

# Linear Algebra Final Report

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```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.4
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr    1.5.1
## v ggplot2    3.4.4      v tibble     3.2.1
## v lubridate  1.9.3      v tidyr      1.3.0
## v purrr      1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x purrr::flatten() masks jsonlite::flatten()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

## Abstract

In densely populated urban areas like New York State, traffic congestion is a significant challenge, leading to substantial economic and time losses. The project we choose to focus on looked at the 2019 traffic volume report from New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT). Using data reports published by the NYSDOT, we manually inputted the data into R-Studio, creating the “onondaga\_data” Data set. Organizing the data allowed us to use formulas predicting future traffic patterns. In reviewing the data it is important to note that it is limited to evaluating patterns from 2000 to 2019, excluding the impact of Covid-19 on present and future traffic patterns. It is important to note that population fluctuation can also effect traffic congestion in both positive or negative ways.

## Introduction

New York State, characterized by its dense urban population and bustling streets, faces a perennial challenge of traffic congestion. This issue transcends mere inconvenience, impacting the economy, environment, and quality of life. Traffic jams lead to prolonged travel times, increased fuel consumption, heightened pollution, and contribute to stress and frustration among commuters. Studying traffic patterns show how changes in traffic can cause issues including increased delays, accidents, and congestion on side roads that were not designed to accomodate extra traffic. Analyzing their congestion allows for these issues to be solved, meaning improved schedules, decreased accidents, and improved traffic flow. This project utilizes linear algebra to the model and analyze the traffic flow in New York State, aiming to understand and predict congested traffic patterns. Evaluating traffic volume and road capacity, allows for optimization, route planning and reduces delays, decreasing the impact on daily schedules ad overall urban mobility.

## Model

The core of the project is a linear programming model, chosen for its efficacy in solving optimization problems under specific constraints. This approach is particularly suitable for traffic analysis, where multiple variables, such as road capacity and traffic volume, interact within defined limits. The model aims to predict Annual

Average Daily Traffic (AADT) by incorporating various factors, including road segment data, vehicle mix, and historical traffic patterns. By analyzing these elements, the model seeks to understand how different factors contribute to congestion and identify potential bottlenecks. This predictive capability is crucial for planning and implementing traffic management strategies. ## Onondaga Data

##	Station	FC	County_Order	End_Mile_Point	Section_Length	Road_Name
## 1	33_0044	4	08	0042	0042	NA
## 2	33_0026	4	08	0248	0206	NA
## 3	33_0136	4	08	0275	0027	E Main St
## 4	33_0137	4	08	0463	0188	NA
## 5	33_0024	4	08	0677	0214	NA
## 6	33_0151	14	08	0892	0215	NA
## 7	33_0082	12	08	1059	0167	NY 5
## 8	33_0196	12	08	1199	0140	NY 5
## 9	33_0197	12	08	1262	0063	NY 5
## 10	33_0198	12	08	1379	0117	NA
## 11	33_0120	12	08	1395	0016	NA
## 12	33_0083	12	08	1514	0119	NY 5
## 13	33_0155	14	08	1674	0160 W Genesee St	NY
## 14	33_0941	14	08	1748	0074 W Genesee St	NY
## 15	33_0926	14	08	1808	0060 W Genesee St	NY
## 16	33_0385	14	08	1868	0060 W Genesee St	NY
## 17	33_0927	14	08	1889	0021 W Genesee St	NY
## 18	33_0389	14	08	1904	0015 W Genesee St	NY
## 19	33_0390	14	08	1915	0011 James St	
## 20	33_0946	14	08	1931	0016 Erie Blvd E	
## 21	33_0948	14	08	2064	0133 Erie Blvd E	
## 22	33_0386	14	08	2265	0201	NA
## 23	33_0139	14	08	2342	0077 Erie Blvd E	
## 24	33_0152	14	08	2451	0109	NA
## 25	33_0174	14	08	2484	0033 E Genesee St	
## 26	33_0175	14	08	2565	0081 E Genesee St	
## 27	33_0106	14	08	2708	0143	NA
## 28	33_0109	14	08	2719	0011	NA
## 29	33_0096	14	08	2763	0044	NA
## 30	33_0177	14	08	2771	0008	NA
## 31	33_0178	14	08	2901	0139	NA
## 32	33_0187	14	08	3178	0268 E Genesee St	
## 33	33_0045	4	08	3262	0084 Genesee TPKE	NY

##	Beginning_Descrption	End_Description
## 1	Cayuga/Onon Co Line	E Brutus St Rd
## 2	E Brutus St Rd	RT 317 Elbridge
## 3	RT 317 Elbridge	Crosset Rd
## 4	Crosset Rd	Halfway Rd
## 5	Halfway Rd	RT 321 Jct Bennets Cor
## 6	RT 321 JCT Bennets Cor	RT 174
## 7	RT 174	Newport Rd Under
## 8	Newport Rd Under	Bennett Rd
## 9	Bennett Rd	Hinsdale Rd Under
## 10	Hinsdale Rd Under	RT 173
## 11	RT 173	ACC RT 695
## 12	ACC RT 695	RT 930W W Genesee St
## 13	RT 930W W Genesee St	Solvay Vl/Syracuse CL
## 14	Solvay VL/Syracuse CL	Erie Blvd W

