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# Modelling, Simulation and Optimisation (H9MSO)

# The "Future Cities" Project in Trinity College Dublin investigates a "Self-Organising Motorway" in SimPy v.4

# Requirements¶

Your task is to investigate for suitable points along the motorway segment

the traffic density k (the number of vehicles per km across all available lanes), and the mean speed of the vehicles u, and for the overall motorway segment the traffic volume q (i.e. the total number of vehicles passing per hour across all available lanes), and the average total travelling time. depending on certain input parameter: motorway speed limits settings (60km/h, 80km/h, 100km/h, and 120km/h), inter-arrival time distributions (directly influencing the traffic density), and traffic mix (percentage of heavy goods vehicles, electrical, autonomous cars) Report the highest traffic volume the motorway segment can accommodate and articulate your recommendations regarding the setting of speed limits on the motorway segment.

# Importing all required libraries

```
In [1]: #Importing all required libraries
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import math
        import random
        import statistics
        import matplotlib as mpl
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import scipy as sp
        import scipy.stats as stats
        import statsmodels.api as sm
        import seaborn as sns
        import simpy
        import simpy.events as evt
        import random
        from random import random
```

```
In [2]: # Utilities
def isZero(x, ε = 0.00001):
    return abs(x)<ε</pre>
```

#### **Bell Curve Random Generator**

```
In [3]: | gen_x_tab = None
         gen_y_tab = None
         def pdfv(x, mean=0, sd=None, delta=None):
             if sd is None and delta is None:
             elif sd is None and delta is not None:
                 sd = delta/math.sqrt(6)*0.9275
             \tau = math.sqrt(6)
             x = (x-mean)/sd*0.9275
             return np.where(abs(x)<\tau, 5/(8*\tau*sd)*(1-x**2/2+x**4/24+1/2)*0.9275, 0)
         def rv(mean=0, sd=None, delta=None, alternating=None, rounding=None):
             if sd is None and delta is None:
                 sd = 1
             elif sd is None and delta is not None:
                 sd = delta/math.sqrt(6)*0.9275
             global gen_count, gen_x_tab, gen_y_tab
             if gen_x_tab is None:
                 # initialise global variables
                 gen_x_tab = list(np.linspace(-math.sqrt(6), -1.51, 500)) + \
                              list(np.linspace(-1.5, 0, 151))
                 \tau = math.sqrt(6)
                 def cdf(x):
                     return 5/(8*\tau)*(x**5/120-x**3/6+x*3/2)+5/(8*\tau)*(\tau**5/120-\tau**3/6+\tau*
         3/2)
                 gen_y_tab = [ cdf(x) for x in gen_x_tab ]
             y, sign = random.random(), 1
             if y>0.5:
                 y, sign = 1-y, -1
             if alternating is not None:
                 sign = 1 if alternating%2==0 else -1
             for i in range(1, len(gen_x_tab)):
                 if y < gen_y_tab[i]:</pre>
                     x0 = gen_x_tab[i]
                     y0 = gen_y_tab[i]
                     x1 = gen_x_{tab}[i-1]
                     y1 = gen_y_tab[i-1]
                     x = mean + sign*((x0+(y-y0)*(x1-x0)/(y1-y0))*sd/0.9275)
                     if type(rounding) is int and rounding>0:
                         return round(x, rounding)
                     else:
                         return x
```

# **Entities**

```
In [4]: def normaliseDirection(d):
    d = d.lower()
    if d=='r' or d=='fast':
        return 'fast'
    elif d=='l' or d=='slow':
        return 'slow'
    else:
        return None
```

# **Lanes Entity**

```
In [5]: LANE ID = 0
        class Lane:
            def init (self, rec, length, speedLimit=None, merge=None):
                global LANE ID
                self.id = LANE ID
                LANE ID += 1
                self.rec = rec
                self.x0 = 0
                self.length = length
                # speed limit on this lane segment in km/h
                self.speedLimit = speedLimit
                # indicates that at the end of the lance traffic has to merge to the l
        eft or right
                self.merge = merge
                self.vehicles = []
                self.next = None
                self.prev = None
                # Lane attached to the left/right
                self.left = None
                self.right = None
                rec.recordLane(self)
            # defines generic str() method for Lanes
            def __str__(self):
                1 = " L:--" if self.left is None else f" L:{self.left.id:0>2d}"
                r = " R:--" if self.right is None else f" R:{self.right.id:0>2d}"
                 s = "" if self.speedLimit is None else f" speedLimit:{self.speedLimit:
        d}km/h"
                return f"[{self.id:0>2d} x={self.x0:3.1f}m l={self.length:3.1f}m"+l+r+
        s+"]" + \
                             ("\\" if self.merge=='R' else "") + \
                             ("/" if self.merge=='L' else "") + \
                             ("-" + str(self.next) if self.next is not None else "")
            def getLane(self, direction):
                if direction=='slow':
                     return self.left
                elif direction=='fast':
                     return self.right
                else:
                     return None
            ## additional code
            # adding parallel lane on right side
            def attachRight(self, lane):
                self.right = lane
```

```
lane.left = self
    lane.x0 = self.x0
    lane.speedLimit = self.speedLimit
## additional code
# adding parallel lane on right side
def attachLeft(self, lane):
    self.left = lane
    lane.right = self
   lane.x0 = self.x0
    lane.speedLimit = self.speedLimit
## additional code
# constructs a number of lane segments of the same length
# and attaches them to the right
def widenRight(self):
    lane = self
    newLane = Lane(self.rec, lane.length)
   lane.attachRight(newLane)
   while lane.next is not None:
        lane = lane.next
        newLane = Lane(self.rec, lane.length)
        lane.attachRight(newLane)
        newLane.prev = lane.prev.right
        newLane.prev.next = newLane
    return self.right
## additional code
# constructs a number of lane segments of the same length
# and attaches them to the right
def widenLeft(self):
   lane = self
    newLane = Lane(self.rec, lane.length)
    lane.attachLeft(newLane)
   while lane.next is not None:
        lane = lane.next
        newLane = Lane(self.rec, lane.length)
        lane.attachLeft(newLane)
        newLane.prev = lane.prev.left
        newLane.prev.next = newLane
    return self.left
# defines concatenation of lanes
def extend(self, lane):
   1 = self
   while 1.next is not None:
        1 = 1.next
   1.next = lane
    lane.x0 = 1.x0+1.length
    lane.prev = 1
   return self
def totalLength(self):
   total = self.length
    1 = self
   while l.next is not None:
        1 = 1.next
```

```
total += 1.length
        return total
    def between(self, posBack, posFront):
        # make sure that the position of all cars is accurate
        # at this point in time
        for v in self.vehicles:
            v.updateOnly()
                # normally the list should be sorted, but just in case
        self.vehicles.sort(key=lambda v: v.pos)
        res = []
        for v in self.vehicles:
            if posBack < v.pos and v.pos-v.length < posFront:</pre>
                res.append(v)
        # if the required distance reaches over the end of the lane segment
        if posFront > self.length and self.next is not None:
            return res + self.next.between(0, posFront-self.length)
        elif posBack < 0 and self.prev is not None:</pre>
            return self.prev.between(self.prev.length+posBack, self.prev.lengt
h) + res
        else:
            return res
    def inFront(self, pos, far):
        # make sure that the position of all cars is accurate
        # at this point in time
        for v in self.vehicles:
            v.updateOnly()
        # normally the list should be sorted, but just in case
        self.vehicles.sort(key=lambda v: v.pos)
        for v in self.vehicles:
            if v.pos > pos:
                return v if v.pos-pos<far else None</pre>
        # there is none in front in this lance
        # if the free lane in front is long enough or there is no next lane
        if self.length-pos>far or self.next is None:
            return None
        else:
            return self.next.inFront(0, far-(self.length-pos))
    def behind(self, pos, far):
        # make sure that the position of all cars is accurate
        # at this point in time
        for v in self.vehicles:
            v.updateOnly()
        # This time we sort in reverse order
        self.vehicles.sort(key=lambda v: v.pos, reverse=True)
        for v in self.vehicles:
            if v.pos < pos:</pre>
                return v if pos-v.pos<far else None</pre>
        # there is none behind in this lance
        # if the free lane in behind is long enough or there is no previous la
ne
        if pos>far or self.prev is None:
            return None
        else:
            return self.prev.behind(self.prev.length, far-pos)
```

```
def enter(self, vehicle, pos=0, laneChange=False):
    self.vehicles.insert(0, vehicle)
    vehicle.pos = pos
    vehicle.lane = self
    vehicle.rec.record(vehicle, event="enter lane"+(f" {self.id:d}" if lan
eChange else ""))

def leave(self, vehicle, laneChange=False):
    vehicle.rec.record(vehicle, event="leave lane"+(f" {self.id:d}" if lan
eChange else ""))
    vehicle.lane = None
    self.vehicles.remove(vehicle)
```

