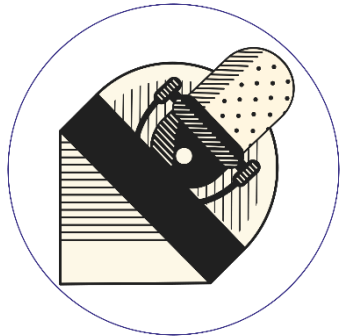


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Topic: Intelligent Overspeed Control in Autonomous Vehicles with DQN Deep Reinforcement Learning



Md. Rifat Hossen

Department of Information and Communication Engineering.

**Pabna University of Science and Technology, Pabna,
Bangladesh.**

Outline of Presentation

- Introduction
- Research Background
- Research Objective
- Methodology
- System Architecture
- Key Findings
- Discussion & Implications
- Conclusion
- Future Work

Introduction

- Road accidents cause 3700 deaths/ day (WHO)
- Reckless driving & over speeding in varying speed zones
- Maintaining safe speed limits across diverse environments (residential, school, highway)
- Development an intelligent speed control system to reduce road mishaps

Research Background

- Traditional speed control has limited adaptability
- Reinforcement learning is learned by interacting with the environment
- Deep Reinforcement learning uses neural networks for better performance
- Gap is that few studies address zone-specific speed control with deep Reinforcement learning

Research Objective

➤ We propose a Deep Q-Network (DQN) based Deep RL method.

□ Goals:

- Detect over-speeding across different zones.
- Apply intelligent deceleration (High, mid, low).
- Optimize vehicle speed to match zone limits.

Methodology

- We create a 4x4 grid with zone-based speed limits (20-80km/h)
- Detect the current speed, zone speed limit, and speed difference

❑ Action Space:

- High Deceleration (-9.8 m/s²)
- Middle Deceleration (-5.9 m/s²)
- Low Deceleration (-2.8 m/s²)
- Reward Function Encourages staying within sage speed limits
- We use LSTM-based DQN for sequential state prediction

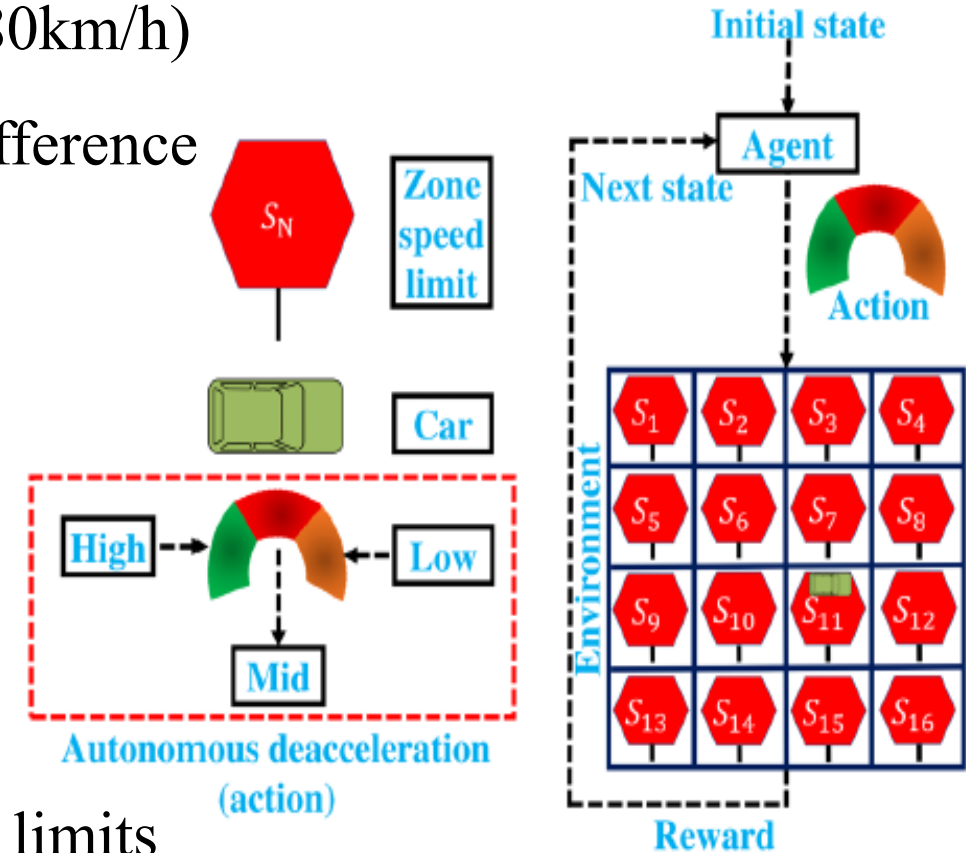


Fig. 1. Deep RL-based system overview.

