## 1 Calculate the Recommended Speed

We use the standard formula of velocity to calculate the recommended speed, h for arriving at the next traffic light while it is green. We calculate two velocities: one for arriving at the traffic light just as it changes to green and one as it chances to red, and the recommended velocity is therefore somewhere in between.

$$h_g = \frac{s}{t_g}$$

$$h_r = \frac{s}{t_r}$$

$$h_r \le h \le h_g$$

where

- $\bullet$  s is the distanced between the vehicle and the traffic light
- $\bullet$   $t_q$  is the number of seconds before the traffic light changes to green
- $\bullet \ t_g$  is the number of seconds before the traffic light changes to red
- $h_g$  is the speed one needs to drive in order to arrive at the traffic light when it changes to green
- $h_g$  is the speed one need to drive in order to arrive at the traffic light when it changes to red
- h is the recommend speed

In practice we use Algorithm 1 to get the recommended speed.

## Algorithm 1 GetRecommendedSpeed()

```
nextTL = next traffic light on route
d = \text{distance to } nextTL. \ \infty \text{ if no traffic light ahead}
spans = list of start and end time points in which nextTL is green
t = \text{current time}
h_{max} = \text{speed limit}
h_g = 0h_r = 0
if vehicle in junction or d = \infty or nextTL too far ahead then return h_{max}
end if
for all (s_1, s_2) in spans do
    t_s = s_1 - t
                                                       {\,\vartriangleright\,} Seconds until nextTL is green
    t_e = s_2 - t
h_r = \frac{d}{t_e}
if t > s_2 or s_2 \le 0 or h_r > h_{max} then
                                                          \triangleright Seconds until nextTL is red
        continue
    end if
    if t_s \leq 0 then
        h_g = h_{max}
    else
        h_g = \frac{d}{t_s}
    end if
    if h_g < 0 then
       h_q = 0
    else if h_g > h_{max} then
        h_g = h_{max}
    end if
    return h_a
end for
return h_{max}
```