#### **Vehicle Entity**

```
In [6]: def isRunning(p):
    return p is not None and p.running

def isCrashed(p):
    return p is not None and p.crashed
```

```
In [7]: VEHICLE ID = 0
         #vehicle dict=dict of carname: (max speed, max acceleration, length and ideally
          width)
         #VEHICLE_DICT={"Nissan Saloon":(240,4.67,5.12),"Renault Clio Hatchback":(161,
         1.6,4.05), "Ford Fiesta Hatchback":(200,2.9,4.068), "Electric car":(160,2.3,3.8
         9), "HGV": (140,1.8,15)}
         class Vehicle:
             def __init__(self, rec,
                           startingLane=None, startingPos=0,
                           t0=0, x0=0, dx0=0, ddx0=0, dddx0=0,
                           vmax=None, vmax var=None, a max=None,
                           t=[], v=[], VEHICLE_MODEL="car"):
                 global VEHICLE ID
                 self.id = VEHICLE_ID
                 VEHICLE_ID += 1
                 #self.vehicle=list(VEHICLE DICT.keys())[VEHICLE ID-1]
                 self.VEHICLE_MODEL=VEHICLE_MODEL
                 if self.VEHICLE MODEL=="car":
                      self.a_max=2.5
                      self.a brake = -4.0 \# [m/s^2]
                      self.a coast = -0.6 \# \lceil m/s^2 \rceil
                      self.length = 4
                 elif self.VEHICLE MODEL=="HGV":
                      self.a_max=1.8
                      self.a_brake = -2.5 \# [m/s^2]
                      self.a coast = -1.3 \# \lceil m/s^2 \rceil
                      self.length = 15
                 elif self.VEHICLE_MODEL=="electric car":
                      self.a_max= 4.6
                      self.a brake = -8.0 \# \lceil m/s^2 \rceil
                      self.a\_coast = -1.8 \# [m/s^2]
                      self.length = 4.6
                 else:
                      self.a_brake = -4.0 \# [m/s^2] Tesla: -8.0 \# [m/s^2]
                      self.a\_coast = -0.6 \# [m/s^2] Tesla: -1.8 \# [m/s^2]
                      self.a max= 2.5
                      self.length = 4.6
                 self.a max = a \max \# \lceil m/s^2 \rceil Tesla: 4.6 # \lceil m/s^2 \rceil
                                       # Note: 2.5m/s<sup>2</sup> corresponds to 0-100km/h om 11s
               # self.length = 4 # [m] Length of the vehicle
                 self.VEHICLE_LENGTH=4
                 self.absolute_speed_time_tolerance = 2 # [s]
```

```
self.relative_speed_time_tolerance = 5 # [s]
        self.far_away_in_front = 200 # [m]
        self.far_away_in_back = 80 # [m]
        self.min_action_time = 0.5 # [s]
        self.lane_change_time = 3 # [s]
        self.min_speed_diff = 2 # [m/s]
       ## if not None the preferred max free velocity
        self.vmax = vmax
        self.vmax_variation = vmax_var if vmax_var is not None else 0.05
        self.timing = 100 # [s]
        self.timing_variation = 0.30
       self.env = rec.env
        self.rec = rec
       self.startingLane = startingLane
       self.startingPos = startingPos
       self.lane = None
       self.pos = 0
       # speedLimit once recognised
       self.speedLimit = None
       ## second lane reference during changing of lanes
       self.oldLane = None
       self.alternator = 0
       self.t0 = t0
       self.x0 = x0
                      # [m] the reference point is on the front of the vehic
Le
                        # the body of the vehicle of the given length is behin
d.
       self.dx0 = dx0
        self.ddx0 = ddx0
       self.dddx0 = dddx0
        self.t_target = t
        self.v target = v
       # while there is an adjustment of velocity in progress
       # the current_target is set
        self.current_target = None
       # trace flags
       self.traceAdjustVelocity = False
       self.traceInterrupt = False
       self.traceBraking = False
        self.traceCrash = False
       self.traceSurround = False
       self.traceOvertaking = False
       # start process
       self.running = False
        self.crashed = False
```

```
# Flags used for temporarily exclusive behaviour
    self.laneChangeControl = False
            # This flag is used to block automatic overtaking
            # while processing explicit lane change control
    self.braking = False
            # This flag is used to prevent interrupting braking for brakin
    self.changingLane = False
            # This flag is used to prevent interrupting lanechanging
    self.processRef = None
    self.env.process(self.process())
def trace(self, message):
    print(f"t={self.t0:7,.1f}s x={self.x0:7,.1f}m v{self.id:d}", message)
def isNotFasterThan(self, other):
    return True if other is None else self.dx0 <= other.dx0
def isNotSlowerThan(self, other):
    return True if other is None else other.dx0 <= self.dx0
## adapted to handle lane information
def updateOnly(self):
    t = self.env.now
    if t < self.t0 or not self.running:</pre>
        return False
    if t > self.t0:
        dt = t - self.t0
        ddx = self.ddx0 + self.dddx0*dt
        dx = self.dx0 + self.ddx0*dt + self.dddx0*dt*dt/2
        \Delta x = self.dx0*dt + self.ddx0*dt*dt/2 + self.dddx0*dt*dt*dt/6
        x = round(self.x0 + \Delta x, 2)
        self.t0, self.x0, self.dx0, self.ddx0 = t, x, dx, ddx
        ## begin additional code
        self.pos = round(self.pos+\Delta x, 2)
        # update lane information if necessary
        if self.pos >= self.lane.length:
            nextPos = self.pos - self.lane.length
            nextLane = self.lane.next
            self.lane.leave(self)
            if nextLane is None:
                self.oldLane = None
                self.rec.record(self, event='end')
                self.running = False
                return False
            else:
                nextLane.enter(self, pos=nextPos)
        ## end additional code
    return True
## minor change only
def update(self):
    self.surround = Surround(self)
```

```
## instead of direct link, call method
        inFront = self.surround.front
        # if there is a running or crashed vehicle in front and
        # we have crashed into the rear end of that vehicle
        if inFront is not None and inFront.x0-inFront.length < self.x0+self.VE</pre>
HICLE_LENGTH:
            self.crash(inFront)
        # if the speedLimit changes...
        elif self.speedLimit != self.lane.speedLimit:
            self.speedLimit = self.lane.speedLimit
            if self.speedLimit is None:
                # end of speed limit, return to default behaviour
                if self.vmax is not None and self.vmax>self.dx0:
                    \Delta t = \max(self.min action time, (self.vmax-self.dx0)/self.a
_max)
                    self.setTarget(Δt, self.vmax)
            else:
                vmax = self.speedLimit/3.6
                vmax = rv(mean=vmax, delta=self.vmax variation*vmax)
                if vmax<self.dx0:</pre>
                    # when the new speedLimit is lower than current speed, coa
st down
                    Δt = max(self.min_action_time, (self.dx0-vmax)/self.a_coas
t)
                    self.setTarget(Δt, vmax)
                else:
                    # when the new speedLimit is higher than current speed, ac
celerate at half max a_max
                    \Delta t = \max(\text{self.min action time}, 2*(\text{vmax-self.dx0})/\text{self.a ma})
x)
                    self.setTarget(Δt, vmax)
        # if at the end of the lane merging is required
        elif self.lane.merge is not None and \
                not self.braking and not self.laneChangeControl and not self.c
hangingLane:
            if self.lane.merge == 'R':
                if self.surround.rightLane is not None and \
                         self.surround.right is None and \
                         self.isNotFasterThan(self.surround.rightFront) and \
                         self.isNotSlowerThan(self.surround.rightBack):
                    self.setTarget(self.lane change time, 'fast')
            elif self.lane.merge == 'L':
                if self.surround.leftLane is not None and \
                         self.surround.left is None and \
                         self.isNotFasterThan(self.surround.leftFront) and \
                         self.isNotSlowerThan(self.surround.leftBack):
                    self.setTarget(self.lane change time, 'slow')
        # start overtaking maneuver by changing into fast lane
        elif inFront is not None and \
                not self.braking and not self.laneChangeControl and not self.c
hangingLane and \
                self.dx0 > inFront.dx0 + self.min speed diff and \
```

```
self.x0 + (self.lane_change_time+self.absolute_speed_time_tole
rance)*self.dx0 > inFront.x0-inFront.length and \
                self.surround.rightLane is not None and \
                self.surround.right is None and \
                self.isNotFasterThan(self.surround.rightFront) and \
                self.isNotSlowerThan(self.surround.rightBack):
            self.setTarget(self.lane_change_time, 'fast')
       # if there is a vehicle in front
       # which drives slower and
       # the distance to that vehicle in front is at current speed
       # less than the critical time tolerance of this driver
       elif inFront is not None and \
                not self.braking and not self.laneChangeControl and not self.c
hangingLane and \
                self.dx0 > inFront.dx0 and \
                self.x0 + self.absolute_speed_time_tolerance*self.dx0 > inFron
t.x0:
            # note that self.a coast is a negative acceleration
            Δt = max(self.min_action_time, (inFront.dx0-self.dx0)/self.a_coast
)
            if self.current target is None or \
                    not isZero(self.current target-inFront.dx0):
                self.setTarget(Δt, inFront.dx0)
       # end overtaking by returning to slow lane
       elif self.surround.leftLane is not None and \
                not self.braking and not self.laneChangeControl and not self.c
hangingLane and \
                self.surround.leftLane.totalLength()-self.pos>100 and \
                self.surround.left is None and \
                self.isNotSlowerThan(self.surround.leftBack) and \
                self.surround.leftFront is None:
            self.setTarget(self.lane_change_time, 'slow')
   ## code remains unchanged
   def setTarget(self, t, v):
        self.t_target = [ t ] + self.t_target
        self.v_target = [ v ] + self.v_target
        self.interruptProcess()
   ## minor change only
   def process(self):
        # delay start to the given time t-
        if self.t0>self.env.now:
            yield self.env.timeout(self.t0-self.env.now)
        self.t0 = self.env.now
        self.running = True
        self.rec.startRecording(self)
       ## begin additional code
       ## enter the first lane
       self.startingLane.enter(self)
       ## end additional code
       while self.updateOnly():
```

```
## instead of direct link, call method
            inFront = self.lane.inFront(self.pos, self.far_away_in_front) \
                        if self.lane is not None else None
            # if the car in front is slower and we are a bit too near on its h
eals...
            if inFront is not None and inFront.dx0 < self.dx0 and \</pre>
                    inFront.x0-inFront.length < \</pre>
                        self.x0 + self.relative speed time tolerance*(self.dx0
-inFront.dx0):
                yield from self.emergencyBraking(inFront.dx0)
                if not isZero(self.dx0-inFront.dx0):
                    # after emergency breaking adjust to the speed of the car
in front...
                    \Delta t = 1
                    self.setTarget(Δt, inFront.dx0)
                continue
            if len(self.t_target)>0:
                t target = self.t target[0]
                v target = self.v target[0]
                self.t_target = self.t_target[1:]
                self.v_target = self.v_target[1:]
                if type(v_target) is str:
                    # explicit overtake commands temporarily
                    # disable overtaking
                    if v_target=='R':
                        self.laneChangeControl = True
                    elif v target=='L':
                        self.laneChangeControl = False
                    direction = normaliseDirection(v_target)
                    if self.lane.getLane(direction) is not None:
                        yield from self.changeLane(inFront, direction, t targe
t)
                ## the rest is what was there before
                else:
                    v0 = self.dx0
                    v1 = v target
                    Δt = t_target
                    if isZero(v1-v0):
                        yield from self.continueAtSameSpeed(Δt)
                    else:
                        yield from self.adjustVelocity(v1-v0, Δt)
            ## additional code
            elif self.vmax is not None:
                # if the explicit control strategy is exhausted and
                # a target maximum speed is set the vehicle will follow
                # a random speed around the target maximum speed
```

```
## additional code
                vmax = self.vmax
                if self.speedLimit is not None:
                    vmax = self.speedLimit/3.6
                    vmax = rv(mean=vmax, delta=self.vmax_variation*vmax)
                # as long there is no vehicle in front or the vehicle in front
                # is far enough ahead
                if inFront is None or \
                    self.x0 + self.relative speed time tolerance*(self.dx0-inF
ront.dx0) < inFront.x0:</pre>
                    v0 = self.dx0
                    self.alternator += 1
                    v1 = rv(mean = vmax,
                            delta=self.vmax_variation*vmax,
                            alternating=self.alternator,
                            rounding=2)
                    \Delta t = rv(mean=self.timing,
                            delta=self.timing*self.timing variation,
                            rounding=1)
                    yield from self.adjustVelocity(v1-v0, Δt)
                else:
                    yield from self.continueAtSameSpeed(10)
            else:
                yield from self.continueAtSameSpeed(10)
        self.rec.stopRecording(self)
    def crash(self, other):
        def recordCrash(v):
            v.rec.record(v, 'crash')
            v.running = False
            v.crashed = True
            # stop anything your are currently doing...
            v.interruptProcess()
            v.dx0 = 0
            v.ddx0 = 0
            v.dddx0 = 0
        if self.running:
            if self.traceCrash:
                self.trace(f"Crashed into v{other.id:d} at x={self.x0:7.1f}m")
            recordCrash(self)
            if other.running:
                recordCrash(other)
    def emergencyBraking(self, v):
        def emergencyBrakingProcess(v):
            if self.traceBraking:
                self.trace(f"Braking from v={self.dx0:4.1f}m/s to {v:4.1f}m/s"
)
            self.rec.record(self, 'brake')
```

```
min\Delta t = 0.2
            self.dddx0 = (self.a_brake-self.ddx0)/min∆t
            yield self.env.timeout(min∆t)
            self.updateOnly()
            self.dddx0=0
            self.ddx0=self.a brake
            v = min(v, self.dx0-2)
                # the brake time estimate is for perfect timing for
                # autonomous cars. For manual driving leave out the
                # -min\Delta t/2 or use a random element.
            \Delta t = \max(0.5, (v-self.dx0)/self.ddx0 - \min\Delta t/2)
            yield self.env.timeout(\Deltat)
            self.updateOnly()
            self.dddx0 = -self.ddx0/min\Deltat
            yield self.env.timeout(min∆t)
            self.updateOnly()
            self.ddx0 = 0
            self.dddx0 = 0
            self.rec.record(self, 'brake end')
            if self.traceBraking:
                self.trace(f"Braking end v={self.dx0:4.1f}m/s")
        ## The 'braking' bit prevents the interruption of an emergency breakin
g process
        self.braking = True
        self.processRef = self.env.process(emergencyBrakingProcess(v))
        try:
            yield self.processRef
        except simpy.Interrupt:
            if self.traceInterrupt or self.traceBraking:
                self.trace(f"Braking interrupted at v={self.dx0:4,.1f}m/s")
            pass
        self.processRef = None
        self.braking = False
    def changeLane(self, inFront, direction, Δt):
        def changeLaneProcess(oldLane, newlane, Δt, trace=True):
            # self.updateOnly()
            if trace and self.traceOvertaking and inFront is not None and dir
ection=='fast':
                other = f"v{inFront.id:d} " if inFront is not None else ""
                self.trace(f"Overtaking {other:s} at x={self.x0:7,.1f}m")
            self.rec.record(self, 'change '+direction)
            self.oldLane = oldLane
            newLane.enter(self, pos=self.pos, laneChange=True)
            self.ddx0 = 1
            self.dddx0 = 0
            yield self.env.timeout(\Deltat)
            self.updateOnly()
            if not self.running:
```

```
return
             currentLane = self.lane
             self.oldLane.leave(self, laneChange=True)
             self.lane = currentLane
             self.oldLane = None
             self.ddx0 = 0
             self.dddx0 = 0
             self.rec.record(self, 'done change '+direction)
             if trace and self.traceOvertaking and direction=='slow':
                 self.trace(f"Overtaking done return to slow lane at x={self.x
0:7,.1f}m")
             # self.updateOnly()
        ## keep record of current lane, as in case of aborting
        ## the Lane change
        ## when interrupted go back into original lane
        self.changingLane = True
        self.updateOnly()
        oldLane = self.lane
        newLane = self.lane.getLane(direction)
        try:
             self.processRef = self.env.process(changeLaneProcess(oldLane, newL
ane, ∆t))
            yield self.processRef
             self.processRef = None
        except simpy.Interrupt:
             if self.traceInterrupt and self.traceOvertaking:
                 self.trace(f"Overtaking interrupted at x={self.x0:7,.1f}m")
             # if interrupted go quickly back into old lane
             # but this is not interruptible
             self.updateOnly()
             # it is possible that there was an intermittent change lane event
             while self.lane != newLane and newLane is not None:
                 newLane = newLane.next
                 oldLane = oldLane.next
             self.processRef = None
             self.env.process(changeLaneProcess(newLane, oldLane, Δt/4, trace=F
alse))
        self.changingLane = False
    # smoothly adjust velocity by \Delta v over the time \Delta t
    def adjustVelocity(self, Δv, Δt):
        # smoothly adjust velocity by \Delta v over the time \Delta t
        def adjustVelocityProcess():
             self.updateOnly()
             if self.traceAdjustVelocity:
                 self.trace(f"Adjusting Velocity from v={self.dx0:4,.1f}m/s by
 \Delta v = {\Delta v : 4, .1f}m/s \text{ over } {\Delta t : 4, .1f}s"
            min\Delta t = 0.1*\Delta t
             a = \Delta v / (\Delta t - \min \Delta t)
             tt = \Delta t - 2 * min \Delta t
```

```
self.dddx0 = (a-self.ddx0)/min\Deltat
            yield self.env.timeout(min∆t)
            self.updateOnly()
            self.dddx0 = 0
            self.ddx0 = a
            yield self.env.timeout(tt)
            self.updateOnly()
            self.dddx0 = -a/min\Deltat
            yield self.env.timeout(min∆t)
            self.updateOnly()
            self.dddx0 = 0
            self.ddx0 = 0
            if self.traceAdjustVelocity:
                self.trace(f"Adjusted Velocity to v={self.dx0:4,.1f}m/s")
        # start process
        self.current_target = self.dx0 + Δv
        self.processRef = self.env.process(adjustVelocityProcess())
        try:
            # wait for the process to finish
            yield self.processRef
        except simpy.Interrupt:
            # in case this has been interrupted
            if self.traceInterrupt:
                self.trace(f"Adjusting Velocity interrupted at v={self.dx0:4,.
1f}m/s")
            pass
        self.current_target = None
        self.processRef = None
    def continueAtSameSpeed(self, Δt):
        def continueAtSameSpeedProcess():
            # don't change the current velocity
            self.dddx0 = 0
            self.ddx0 = 0
            yield self.env.timeout(\Deltat)
        # start process
        self.processRef = self.env.process(continueAtSameSpeedProcess())
        try:
            # wait for the process to finish
            yield self.processRef
        except simpy.Interrupt:
            # in case this has been interrupted
            if self.traceInterrupt:
                self.trace(f"Constant Velocity interrupted at v={self.dx0:4,.1
f}m/s")
            pass
        self.processRef = None
    def interruptProcess(self):
        if self.processRef is not None and self.processRef.is alive:
```

```
self.processRef.interrupt('There are more important things to d
o...')
```