## 15	Erie Blvd W	N Geddes St					
## 16	N Geddes St	N West St Sb					
## 17	N West St Sb	N Franklin St					
## 18	N Franklin St	N Salina St					
## 19	N Salina St	James St/Oswego Blvd					
## 20	James St/Oswego Blvd	US 11 State St					
## 21	US 11 State St	Teall Ave					
## 22	Teall Ave	NY 635					
## 23	NY 635	RT 930P Bridge St					
## 24	RT 930P Bridge St	Start NY 5/NY 92 Overlap					
## 25	Start NY 5/NY 92 Overlap	RT I481 Over					
## 26	RT I481 Over	End 5/92 OLAP					
## 27	End 5/92 Olap	Town of Manlius Village of F					
## 28	Town of Manlius Village of F	Highbridge Rd					
## 29	Highbridge Rd	Salt Springs Rd					
## 30	Salt Springs Rd	RT 257					
## 31	RT 257	Duguid Rd					
## 32	Duguid Rd	RT 290 Mycenae					
## 33	RT 290 Mycenae	Onon/Mad Co Line					
##	Percent_Trucks_2019_Estimate	AADT_2019_Estimate	AADT_2019	AADT_2018			
## 1	6.1	10254	10254	NA			
## 2	6.7	11830	NA	NA			
## 3	4.9	13347	13347	NA			
## 4	5.1	12552	NA	NA			
## 5	6.4	10604	10604	NA			
## 6	10.1	17172	17172	17503			
## 7	6.1	15997	15997	NA			
## 8	10.9	35388	NA	NA			
## 9	7.5	30782	NA	NA			
## 10	5.5	49723	NA	NA			
## 11	6.1	39615	NA	NA			
## 12	4.4	19016	NA	NA			
## 13	1.7	15422	NA	15427			
## 14	1.2	15786	15445	NA			
## 15	2	15445	15445	NA			
## 16	2.5	11128	NA	NA			
## 17	4.7	11502	NA	NA			
## 18	1.7	13001	13001	NA			
## 19	2.1	14759	NA	14761			
## 20	2.1	6239	NA	6240			
## 21	1.9	11605	NA	11607			
## 22	1.9	17201	NA	NA			
## 23	4.7	20915	20915	NA			
## 24	2.6	17672	NA	NA			
## 25	2.9	44808	NA	NA			
## 26	4.7	49907	NA	NA			
## 27	4	23166	NA	NA			
## 28	4.7	22698	NA	NA			
## 29	5.6	21309	NA	NA			
## 30	2.7	15499	NA	NA			
## 31	2.8	8751	NA	8752			
## 32	4.2	6656	NA	6657			
## 33	4.7	12763	NA	12749			
##	AADT_2017	AADT_2016	AADT_2015	AADT_2014	AADT_2013	AADT_2012	AADT_2011

## 1	NA	10857	NA	NA	9615	NA	NA
## 2	11805	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12698
## 3	NA	13748	NA	NA	13475	NA	NA
## 4	12512	12512	NA	NA	11275	NA	NA
## 5	NA	11392	NA	NA	10502	NA	NA
## 6	NA	17172	16717	15101	NA	NA	NA
## 7	NA	15997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	27711
## 10	NA	NA	NA	NA	44762	NA	NA
## 11	NA	37145	NA	NA	37145	NA	NA
## 12	18018	NA	NA	18018	NA	NA	17623
## 13	15427	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 14	15791	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 16	11131	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 17	11506	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 18	NA	10483	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13452
## 20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 22	NA	17209	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 23	NA	NA	21427	21355	21452	NA	NA
## 24	NA	17680	NA	NA	19101	NA	NA
## 25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 26	NA	49931	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 27	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 28	NA	NA	22712	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 29	NA	21319	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 30	15504	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15890
## 31	NA	NA	NA	8875	NA	NA	9018
## 32	NA	NA	7011	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 33	NA	NA	11771	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	AADT_2010	AADT_2009	AADT_2008	AADT_2007	AADT_2006	AADT_2005	AADT_2004
## 1	10495	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 2	14713	NA	NA	NA	12677	NA	NA
## 3	13475	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 4	12083	NA	NA	NA	11925	NA	NA
## 5	12748	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 7	16480	NA	13432	NA	NA	NA	16480
## 8	24076	NA	NA	31234	22534	NA	NA
## 9	NA	27711	NA	NA	NA	NA	22524
## 10	28708	44762	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 11	31033	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	39602
## 12	14778	NA	14778	NA	NA	17226	NA
## 13	NA	NA	NA	NA	21800	19759	NA
## 14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 16	9978	NA	NA	9158	NA	NA	NA
## 17	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 18	NA	NA	NA	3181	NA	NA	NA
## 19	NA	NA	NA	13067	NA	NA	NA
## 20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

## 21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 22	NA	NA	NA	NA	19457	NA	NA
## 23	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 24	NA	NA	NA	NA	26579	21557	NA
## 25	NA	44879	NA	NA	NA	34491	NA
## 26	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 27	NA	NA	23206	NA	NA	34186	NA
## 28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	28818
## 29	21238	NA	NA	28783	NA	NA	22133
## 30	NA	NA	NA	15615	NA	NA	16419
## 31	NA	NA	10935	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 32	NA	5973	NA	NA	6208	NA	NA
## 33	NA	10116	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	AADT_2003	AADT_2002	AADT_2001	AADT_2000			
## 1	NA	NA	NA	10495			
## 2	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 3	NA	NA	NA	14713			
## 4	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 5	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 6	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 7	NA	NA	14566	NA			
## 8	24076	NA	NA	19691			
## 9	NA	NA	19004	NA			
## 10	35885	NA	NA	28708			
## 11	NA	NA	NA	31033			
## 12	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 13	NA	14623	NA	NA			
## 14	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 15	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 16	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 17	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 18	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 19	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 20	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 21	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 22	21214	NA	NA	20520			
## 23	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 24	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 25	NA	34491	NA	NA			
## 26	53587	NA	NA	NA			
## 27	NA	NA	NA	19691			
## 28	NA	NA	27056	NA			
## 29	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 30	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 31	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 32	NA	NA	NA	NA			
## 33	11483	NA	NA	NA			

The code above creates the data set regarding the data from the NYSDOT. Note that there are a lot of NA values for AADT. The NAs mean specific years and roads were initially excluded from the dataset.