System Architecture

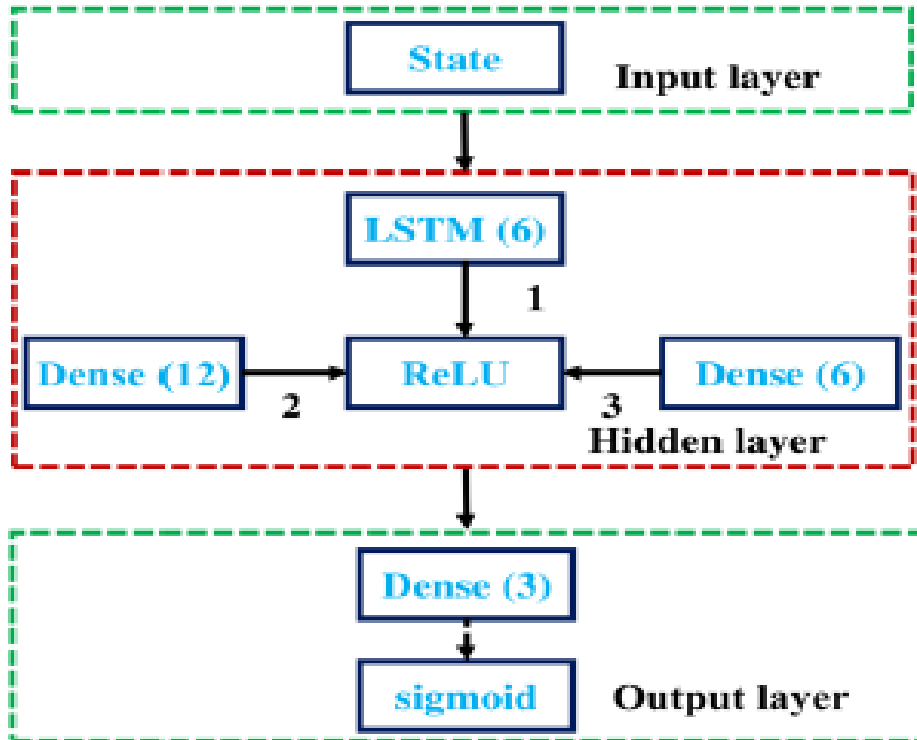


Fig. 2. Proposed deep Q-network.

TABLE II
HYPERPARAMETERS FOR TRAINING PROPOSED
Q-NETWORK

Hyperparameters	Value
Optimizer	adam
Loss	categorical cross-entropy
Batch size	16
Experiences replay memory size	50
Learning rate	0.0001
Discount factor	0.9

Key Findings

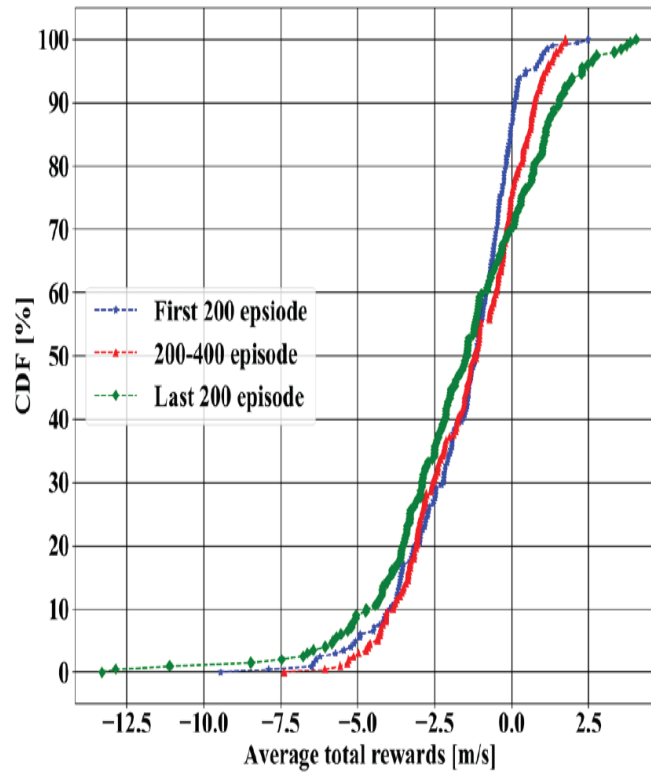
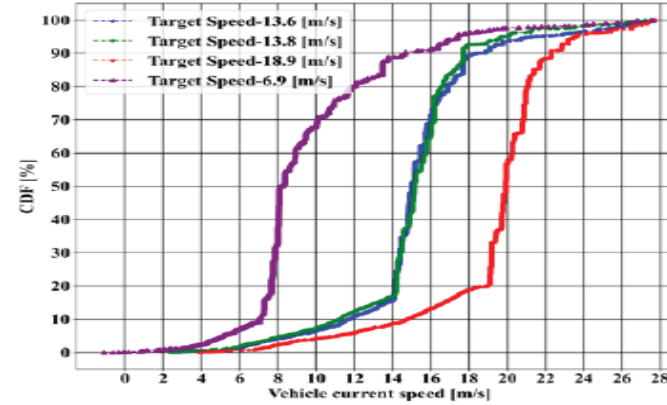
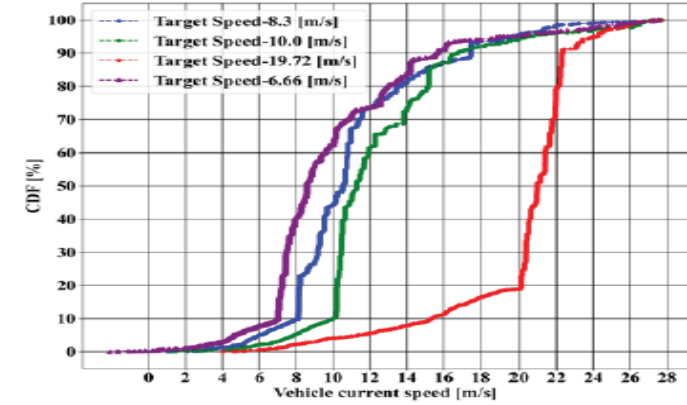