# **Property Surround**

```
In [8]: class Surround:
            def __init__(self, vehicle):
                 # For each of the directions None means that there is no
                # vehicle in the immediate vicinity.
                # We initialise to a 'safe' value which can be easily detected
                # if something goes wrong
                self.vehicle = vehicle
                 self.leftBack = None
                self.left = None
                 self.leftFront = None
                 self.back = None
                self.front = None
                 self.rightBack = None
                 self.right = None
                 self.rightFront = None
                 lane = vehicle.lane
                 posFront = vehicle.pos
                 posBack = vehicle.pos-vehicle.length
                 if lane is not None:
                     self.lane = lane
                     self.front = lane.inFront(posFront, self.vehicle.far away in front
        )
                     self.back = lane.behind(posBack, self.vehicle.far away in back)
                     self.rightLane = lane.right
                     if self.rightLane is not None:
                         if vehicle.oldLane == lane.right:
                             # drifting left
                             self.right = vehicle
                             self.rightFront = self.rightLane.inFront(posFront, self.ve
        hicle.far_away_in_front)
                             self.rightBack = self.rightLane.behind(posBack, self.vehic
        le.far_away_in_back)
                         else:
                             right = self.rightLane.between(posBack-10, posFront+10)
                             if len(right)==0:
                                 # self.right = None
                                 self.rightFront = self.rightLane.inFront(posFront+10,
        self.vehicle.far away in front)
                                 self.rightBack = self.rightLane.behind(posBack-10, sel
        f.vehicle.far_away_in_back)
                             else:
                                 self.right = right[0]
                                 # self.rightFront = None
                                 # self.rightBack = None
                     self.leftLane = lane.left
                     if self.leftLane is not None:
                         if vehicle.oldLane == lane.left:
                             # drifting right
```

```
self.left = vehicle
                    self.leftFront = self.leftLane.inFront(posFront, self.vehi
cle.far_away_in_front)
                    self.leftBack = self.leftLane.behind(posBack, self.vehicle
.far_away_in_back)
                else:
                    left = self.leftLane.between(posBack-10, posFront+10)
                    if len(left)==0:
                        # self.left = None
                        self.leftFront = self.leftLane.inFront(posFront+10, se
lf.vehicle.far away in front)
                        self.leftBack = self.leftLane.behind(posBack-10, self.
vehicle.far_away_in_back)
                    else:
                        self.left = left[0]
                        # self.leftFront = None
                        # self.lefttBack = None
        if vehicle.traceSurround:
            def s(vehicle):
                if vehicle is None:
                    return " "
                elif type(vehicle) is list:
                    if len(vehicle)==1:
                        return s(vehicle[0])
                    else:
                        res = "["
                        for v in vehicle:
                            if len(res)>1:
                                res += ','
                            res+=s(v)
                        res += "]"
                        return res
                else:
                    return f"{vehicle.id:d}"
            print(f"surround t={self.vehicle.env.now:6.2f} " +
                  ("" if self.leftLane is None else
                      f"|{s(self.leftBack):s}>{s(self.left):s}>{s(self.leftFro
nt):s}") +
                  f"|{s(self.back):s}>{s(self.vehicle):s}>{s(self.front):s}|"
                  ("" if self.rightLane is None else
                      f"{s(self.rightBack):s}>{s(self.right):s}>{s(self.rightF
ront):s}|") +
                  "|"
                 )
```