## Population Data

##	Year	Population
## 1	2000	458336

```
## 2 2001 458576
## 3 2002 459484
## 4 2003 460961
## 5 2004 461412
## 6 2005 460910
## 7 2006 460925
## 8 2007 461287
## 9 2008 463427
## 10 2009 465633
## 11 2010 467549
## 12 2011 467679
## 13 2012 467138
## 14 2013 468302
## 15 2014 467472
## 16 2015 466320
## 17 2016 464139
## 18 2017 461843
## 19 2018 461890
## 20 2019 460870
## 21 2020 459214
```

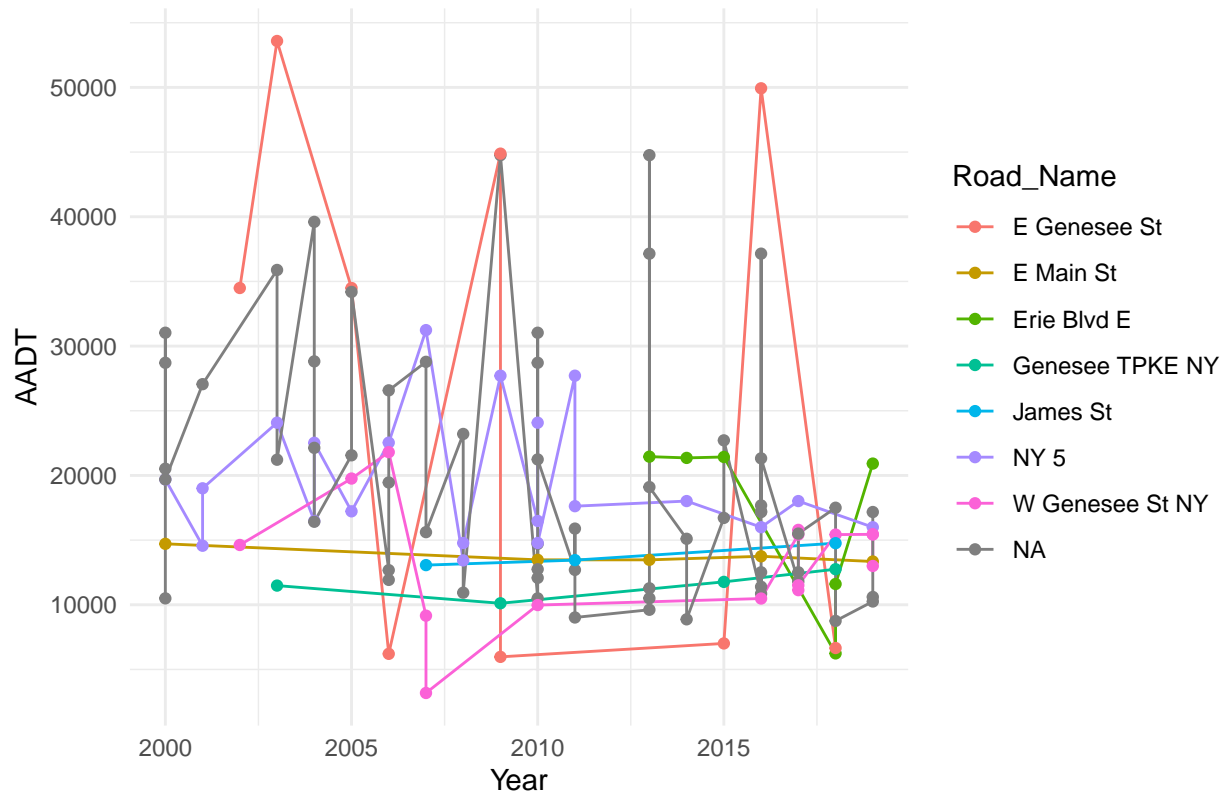
This data set represents minor population data for us to add to our analysis. This population data set allows us to see if the traffic going down is due to population decline or another outside factor besides traffic and population.