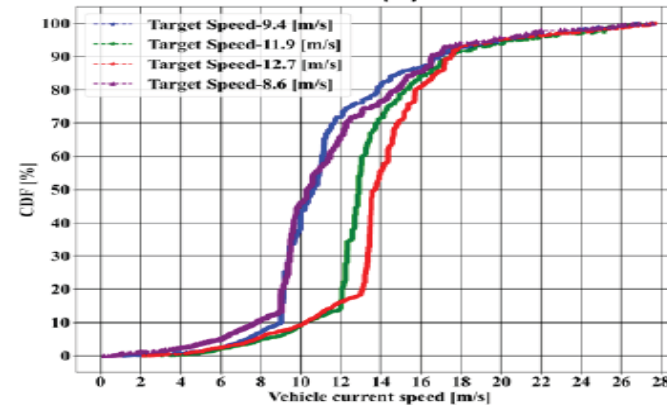
Fig. 5. CDF of average cumulative rewards.



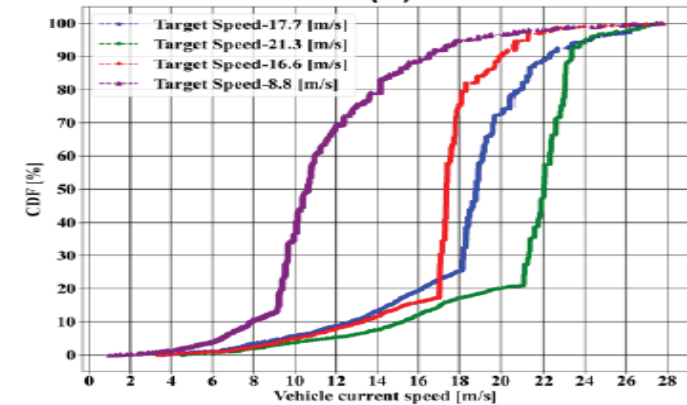
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Fig. 6. CDF of current speed [m/s]

Discussion & Implications

- The proposed model successfully reduces over-speeding in diverse zones.
- DQN-based control adapts to uncertain environments
- Our contribution to demonstrate zone-specific Deep RL-Based Speed control.
- Practical Impact is that it supports safer autonomous and semi-autonomous driving systems.

TABLE I
ZONE-BASED SPEED LIMIT

Zone type	Speed limit (km/h)
Residential	20
Town	25
Rural main road	30
School and hospital	40
Constructional	45
Highways, motorways	80

Conclusion

- Road mishaps can be mitigated by **DQN-based Deep RL speed control**.
- LSTM-DQN effectively selects deceleration levels under varied conditions

□ Key Takeaways:

- Dynamic speed control improves road safety.
- Positive simulation results validate effectiveness

Future Work

- Extend the model to real-world driving datasets
- Incorporate **multi-agent learning** for complex traffic scenarios.
- Enhance with **pedestrian/collision detection modules**
- Explore real-time deployment in **autonomous vehicles**



Thank You !