#### Recorder

```
In [9]: class Recorder:
            def __init__(self, startTime=0, stopTime=0, timeStep=1):
                 global VEHICLE_ID, LANE_ID
                VEHICLE_ID = 0
                LANE ID = 0
                 self.env = simpy.Environment()
                 self.ps = []
                 self.startTime = startTime
                 self.stopTime = stopTime
                self.timeStep = timeStep
                 self.data = pd.DataFrame(columns=['t', 'x', 'v', 'a', 'id', 'lane', 'o
        ldLane', 'pos', 'event', 'Vehicle'])
            # runs the simulation
            def run(self):
                 self.env.process(self.process())
                 self.env.run(self.stopTime+self.timeStep)
            def process(self):
                yield self.env.timeout(self.startTime-self.env.now)
                while self.env.now <= self.stopTime:</pre>
                     self.record()
                     yield self.env.timeout(self.timeStep)
            def startRecording(self, p):
                 self.ps.append(p)
                 self.record(p, event='start')
            def stopRecording(self, p):
                 self.ps.remove(p)
            def record(self, p=None, event='timer'):
                 if p is not None:
                     if p.updateOnly() or event!='timer':
                         laneId = -1 if p.lane is None else p.lane.id
                         oldLaneId = -1 if p.oldLane is None else p.oldLane.id
                         ix = len(self.data)
                         self.data.loc[ix]=[self.env.now, p.x0, p.dx0, p.ddx0, p.id, \
                                            laneId, oldLaneId, p.pos, event, p.VEHICLE
        MODEL]
                         if event=='timer':
                             p.update()
                else:
                     for p in self.ps:
                         self.record(p, event)
            ## additional code: record lane information
            def recordLane(self, lane):
                 ix = len(self.data)
                 self.data.loc[ix]=[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, lane.id, -1, lane.length, 'lane inf
        o', 'No vehicle yet']
            ## additional code: record lane information
```

```
def getLaneLength(self, laneId):
        lanes = self.data[self.data.event=='lane info']
        lane = lanes[lanes.lane==laneId]
        return lane.pos.iloc[0]
   def saveData(self, filename):
        self.data.to csv(filename, index=False)
   def getData(self):
       return self.data.copy(deep=True)
   def getEvents(self):
        return self.data[self.data.event!='timer'].copy(deep=True)
   ## new code: computes traffic flow in vehicles/h at the end of a given lan
   ## based on 'leave lane' events proper (i.e. excluding overtaking)
   def flow(self, lane):
       df = self.data[self.data.event=='leave lane']
       df = df[df.lane==lane]
        if len(df)>1:
            # compensate for lane filling late or early running dry
            f = (len(df)-1)*3600/(df.t.max()-df.t.min())
            return round(f, 2)
       else:
            return 0
   ## new code: computes the average travelling time through a lane segment
   def avgTravelTime(self, laneId):
       d0 = self.data[self.data.event=='enter lane']
       d0 = d0[d0.lane==laneId]
       d1 = self.data[self.data.event=='leave lane']
       d1 = d1[d1.lane==laneId]
       times = []
        id0 = d0.id.unique()
        id1 = d1.id.unique()
       for id in id0:
            t0 = d0.t[d0.id==id].min()
            if id in id1:
                t1 = d1.t[d1.id==id].max()
                times += [t1-t0]
        avg = 0
        if len(times)>0:
            avg = round(sum(times)/len(times), 2)
        return avg
   def avgSpeed(self, laneId):
        return round(3.6*self.getLaneLength(laneId)/self.avgTravelTime(laneId
),2)
   ## new code: computes traffic density in vehicles/km for a given lane
   ## at a given moment in time. When no time is specified it returns a
   ## list of traffic densities over time.
   def density(self, laneId, time=None):
       timerEvents = self.data[self.data.event=='timer']
       times = timerEvents.t.unique()
```

```
laneEvents = timerEvents[timerEvents.lane==laneId]
       laneLength = self.getLaneLength(laneId)
       if time is None:
           densities = []
           for t in times:
               events = laneEvents[laneEvents.t==t]
               d = len(events)*1000/laneLength
               densities.append(round(d,2))
           return sum(densities)/len(densities)
      # find the timestamp nearest to the requested time
       if time in times:
           t = time
      else:
           # take the nearest point in time
           diff = list((times-time)**2)
           t = times[diff.index(min(diff))]
       events = laneEvents[laneEvents.t==t]
       d = len(events)*1000/laneLength
       return round(d,2)
  def plot(self, x, y,
            vehicles=None, style='', lw=1, decoration=True,
            x0=None, x1=None, y0=None, y1=None, fillColor=None,
            xmin=None, xmax=None, ymin=None, ymax=None):
       columns = ['t', 'x', 'v', 'a']
       labels = ['Time [s]', 'Position [m]', 'Velocity [m/s]', 'Acceleration
[m/s^2]'
      xindex = columns.index(x)
      yindex = columns.index(y)
       plt.figure(figsize=(5, 3), dpi=120)
       if xmin is not None and xmax is not None:
           plt.xlim((xmin, xmax))
       if ymin is not None and ymax is not None:
           plt.ylim((ymin, ymax))
       if vehicles is None:
           vehicles = list(self.data.id.unique())
      for id in vehicles:
           df = self.data[self.data.id==id]
           plt.plot(x, y, style, lw=lw, data=df)
           plt.xlabel(labels[xindex])
           plt.ylabel(labels[yindex])
           if not decoration:
               continue
           # use small red circle to indicate emergency braking
           dc = df[df.event=='brake']
           for i in range(len(dc)):
               X = dc.iloc[i, xindex]
               Y = dc.iloc[i, yindex]
               plt.plot([X], [Y], 'ro')
           db = df[df.event=='brake end']
```

```
for i in range(len(db)):
        X = db.iloc[i, xindex]
        Y = db.iloc[i, yindex]
        plt.plot([X], [Y], marker='o', mec='r', fillstyle='none')
    # use black 'x' as crash indicator
    dc = df[df.event=='crash']
    for i in range(len(dc)):
        X = dc.iloc[i, xindex]
        Y = dc.iloc[i, yindex]
        plt.plot([X], [Y], 'xk')
    # use black Diamond to indicate that
    # a vehicle ran out of track
    dc = df[df.event=='end']
    for i in range(len(dc)):
        X = dc.iloc[i, xindex]
        Y = dc.iloc[i, yindex]
        plt.plot([X], [Y], 'Dk')
    # use black right pointing full triangle
    # to indicate that a vehicle started
    # changing into the fast lane
    dc = df[df.event=='change fast']
    for i in range(len(dc)):
        X = dc.iloc[i, xindex]
        Y = dc.iloc[i, yindex]
        plt.plot([X], [Y], '>k')
    # use black right pointing hollow triangle
    # to indicate that a vehicle has finished
    # changing into the fast lane
    dc = df[df.event=='done change fast']
    for i in range(len(dc)):
        X = dc.iloc[i, xindex]
        Y = dc.iloc[i, yindex]
        plt.plot([X], [Y], marker='>', mec='k', fillstyle='none')
    # use black left pointing full triangle
    # to indicate that a vehicle started
    # changing into the slow lane
    dc = df[df.event=='change slow']
    for i in range(len(dc)):
        X = dc.iloc[i, xindex]
        Y = dc.iloc[i, yindex]
        plt.plot([X], [Y], '<k')</pre>
    # use black left pointing hollow triangle
    # to indicate that a vehicle has finished
    # changing into the slow lane
    dc = df[df.event=='done change slow']
    for i in range(len(dc)):
        X = dc.iloc[i, xindex]
        Y = dc.iloc[i, yindex]
        plt.plot([X], [Y], marker='<', mec='k', fillstyle='none')</pre>
# fill area with background color
```

```
if fillColor is not None:
    if x0 is None:
        x0=self.data[x].min()
    if x1 is None:
        x1=self.data[x].max()
    if y0 is None:
        y0=self.data[y].min()
    if y1 is None:
        y1=self.data[y].max()
    plt.fill_between( [x0, x1], [y0, y0], [y1, y1], color=fillColor)
```