## Line Graph of Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) Over Years for Selected Roads

```
## Warning: There was 1 warning in `mutate()`.
## i In argument: `Year = as.numeric(gsub("AADT_", "", Year))`.
## Caused by warning:
## ! NAs introduced by coercion

## Warning: Removed 33 rows containing missing values (`geom_line()`).
## Warning: Removed 33 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
```

## Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) Over Years for Selected Roads

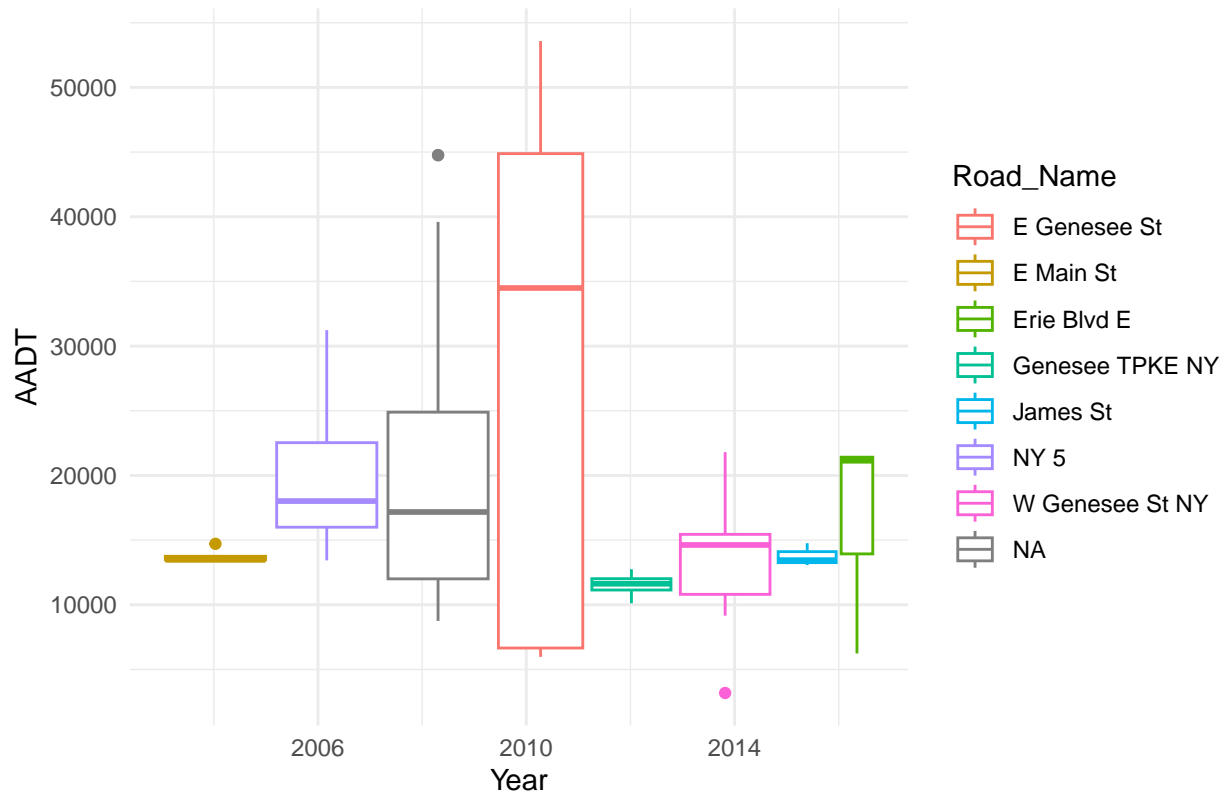


This graph presents the Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) over several years for selected roads. Each colored line represents a different road, with fluctuations indicating the traffic volume changes over time. Notable observations include the significant variability in AADT across different roads; some show spikes in traffic at certain times, possibly due to construction, rerouting, or economic factors affecting traffic patterns. For instance, E Genesee St and E Main St show particularly high peaks, suggesting episodes of high traffic volume. Erie Blvd E, Genesee TPKE NY, James St, and NY 5 demonstrate more moderate fluctuations. W Genesee St NY shows a general increase in AADT over the years. The “NA” category may indicate missing data or unclassified road segments. Overall, the graph underscores the dynamic nature of road usage and the need to understand factors influencing traffic changes over time.

## Box Plot Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) Over Years for Selected Roads

## Warning: Removed 33 rows containing missing values (`stat\_boxplot()`).

## Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) Over Years for Selected Roads



This box-plot graph illustrates the spread and central trends of Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) for selected roads over a span of years. Each box denotes the middle 50% of data for that road, with the median marked by the horizontal line. Extended lines or “whiskers” show the typical range, while dots indicate outlier years with unusually high or low traffic volumes. Variations among the roads are evident, with some roads showing a wide range of AADT and others more consistent traffic flow.

## Predictions

```
## Warning: There was 1 warning in `mutate()`.
## i In argument: `Year = as.numeric(str_replace(Year, "AADT_", ""))`.
## Caused by warning:
## ! NAs introduced by coercion

## Warning in predict.lm(model, newdata = future_data): prediction from
## rank-deficient fit; attr(*, "non-estim") has doubtful cases

## Warning in predict.lm(model, newdata = future_data): prediction from
## rank-deficient fit; attr(*, "non-estim") has doubtful cases

## Warning in predict.lm(model, newdata = future_data): prediction from
## rank-deficient fit; attr(*, "non-estim") has doubtful cases

## Warning in predict.lm(model, newdata = future_data): prediction from
## rank-deficient fit; attr(*, "non-estim") has doubtful cases

## $`33_0024`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2020      10295.467
## 2 2021      10110.733
```



```

## 3 2022          9926.000
## 4 2023          9741.267
## 5 2024          9556.533
##
## $`33_0026`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2018          12152.67
## 2 2019          12035.44
## 3 2020          11918.22
## 4 2021          11800.99
## 5 2022          11683.77
##
## $`33_0044`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2020          10287.15
## 2 2021          10280.48
## 3 2022          10273.80
## 4 2023          10267.13
## 5 2024          10260.46
##
## $`33_0045`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2019          12271.25
## 2 2020          12366.93
## 3 2021          12462.61
## 4 2022          12558.29
## 5 2023          12653.97
##
## $`33_0082`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2020          16105.95
## 2 2021          16165.36
## 3 2022          16224.78
## 4 2023          16284.19
## 5 2024          16343.61
##
## $`33_0083`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2018          18036.81
## 2 2019          18217.73
## 3 2020          18398.66
## 4 2021          18579.59
## 5 2022          18760.51
##
## $`33_0096`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2017          21288.96
## 2 2018          21020.67
## 3 2019          20752.37
## 4 2020          20484.08
## 5 2021          20215.78
##
## $`33_0106`
##   Year AADT_Prediction

