). Calculation methods for determining of fuel consumption per hour by transport vehicles. IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering. 977. 012004. 10.1088/1757-899X/977/1/012004.

[4] the official page of energy education.

https://www.energyeducation.ca/encyclopedia/Fuelconsumption.