#### **Testing the functionality**

```
In [10]: import random
         VMAX = 120/3.6
         N l = 10 \# number of vehicles in the left lane
         IAT_1 = 3 # average interarrival time left lane
         N_c = 10 \# number of vehicles in the central lane
         IAT c = 3 # average interarrival time central lane
         N_r = 10 # number of vehicles in the right lane
         IAT_r = 3 # average interarrival time right lane
         random.seed(13)
         iat_l = [ rv(IAT_l, delta=0.4*IAT_l) for i in range(N_l) ]
         iat_r = [ rv(IAT_r, delta=0.4*IAT_r) for i in range(N_r) ]
         iat_c = [ rv(IAT_c, delta=0.4*IAT_c) for i in range(N_c) ]
         rec = Recorder(0, 100, 1)
         c = Lane(rec, 1000)
         c1 = Lane(rec,700)
         c2= Lane(rec, 300)
         c3= Lane(rec, 1000)
         c.extend(c1)
         c.extend(c2)
         c.extend(c3)
         r = c.widenRight()
         l = Lane(rec, 1000)
         11 = Lane(rec, 700)
         1.extend(l1)
         mergeLane = Lane(rec, 300, merge='R')
         1.extend(mergeLane)
         c.attachLeft(1)
         print("L:", 1)
         print("C:", c)
         print("R:", r)
         # fill left lane
         t = 0
         for i in range(N_1):
             t += iat l[i]
             v = Vehicle(rec, startingLane=1, t0=t, dx0=VMAX, vmax=VMAX,a_max=2.5)
         # fill centre lane
         t = 0
         for i in range(N_c):
```

```
t += iat_c[i]
v = Vehicle(rec, startingLane=c, t0=t, dx0=VMAX, vmax=VMAX,a_max=3)

# fill right lane
t = 0
for i in range(N_r):
    t += iat_r[i]
    v = Vehicle(rec, startingLane=r, t0=t, dx0=VMAX, vmax=VMAX,a_max=5)

rec.run()
```

L: [08 x=0.0m l=1000.0m L:-- R:00]-[09 x=1000.0m l=700.0m L:-- R:--]-[10 x=17 00.0m l=300.0m L:-- R:--]\

C: [00 x=0.0m l=1000.0m L:08 R:04]-[01 x=1000.0m l=700.0m L:-- R:05]-[02 x=1700.0m l=300.0m L:-- R:06]-[03 x=2000.0m l=1000.0m L:-- R:07]

R: [04 x=0.0m l=1000.0m L:00 R:--]-[05 x=1000.0m l=700.0m L:01 R:--]-[06 x=17 00.0m l=300.0m L:02 R:--]-[07 x=2000.0m l=1000.0m L:03 R:--]

In [11]: rec.getData()

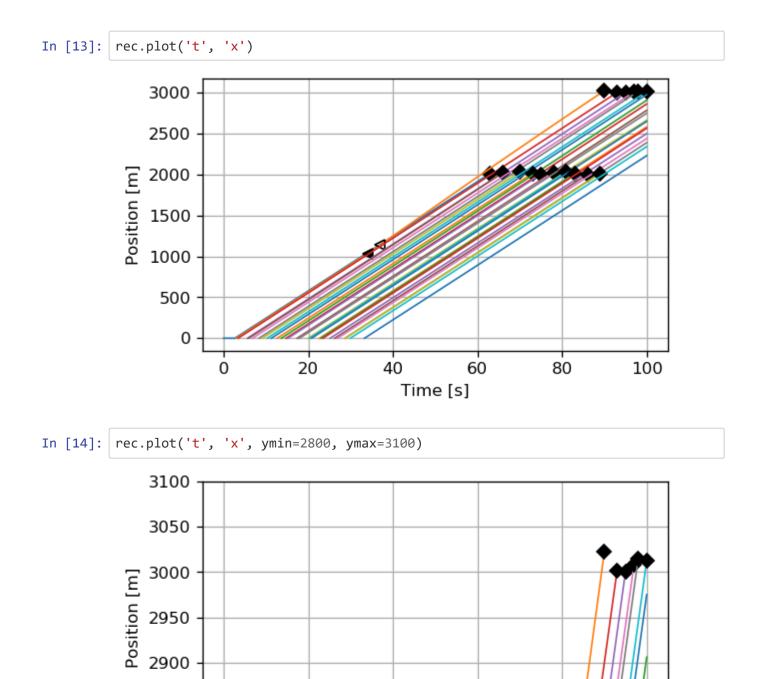
#### Out[11]:

	t	x	v	а	id	lane	oldLane	pos	event	Vehicle
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1000	lane info	No vehicle yet
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	700	lane info	No vehicle yet
2	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	300	lane info	No vehicle yet
3	0	0	0	0	0	3	-1	1000	lane info	No vehicle yet
4	0	0	0	0	0	4	-1	1000	lane info	No vehicle yet
2495	100	2499.44	33.4965	0.00234936	28	7	-1	499.44	timer	car
2496	100	2438.59	33.464	0.00193117	17	3	-1	438.59	timer	car
2497	100	2388.38	33.72	0.00585171	29	7	-1	388.38	timer	car
2498	100	2340.25	33.5047	0.00265042	18	3	-1	340.25	timer	car
2499	100	2229.82	33.5453	0.00341758	19	3	-1	229.82	timer	car

2500 rows × 10 columns

```
In [12]: rec.data['Vehicle'].unique()
```

Out[12]: array(['No vehicle yet', 'car'], dtype=object)





The traffic flow at the end of lane segments for the **left lane**:

Ò

Time [s]

```
In [15]: rec.flow(6), rec.flow(7) #rec.flow(4)
Out[15]: (1252.17, 1200.0)
```

The traffic flow at the end of lane segments for the **right lane**:

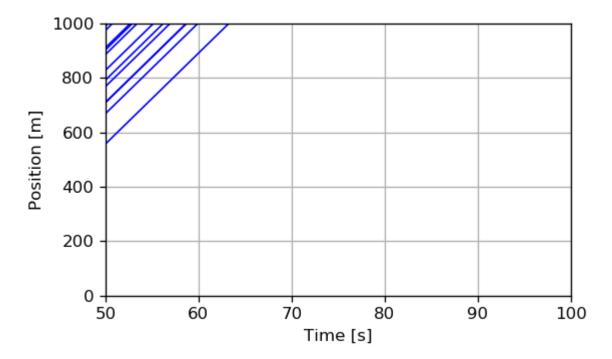
```
In [16]: rec.flow(3), rec.flow(4), rec.flow(5)
Out[16]: (1080.0, 1296.0, 1252.17)
```