```

```

## 1 2009      28916.00
## 2 2010      29606.36
## 3 2011      30296.71
## 4 2012      30987.07
## 5 2013      31677.43
##
## $`33_0109`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2016      22682.56
## 2 2017      22306.20
## 3 2018      21929.83
## 4 2019      21553.46
## 5 2020      21177.09
##
## $`33_0120`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2017      36796.25
## 2 2018      36987.27
## 3 2019      37178.30
## 4 2020      37369.33
## 5 2021      37560.36
##
## $`33_0136`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2020      13195.80
## 2 2021      13129.63
## 3 2022      13063.46
## 4 2023      12997.30
## 5 2024      12931.13
##
## $`33_0137`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2018      12340.31
## 2 2019      12390.12
## 3 2020      12439.92
## 4 2021      12489.73
## 5 2022      12539.53
##
## $`33_0139`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2020      20855.46
## 2 2021      20764.55
## 3 2022      20673.65
## 4 2023      20582.75
## 5 2024      20491.84
##
## $`33_0151`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2020      18017.49
## 2 2021      18374.29
## 3 2022      18731.09
## 4 2023      19087.90
## 5 2024      19444.70
##

```

```

## $`33_0152`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2017      17101.04
## 2 2018      16511.30
## 3 2019      15921.55
## 4 2020      15331.81
## 5 2021      14742.06
##
## $`33_0155`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2019      15816.31
## 2 2020      15647.07
## 3 2021      15477.83
## 4 2022      15308.59
## 5 2023      15139.34
##
## $`33_0174`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2010      45159.76
## 2 2011      46703.92
## 3 2012      48248.08
## 4 2013      49792.24
## 5 2014      51336.41
##
## $`33_0175`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2017      49649.77
## 2 2018      49368.54
## 3 2019      49087.31
## 4 2020      48806.08
## 5 2021      48524.85
##
## $`33_0177`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2018      15414.33
## 2 2019      15360.67
## 3 2020      15307.02
## 4 2021      15253.36
## 5 2022      15199.70
##
## $`33_0178`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2019      8175.708
## 2 2020      7980.621
## 3 2021      7785.534
## 4 2022      7590.447
## 5 2023      7395.361
##
## $`33_0187`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2019      6913.983
## 2 2020      6978.517
## 3 2021      7043.050
## 4 2022      7107.583

```

```

## 5 2023          7172.117
##
## $`33_0196`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2011          27720.61
## 2 2012          28306.54
## 3 2013          28892.47
## 4 2014          29478.40
## 5 2015          30064.33
##
## $`33_0197`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2012          29495.66
## 2 2013          30410.12
## 3 2014          31324.58
## 4 2015          32239.04
## 5 2016          33153.51
##
## $`33_0198`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2014          42688.40
## 2 2015          43563.18
## 3 2016          44437.95
## 4 2017          45312.72
## 5 2018          46187.49
##
## $`33_0385`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2018          11365.84
## 2 2019          11557.36
## 3 2020          11748.89
## 4 2021          11940.41
## 5 2022          12131.94
##
## $`33_0386`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2017          17054.76
## 2 2018          16817.99
## 3 2019          16581.22
## 4 2020          16344.46
## 5 2021          16107.69
##
## $`33_0389`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2020          13788.64
## 2 2021          14605.36
## 3 2022          15422.08
## 4 2023          16238.79
## 5 2024          17055.51
##
## $`33_0390`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2019          14864.08
## 2 2020          15021.81