The traffic flow at the end of lane segments for the **centre lane**:

```
rec.flow(0), rec.flow(1), rec.flow(2)
In [17]:
Out[17]: (1080.0, 1125.0, 1090.91)
In [18]: rec.plot('t', 'x', xmin=50, xmax=100, ymin=0, ymax=1000, style='b')
              1000
               800
          Position [m]
               600
               400
               200
                  0
                    50
                                60
                                             70
                                                         80
                                                                      90
                                                                                  100
                                                Time [s]
```

# Traffic Density in veh/km

```
In [19]: rec.plot('t', 'x', xmin=50, xmax=100, ymin=0, ymax=1000, style='b')
```



```
In [20]: #The statistics reports:
    print(rec.density(0, 50) + rec.density(1, 50)+rec.density(2, 50))
    print(rec.density(3, 50) + rec.density(4, 50)+rec.density(5, 50))
    print(rec.density(6, 50) + rec.density(7, 50))

13.57
    11.57
    0.0
```

## **Average Travel Times in s**

```
In [21]: rec.avgTravelTime(0)
Out[21]: 30.38
```

# Average Speed in km/h

```
In [22]: rec.avgSpeed(0)
Out[22]: 118.5
```

### **Fundamental Law**

```
In [23]: rec.density(0, 50)*rec.avgSpeed(0) + rec.density(3, 50)*rec.avgSpeed(3)
Out[23]: 592.5
In [ ]:
```

# **Testing Simulation with different Vehicle types**

Case 1

1000 Vehicles, 300 in left Lane, 400 in center lane and 300 in Right Lane

Inter-Arrival Time Distributions = 3 sec for each lane

Traffic Mix = 45% of "Car", 20% of "Electric Car", 35% of "heavy goods vehicles"

Motorway speed Limit Setting = 120Km/h = 120/3.6 m/s

```
In [24]: import random
         VMAX = 120/3.6
         N l = 300 \# number of vehicles in the left lane
         IAT_1 = 3 # average interarrival time left lane
         N_c = 400 # number of vehicles in the central lane
         IAT c = 3 # average interarrival time central lane
         N_r = 300 \# number of vehicles in the right lane
         IAT r = 3 # average interarrival time right lane
         random.seed(13)
         iat_l = [ rv(IAT_l, delta=0.4*IAT_l) for i in range(N_l) ]
         iat_r = [ rv(IAT_r, delta=0.4*IAT_r) for i in range(N_r) ]
         iat_c = [ rv(IAT_c, delta=0.4*IAT_c) for i in range(N_c) ]
         rec = Recorder(0, 100, 1)
         c = Lane(rec, 1700)
         c1 = Lane(rec, 300)
         c2= Lane(rec, 1000)
         c.extend(c1)
         c.extend(c2)
         r = Lane(rec, 1700)
         r1 = Lane(rec, 300)
         r2= Lane(rec, 1000)
         r.extend(r1)
         r.extend(r2)
         c.attachRight(r)
         #r = c.widenRight()
         l = Lane(rec, 1700)
         mergeLane = Lane(rec, 300, merge='R')
         1.extend(mergeLane)
         c.attachLeft(1)
         \# c = Lane(rec, 1000)
         \# c1 = Lane(rec, 700)
         # c2= Lane(rec, 300)
         # c3= Lane(rec, 1000)
         # c.extend(c1)
         # c.extend(c2)
         # c.extend(c3)
         \# r = Lane(rec, 1000)
```

```
\# r1 = Lane(rec, 700)
\# r2 = Lane(rec, 300)
# r3= Lane(rec, 1000)
# r.extend(r1)
# r.extend(r2)
# r.extend(r3)
# c.attachRight(r)
# #r = c.widenRight()
\# L = Lane(rec, 1000)
\# L1 = Lane(rec, 700)
# L.extend(L1)
# mergeLane = Lane(rec, 300, merge='R')
# l.extend(mergeLane)
# c.attachLeft(l)
print("L:", 1)
print("C:", c)
print("R:", r)
#for right
t=0
for i in range(N_r):
   t += iat r[i]
    v = Vehicle(rec, startingLane=r, t0=t, dx0=VMAX,vmax=VMAX)
t = 0
# fill left lane
for i in range(N_1):
   t += iat l[i]
    v = Vehicle(rec, startingLane=l, t0=t, dx0=VMAX, vmax=VMAX, a_max=2.5)
    r=random.random()
    if r<=0.2:#electric car</pre>
        v = Vehicle(rec, startingLane=1, t0=t, dx0=VMAX, vmax=VMAX,a_max=2.5,
VEHICLE_MODEL='electric car')
    elif r<=0.55:
        v = Vehicle(rec, startingLane=1, t0=t, dx0=VMAX, vmax=VMAX,a_max=2.5,
VEHICLE_MODEL='HGV')
    else:
        v = Vehicle(rec, startingLane=1, t0=t, dx0=VMAX, vmax=VMAX,a_max=2.5)
```

```
# fill centre lane
t=0
for i in range(N_c):
   t += iat c[i]
    v = Vehicle(rec, startingLane=c, t0=t, dx0=VMAX, vmax=VMAX, a max=2.5)
    r=random.random()
    if r<=0.2:
        v = Vehicle(rec, startingLane=c, t0=t, dx0=VMAX, vmax=VMAX,a_max=2.5,
VEHICLE_MODEL='electric car')
    elif r<=0.55:
        v = Vehicle(rec, startingLane=c, t0=t, dx0=VMAX, vmax=VMAX,a_max=2.5,
VEHICLE MODEL='HGV')
    else:
        v = Vehicle(rec, startingLane=c, t0=t, dx0=VMAX, vmax=VMAX,a_max=2.5)
     r=random.random()
#
      if r<=0.2:
          v = Vehicle(rec, startingLane=r, t0=t, dx0=VMAX, vmax=VMAX, a max=2.
5, VEHICLE MODEL='electric car')
#
     elif r<=0.4:
          v = Vehicle(rec, startingLane=r, t0=t, dx0=VMAX, vmax=VMAX, a_max=2.
5, VEHICLE MODEL='HGV')
     else:
#
          v = Vehicle(rec, startingLane=r, t0=t, dx0=VMAX, vmax=VMAX, a_max=2.
5)
rec.run()
L: [06 x=0.0m l=1700.0m L:-- R:00]-[07 x=1700.0m l=300.0m L:-- R:--]\
```

```
L: [06 \times 0.0m \ l=1700.0m \ L:-- \ R:00]-[07 \times 1700.0m \ l=300.0m \ L:-- \ R:--]\setminus C: [00 \times 0.0m \ l=1700.0m \ L:06 \ R:03]-[01 \times 1700.0m \ l=300.0m \ L:-- \ R:--]-[02 \times 20 \ 00.0m \ l=1000.0m \ L:-- \ R:--]-[04 \times 1700.0m \ l=300.0m \ L:-- \ R:--]-[05 \times 20 \ 00.0m \ l=1000.0m \ L:-- \ R:--]
```

in [25]:	rec.getData()										
ut[25]:		t	x	v	а	id	lane	oldLane	pos	event	Vehicle
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1700	lane info	No vehicle yet
	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	300	lane info	No vehicle yet
	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	1000	lane info	No vehicle yet
	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	-1	1700	lane info	No vehicle yet
	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	-1	300	lane info	No vehicle yet
	4969	100	108.48	33.3357	0.00145737	31	3	-1	108.48	timer	car
	4970	100	107.61	33.3335	0.000125043	331	6	-1	107.61	timer	electric car
	4971	100	35.16	33.3338	0.00095154	632	0	-1	35.16	timer	car
	4972	100	31.59	33.3333	9.8083e-06	32	3	-1	31.59	timer	car
	4973	100	13.49	33.3334	0.000263778	332	6	-1	13.49	timer	car
4974 rows × 10 columns											
[n [ ]:											

# Statistics of self organising motorway scenarios

**Before Merging at 1700m** 

```
In [26]: # rec.flow(6)+rec.flow(7)
        # rec.flow(0)+ rec.flow(1)+ rec.flow(2)
        # rec.flow(3)+ rec.flow(4)+ rec.flow(5)
        # The traffic Volume at the end of lane segments for the different lanes (veh/
        hr):
        print("*********************** After 1700m (1KM)********************
        ****")
        print("The traffic Volume at 1700m the left lane : ", rec.flow(6))
        print(" The traffic Volume at 1700m the right lane :", rec.flow(3))
        print(" The traffic Volume at 1700m the centre lane", rec.flow(0))
        print(" \n The traffic Volume at 1700m in all lane", rec.flow(0)+ rec.flow(3)+
        rec.flow(6))
        print("\n -----")
        # Traffic Density at the end of lane segments for the different lanes (veh/k
        m):
        print("The traffic density at 1700m the left lane : ", rec.density(6, 50))
        print(" The traffic density at 1700m the right lane :", rec.density(3, 50))
        print(" The traffic density at 1700m the centre lane", rec.density(0, 50))
        print(" \nThe traffic density at 1700m in all lane", rec.density(6, 50)+ rec.d
        ensity(0, 50) + rec.density(3, 50)
        print("\n -----")
        # Average travel time:
        print("Average Travel travel at 1700m the left lane :", rec.avgTravelTime(6))
        print("Average Travel travel at 1700m the right lane :", rec.avgTravelTime(3))
        print("Average Travel travel at 1700m the centre lane :", rec.avgTravelTime(0
        ))
        print("\nAverage Travel travel at 1700m in all lane :", (rec.avgTravelTime(0)+
        rec.avgTravelTime(6)+ rec.avgTravelTime(3))/3)
        print("\n -----")
        # Average Speed
        print("Average speed at the 1700m the left lane :", rec.avgSpeed(6))
        print("Average speed at the 1700m the right lane :", rec.avgSpeed(3))
        print("Average speed at the 1700m the centre lane :", rec.avgSpeed(0))
        print("Average speed at the 1700m the all lane :", (rec.avgSpeed(0)+ rec.avgSp
        eed(3)+ rec.avgSpeed(6))/3)
```

```
The traffic Volume at 1700m the left lane : 1250.28
The traffic Volume at 1700m the right lane : 1145.45
The traffic Volume at 1700m the centre lane 1228.8
The traffic Volume at 1700m in all lane 3624.529999999997
The traffic density at 1700m the left lane : 10.0
The traffic density at 1700m the right lane : 8.82
The traffic density at 1700m the centre lane 9.41
The traffic density at 1700m in all lane 28.23
Average Travel travel at 1700m the left lane : 51.21
Average Travel travel at 1700m the right lane : 51.33
Average Travel travel at 1700m the centre lane : 51.31
Average Travel travel at 1700m in all lane : 51.283333333333334
Average speed at the 1700m the left lane : 119.51
Average speed at the 1700m the right lane : 119.23
Average speed at the 1700m the centre lane : 119.27
Average speed at the 1700m the all lane : 119.33666666666666
```

## After Merging 3 lane to 2 lane at 2000m

```
In [27]: # The traffic Volume at the end of lane segments for the different lanes (veh/
        hr):
        \n")
        print("The traffic Volume at 2000m the left lane : ", rec.flow(7))
        print(" The traffic Volume at 2000m the right lane :", rec.flow(4))
        print(" The traffic Volume at 2000m the centre lane", rec.flow(1))
        print(" \n The traffic Volume at 2000m in all lane", rec.flow(7)+ rec.flow(1)+
        rec.flow(4))
        print("\n -----")
        # Traffic Density at the end of lane segments for the different lanes (veh/k
        m):
        print("The traffic density at 2000m the left lane : ", rec.density(7, 100))
        print(" The traffic density at 2000m the right lane :", rec.density(4, 100))
        print(" The traffic density at 2000m the centre lane", rec.density(1, 100))
        print(" \nThe traffic density at 2000m in all lane", rec.density(1, 100)+ rec.
        density(7, 100) + rec.density(4, 100))
        print("\n -----")
        # Average travel time:
        print("Average Travel travel at 2000m the left lane :", rec.avgTravelTime(7))
        print("Average Travel travel at 2000m the right lane :", rec.avgTravelTime(4))
        print("Average Travel travel at 2000m the centre lane :", rec.avgTravelTime(1
        ))
        print("\nAverage Travel travel at 2000m in all lane :", (rec.avgTravelTime(1)+
        rec.avgTravelTime(4)+ rec.avgTravelTime(7))/3)
        print("\n -----")
        # Average Speed
        print("Average speed at the 2000m the left lane :", rec.avgSpeed(7))
        print("Average speed at the 2000m the right lane :", rec.avgSpeed(4))
        print("Average speed at the 2000m the centre lane :", rec.avgSpeed(1))
        print("Average speed at the 2000m the all lane :", (rec.avgSpeed(1)+ rec.avgSp
        eed(4)+ rec.avgSpeed(7))/3)
```

```
The traffic Volume at 2000m the left lane : 1264.86
        The traffic Volume at 2000m the right lane : 1164.71
        The traffic Volume at 2000m the centre lane 1200.0
        The traffic Volume at 2000m in all lane 3629.569999999997
        The traffic density at 2000m the left lane : 10.0
        The traffic density at 2000m the right lane : 10.0
        The traffic density at 2000m the centre lane 10.0
       The traffic density at 2000m in all lane 30.0
       Average Travel travel at 2000m the left lane : 8.96
       Average Travel travel at 2000m the right lane : 9.09
       Average Travel travel at 2000m the centre lane : 9.02
       Average Travel travel at 2000m in all lane : 9.02333333333333333
       Average speed at the 2000m the left lane : 120.54
       Average speed at the 2000m the right lane : 118.81
       Average speed at the 2000m the centre lane : 119.73
       Average speed at the 2000m the all lane : 119.693333333333334
In [ ]:
```

### At the end of the motorway section at 3000m

```
In [28]:
       # The traffic Volume at the end of lane segments for the different lanes (veh/
        hr):
        \n")
        print(" The traffic Volume at 3000m the right lane :", rec.flow(5))
        print(" The traffic Volume at 3000m the centre lane", rec.flow(2))
        print(" \n The traffic Volume at 3000m in all lane", rec.flow(2)+ rec.flow(5))
        print("\n -----")
        # Traffic Density at the end of lane segments for the different lanes (veh/k
        m):
        print(" The traffic density at 3000m the right lane :", rec.density(5, 50))
        print(" The traffic density at 3000m the centre lane", rec.density(2, 50))
        print(" \nThe traffic density at 3000m in all lane", rec.density(5, 50)+ rec.d
        ensity(2, 50))
        print("\n -----")
        # Average travel time:
        print("Average Travel travel at 3000m the right lane :", rec.avgTravelTime(5))
        print("Average Travel travel at 3000m the centre lane :", rec.avgTravelTime(2
        ))
        print("\nAverage Travel travel at 3000m in all lane :", (rec.avgTravelTime(5)+
        rec.avgTravelTime(2))/2)
        print("\n -----")
        # Average Speed
        print("Average speed at the 3000m the right lane :", rec.avgSpeed(5))
        print("Average speed at the 3000m the centre lane :", rec.avgSpeed(2))
        print("Average speed at the 3000m the all lane :", (rec.avgSpeed(5)+ rec.avgSp
        eed(2))/2)
```

## Part 2 Vehicle Type with Driver behaviour

#### Out[31]: 84.19903863508866

```
In [32]: free_speed_bins = [ 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160]
         free speed quantiles = np.cumsum([0, 0.006, 0.014, 0.052, 0.148, 0.27, 0.309,
         0.143, 0.048, 0.01])
         def free speed distribution():
             u = random.random() # generates uniformly distributed random number betwee
             for i in range(len(free speed quantiles)):
                  if u<free speed quantiles[i+1]:</pre>
                      p = (u-free_speed_quantiles[i])/(free_speed_quantiles[i+1]-free_sp
         eed quantiles[i])
                      return free speed bins[i]*p+free speed bins[i+1]*(1-p)
         free_speed_data = [ free_speed_distribution() for i in range(1200)]
         free speed kernel = stats.gaussian kde(free speed data)
         free speeds = np.arange(30, 191)
         free speed cdf = [ free speed kernel.integrate box 1d(30, i) for i in free spe
         eds 1
         def random free speed():
             u = random.random() # generates uniformly distributed random number betwee
         n 0 and 1
             for i in range(len(free speeds)):
                  if u<free speed cdf[i+1]:</pre>
                      p = (u-free_speed_cdf[i])/(free_speed_cdf[i+1]-free_speed_cdf[i])
                      return free speeds[i]*p+free speeds[i+1]*(1-p)
```

```
In [33]: speeds = [ random_free_speed() for i in range(100000) ]
```