```

```

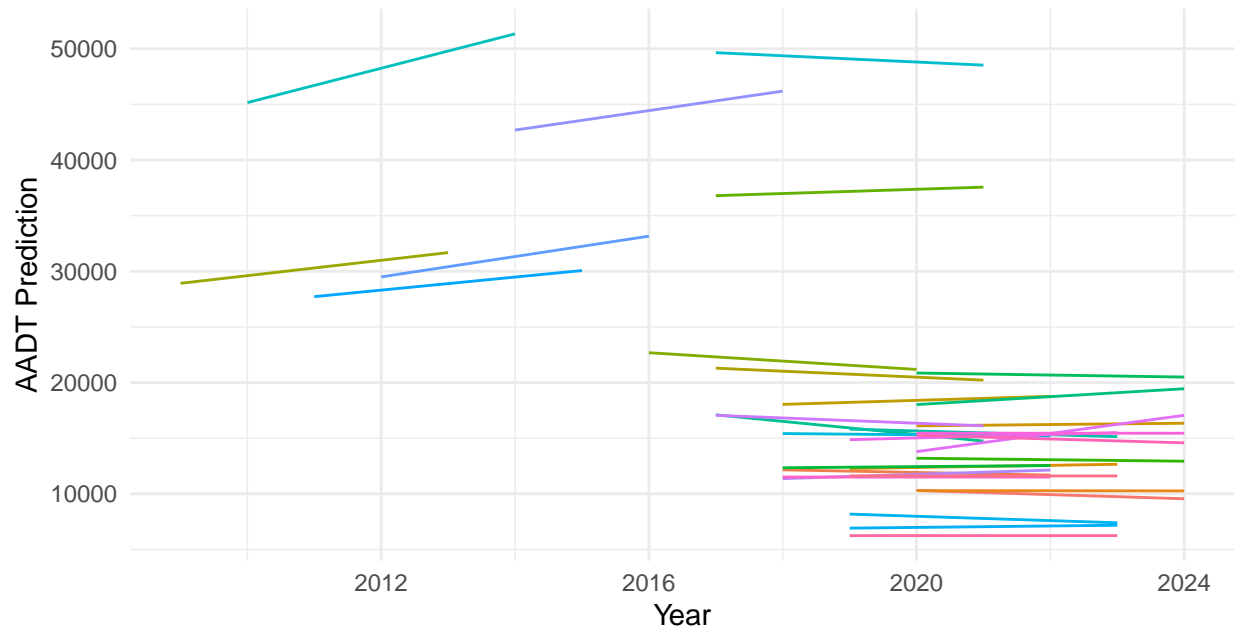
## 3 2021      15179.53
## 4 2022      15337.26
## 5 2023      15494.98
##
## $`33_0926`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2020      15445
## 2 2021      15445
## 3 2022      15445
## 4 2023      15445
## 5 2024      15445
##
## $`33_0927`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2018      11506
## 2 2019      11506
## 3 2020      11506
## 4 2021      11506
## 5 2022      11506
##
## $`33_0941`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2020      15272
## 2 2021      15099
## 3 2022      14926
## 4 2023      14753
## 5 2024      14580
##
## $`33_0946`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2019       6240
## 2 2020       6240
## 3 2021       6240
## 4 2022       6240
## 5 2023       6240
##
## $`33_0948`
##   Year AADT_Prediction
## 1 2019      11607
## 2 2020      11607
## 3 2021      11607
## 4 2022      11607
## 5 2023      11607

```

The predictions list above is created by defining a function that constructs a linear model to relate traffic volume (AADT) to the year. Using this model, the function predicts AADT for the next five years. The script applies this prediction function to data from each traffic station and compiles the results into a list. Finally, it prints out these predictions, providing a year-by-year forecast of traffic volumes for each station.

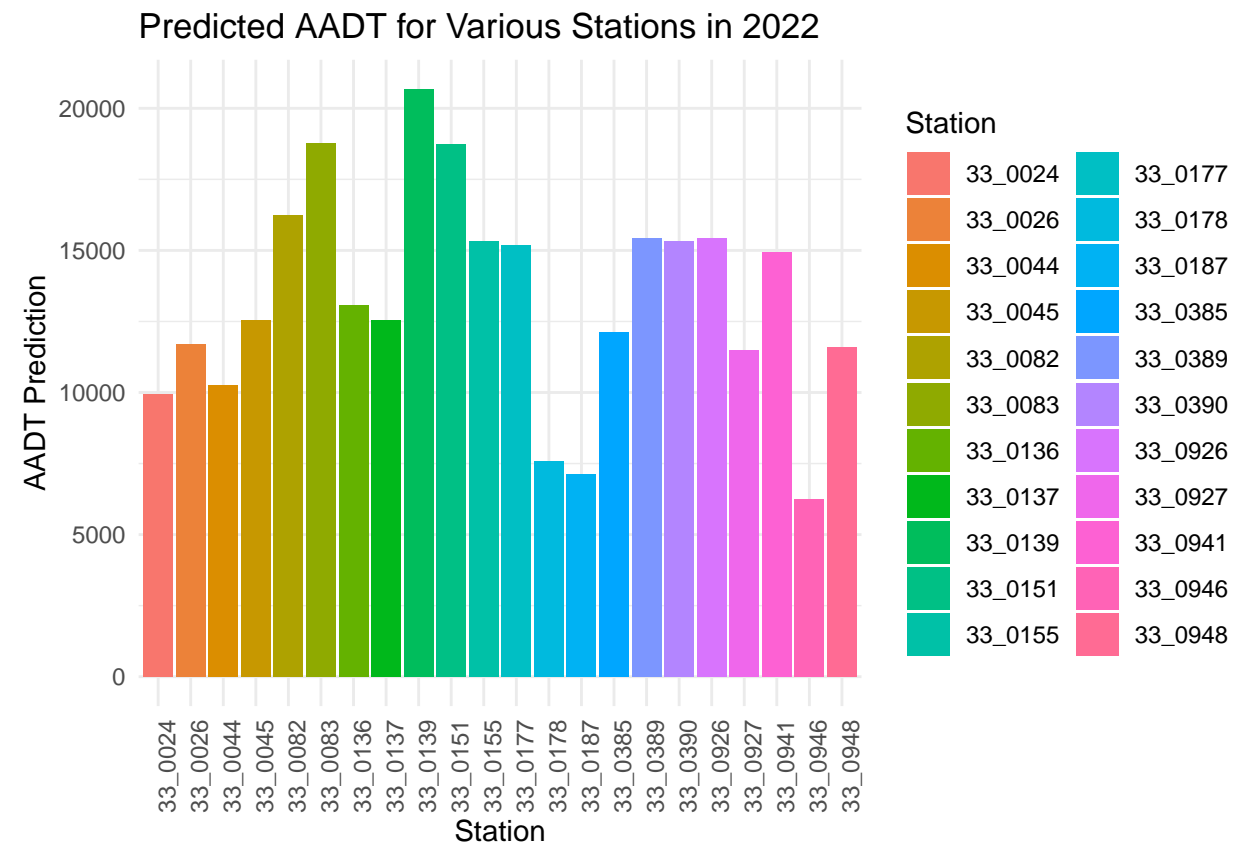
## Predicted AADT for Various Station

### Predicted AADT for Various Stations



This line graph depicts the predicted Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) for various traffic monitoring stations over time. Each line represents a different station, with the AADT values on the vertical axis and time on the horizontal axis. The graph shows that some stations are expected to experience an increase in AADT, while others remain relatively stable or show minimal change. The predictions extend from historical data out to the year 2024, allowing for traffic trend analysis and planning for future infrastructure needs.

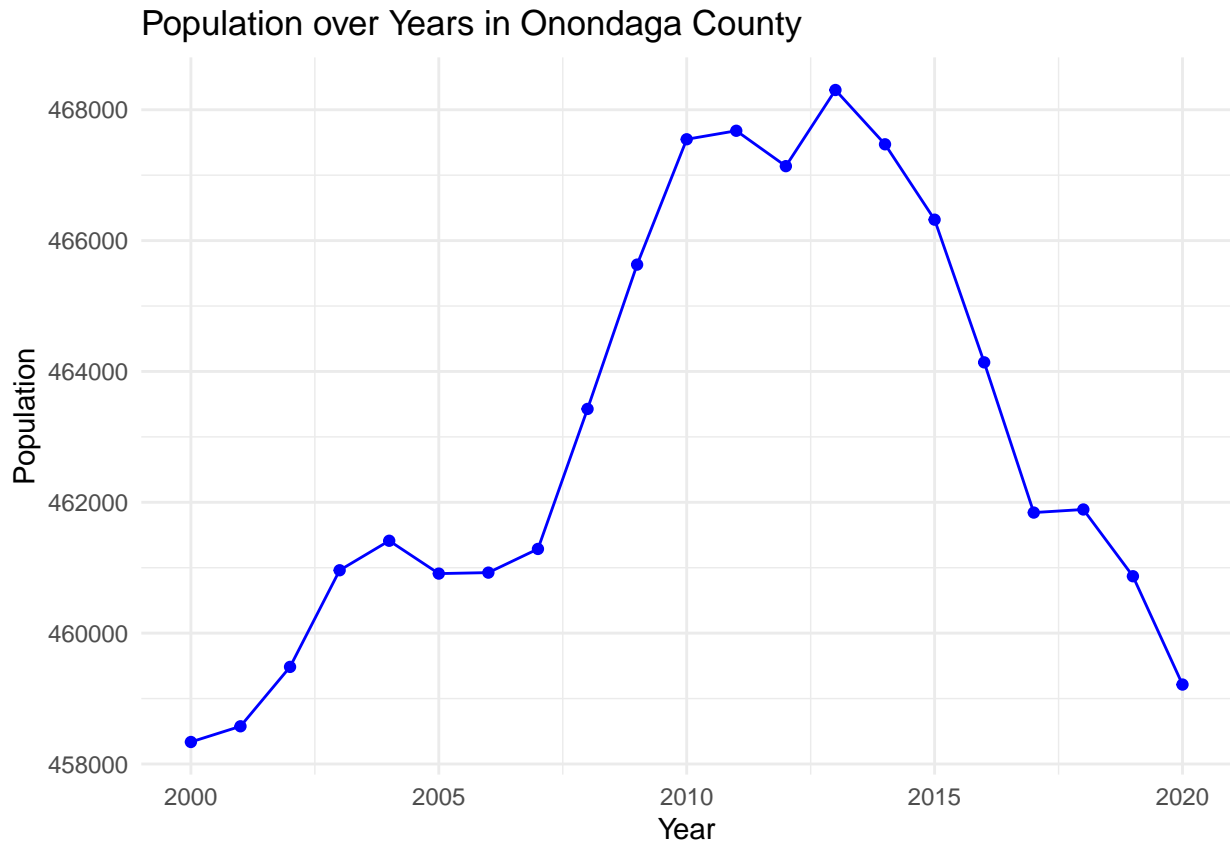
## Predicted AADT for Various Stations in 2022



This bar chart displays the predicted Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) for various traffic monitoring stations in the year 2022. Each bar represents a different station, color-coded for identification, with the height of the bar indicating the predicted traffic volume. The chart clearly shows the variation in predicted AADT across the stations, with some stations anticipating significantly higher traffic volumes than others. This visualization aids in comparing the expected congestion levels across different locations within a given year, providing a snapshot of traffic distribution for planning and management purposes.

## Population over Years in Onondaga County

```
## Warning: There was 1 warning in `mutate()`.
## i In argument: `Year = as.numeric(sub("AADT_", "", Year))`.
## Caused by warning:
## ! NAs introduced by coercion
```



This line graph tracks the population size in Onondaga County over several years. The population grew steadily until reaching a peak, after which it shows a sharp decline. The data points are connected by a line, emphasizing the trend over time. The specific years of population change are not labeled, but the trend is clear from the plotted line. The reasons behind the growth and subsequent decline are not provided by the graph and would require further context to fully understand.