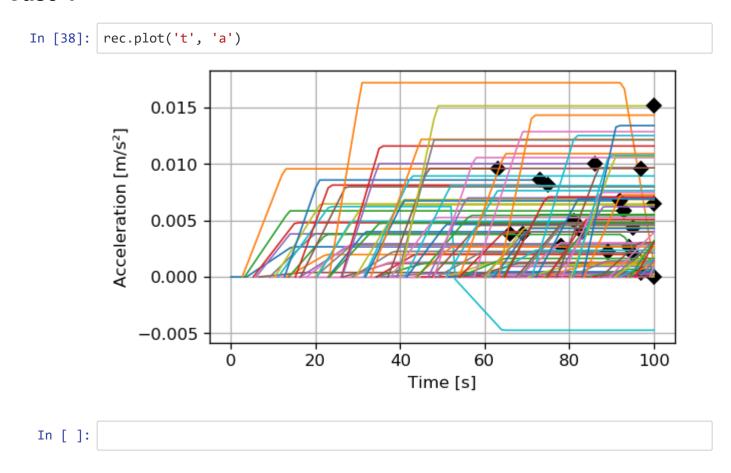
```
In [34]: | def VehiclePlusDriverType(HGV, electric, car, autonomous = 0, d_behaviour=1):
           w = random.random()
            if w <= autonomous:</pre>
              vdrivers = 'Human'
            else:
              vdrivers = 'auto'
            d = random.random()
            if d < d_behaviour:</pre>
              behaviour = 'normal'
            elif d > d_behaviour:
              behaviour = 'drunk'
            else:
              behaviour='rash'
            vFAR AWAY IN FRONT = 200
            vFAR\_AWAY\_IN\_BACK = 80
            u = random.random()
            if u <= HGV:</pre>
              vtype = 'HGV'
              vstartspeed = freeMotorwaySpeed()/3.6 #### vstartspeed = freeMotorwaySpeed
          Lorry()/3.6
              vlength = 15
              va max = 0.96
              if vdrivers == 'Human':
                  if behaviour== "drunk":
                      # fixed 0.4 difference
                      va_min = -1.28 + 0.125*random.random()
                  elif behaviour == "normal":
                      va min = -0.88 + 0.125*random.random()
                  elif behaviour == "rash":
                      # fixed 0.25 difference
                      va min = -0.63 + 0.125*random.random()
              else:
                va min = -0.88
                vFAR\_AWAY\_IN\_FRONT = 200
                VFAR\_AWAY\_IN\_BACK = 110
            elif u <= HGV + electric: ######??????</pre>
              vtype = 'Electric Car'
              vstartspeed = freeMotorwaySpeed()/3.6
              vlength = 6
              va max = 2.47
              if vdrivers == 'Human':
                   if behaviour== "drunk":
                      va min = -4.37 + 0.5*random.random()
                   elif behaviour == "normal":
                      va_min = -3.97 + 0.5*random.random()
                   elif behaviour == "rash":
                      va min = -3.72 + 0.125*random.random()
```

```
va min = -3.97
                vFAR\_AWAY\_IN\_FRONT = 200
                vFAR\_AWAY\_IN\_BACK = 80
            else:
              vtype = 'Car'
              vstartspeed = freeMotorwaySpeed()/3.6
              vlength = 4
              va max = 2.47
              if vdrivers == 'Human':
                  if behaviour== "drunk":
                      va_min = -2.15 + 0.4*random.random()
                  elif behaviour == "normal":
                      va min = -2.55 + 0.4**random.random()
                  elif behaviour == "rash":
                      va min = -2.8 + 0.125*random.random()
              else:
                va min = -3.97
                vFAR AWAY IN FRONT = 200
                vFAR\_AWAY\_IN\_BACK = 80
            return vtype, vstartspeed, vlength, va max, va min, vFAR AWAY IN FRONT, vFAR
          _AWAY_IN_BACK, vdrivers, behaviour
In [35]: SLOW_CYCLE = 100
          def randomIntervals(cycles):
           # return [ random.expovariate(1.0/SLOW_CYCLE)+10 for i in range(cycles) ]
            return [ max(∅, random.normalvariate(SLOW CYCLE, SLOW CYCLE/3)) for i in ran
          ge(cycles) ]
In [36]: def cyc(): # random element to cycles
           cycles = 5 + round(5*(random.random()))
            return cycles
         cyc()
Out[36]: 10
In [37]: SPEED VARIATION = 0.05 #To get an idea about the time intervals and the speed
          approached we look at the first few random values:
          random.seed(13)
          def randomSpeedVariation(vmax, cycles, cv=SPEED_VARIATION):
            return [ vmax + (-1)**i*abs(random.normalvariate(0, vmax*cv)) for i in range
          (cycles) ]
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```

else:

# **Simulation of Part 2**

## Case 1



Statistics of self organising motorway scenarios

Before Merging at 1700m

```
In [39]:
        # The traffic Volume at the end of lane segments for the different lanes (veh/
        hr):
        ****")
        print("The traffic Volume at 1700m the left lane : ", rec.flow(6))
        print(" The traffic Volume at 1700m the right lane :", rec.flow(3))
        print(" The traffic Volume at 1700m the centre lane", rec.flow(0))
        print(" \n The traffic Volume at 1700m in all lane", rec.flow(0)+ rec.flow(3)+
        rec.flow(6))
        print("\n -----")
        # Traffic Density at the end of lane segments for the different lanes (veh/k
        m):
        print("The traffic density at 1700m the left lane : ", rec.density(6, 50))
        print(" The traffic density at 1700m the right lane :", rec.density(3, 50))
        print(" The traffic density at 1700m the centre lane", rec.density(0, 50))
        print(" \nThe traffic density at 1700m in all lane", rec.density(6, 50)+ rec.d
        ensity(0, 50) + rec.density(3, 50)
        print("\n -----")
        # Average travel time:
        print("Average Travel travel at 1700m the left lane :", rec.avgTravelTime(6))
        print("Average Travel travel at 1700m the right lane :", rec.avgTravelTime(3))
        print("Average Travel travel at 1700m the centre lane :", rec.avgTravelTime(0
        ))
        print("\nAverage Travel travel at 1700m in all lane :", (rec.avgTravelTime(0)+
        rec.avgTravelTime(6)+ rec.avgTravelTime(3))/3)
        print("\n -----")
        ********************* After 1700m (1KM)********************
        The traffic Volume at 1700m the left lane : 1250.28
         The traffic Volume at 1700m the right lane : 1145.45
         The traffic Volume at 1700m the centre lane 1228.8
         The traffic Volume at 1700m in all lane 3624.5299999999997
        The traffic density at 1700m the left lane : 10.0
         The traffic density at 1700m the right lane : 8.82
         The traffic density at 1700m the centre lane 9.41
        The traffic density at 1700m in all lane 28.23
        Average Travel travel at 1700m the left lane : 51.21
        Average Travel travel at 1700m the right lane : 51.33
        Average Travel travel at 1700m the centre lane : 51.31
        Average Travel travel at 1700m in all lane: 51.2833333333333334
```

After Merging 3 lane to 2 lane at 2000m

```
In [40]:
        # The traffic Volume at the end of lane segments for the different lanes (veh/
        hr):
        \n")
        print("The traffic Volume at 2000m the left lane : ", rec.flow(7))
        print(" The traffic Volume at 2000m the right lane :", rec.flow(4))
        print(" The traffic Volume at 2000m the centre lane", rec.flow(1))
        print(" \n The traffic Volume at 2000m in all lane", rec.flow(7)+ rec.flow(1)+
        rec.flow(4))
        print("\n -----")
        # Traffic Density at the end of lane segments for the different lanes (veh/k
        m):
        print("The traffic density at 2000m the left lane : ", rec.density(7, 100))
        print(" The traffic density at 2000m the right lane :", rec.density(4, 100))
        print(" The traffic density at 2000m the centre lane", rec.density(1, 100))
        print(" \nThe traffic density at 2000m in all lane", rec.density(1, 100)+ rec.
        density(7, 100) + rec.density(4, 100))
        print("\n -----")
        # Average travel time:
        print("Average Time travel at 2000m the left lane :", rec.avgTravelTime(7))
        print("Average Time travel at 2000m the right lane :", rec.avgTravelTime(4))
        print("Average Time travel at 2000m the centre lane :", rec.avgTravelTime(1))
        print("\nAverage time travel at 2000m in all lane :", (rec.avgTravelTime(1)+ r
        ec.avgTravelTime(4)+ rec.avgTravelTime(7))/3)
        print("\n -----")
        # Average Speed
        print("Average speed at the 2000m the left lane :", rec.avgSpeed(7))
        #print("Average speed at the 2000m the right lane :", rec.avgSpeed(4))
        #print("Average speed at the 2000m the centre lane :", rec.avgSpeed(1))
        #print("Average speed at the 2000m the all lane :", (rec.avgSpeed(1)+ rec.avgS
        peed(4)+ rec.avgSpeed(7))/3)
```

### At the end of the motorway section at 3000m

```
In [41]:
       # The traffic Volume at the end of lane segments for the different lanes (veh/
        hr):
        \n")
        print(" The traffic Volume at 3000m the right lane :", rec.flow(5))
        print(" The traffic Volume at 3000m the centre lane", rec.flow(2))
        print(" \n The traffic Volume at 3000m in all lane", rec.flow(2)+ rec.flow(5))
        print("\n -----")
        # Traffic Density at the end of lane segments for the different lanes (veh/k
        m):
        print(" The traffic density at 3000m the right lane :", rec.density(5, 50))
        print(" The traffic density at 3000m the centre lane", rec.density(2, 50))
        print(" \nThe traffic density at 3000m in all lane", rec.density(5, 50)+ rec.d
        ensity(2, 50))
        print("\n -----")
        # Average travel time:
        print("Average Travel travel at 3000m the right lane :", rec.avgTravelTime(5))
        print("Average Travel travel at 3000m the centre lane :", rec.avgTravelTime(2
        ))
        print("\nAverage Travel travel at 3000m in all lane :", (rec.avgTravelTime(5)+
        rec.avgTravelTime(2))/2)
        print("\n -----")
        # Average Speed
        #print("Average speed at the 3000m the right Lane :", rec.avgSpeed(5))
        #print("Average speed at the 3000m the centre lane :", rec.avgSpeed(2))
        #print("Average speed at the 3000m the all lane :", (rec.avgSpeed(5)+ rec.avgS
        peed(2))/2)
```

	**************************************
	The traffic Volume at 3000m the right lane : 1200.0 The traffic Volume at 3000m the centre lane 1028.57
	The traffic Volume at 3000m in all lane 2228.569999999997
	The traffic density at 3000m the right lane : 0.0 The traffic density at 3000m the centre lane 0.0
	The traffic density at 3000m in all lane 0.0
	Average Travel travel at 3000m the right lane : 29.67 Average Travel travel at 3000m the centre lane : 29.67
	Average Travel travel at 3000m in all lane : 29.67
In [42]:	rec.saveData("Data_x20192037_priyanka_simulation1_120kmperhour.csv")
In [ ]:	
In [ ]:	