### Comparison of AADT and Population Over Years in Onondaga County

```
## Warning: There was 1 warning in `mutate()`.  
## i In argument: `Year = as.numeric(sub("AADT_", "", Year))`.  
## Caused by warning:  
## ! NAs introduced by coercion
```



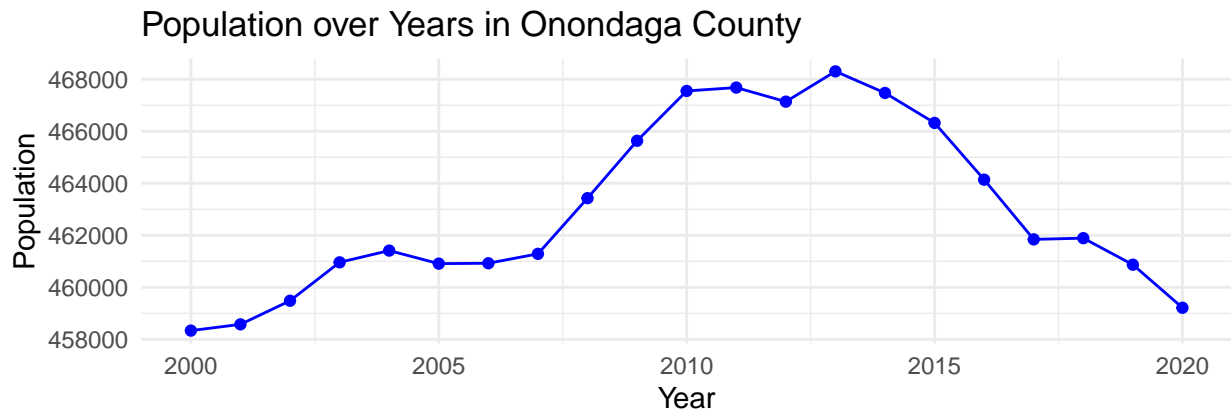
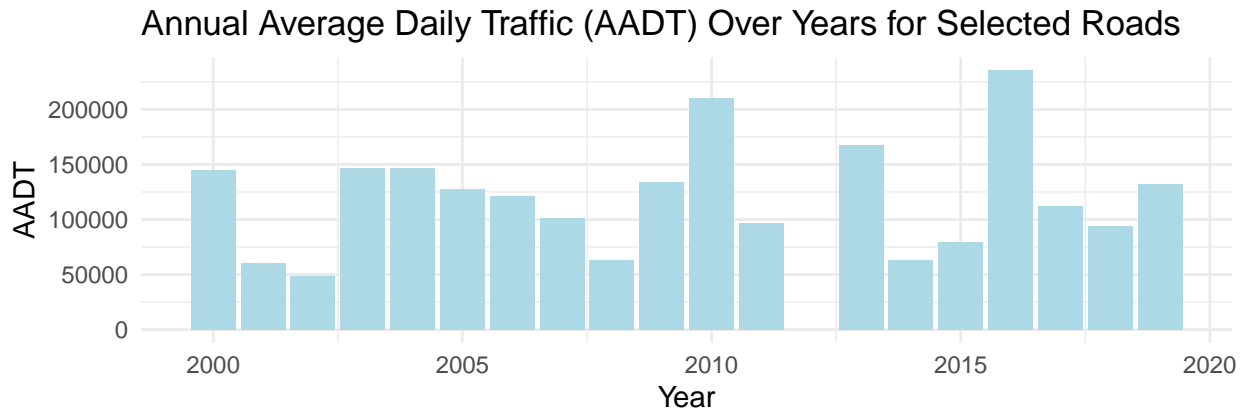
## Comparison of AADT and Population Over Years in Onondaga County



This graph provides a side-by-side comparison of the Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) and population trends over several years in Onondaga County. The top panel shows fluctuations in AADT, with no clear long-term trend, while the bottom panel shows the population trend, which increases until about 2010 and then declines sharply. This visual comparison might be used to analyze the relationship between population dynamics and traffic volume within the county.

```
##
## Attaching package: 'cowplot'

## The following object is masked from 'package:lubridate':
##
## stamp
```



The relationship between the two graphs above appears to be an initial correlation where both the population of Onondaga County and the Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) increase until around 2010. After this point, the population begins to decline sharply, while the AADT shows some volatility but not as pronounced a decrease. This could imply that while the population might influence traffic volumes, other factors are also at play in determining AADT. For instance, even as the population decreases, the AADT does not follow the same steep downward trend, suggesting that the remaining population might still be contributing to relatively high traffic volumes, or that there could be an increase in through traffic from non-residents.

## Solutions to the Model

The solution to our linear model is realized through the application of predictive analytics, specifically through the development of a linear regression analysis in R Studio. This model harnesses historical AADT data to extrapolate future traffic volumes, applying numerical methods to estimate the parameters of the regression equation. The preliminary solutions suggested a declining trend in traffic volumes. However, as the model was iteratively refined to assimilate more complex relationships and additional predictors—such as demographic variables—the emergent patterns became multifaceted. These enhancements to the model unveiled a richer tapestry of traffic flow dynamics, contrasting the initial simplistic downward trend with a set of predictions that capture the intricacies of traffic behavior. The analytical prowess of our model lies in its adaptability, allowing it to incorporate evolving data sets and offer a robust set of predictions that inform on potential future traffic scenarios. This adaptability is crucial, as it empowers the model to serve as a dynamic tool for urban planners and policymakers to anticipate and strategically manage traffic congestion.

## Predictions and variable Analysis

The solutions derived from the linear regression model provide a predictive look at traffic patterns, with a particular emphasis on Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) as the outcome of interest. The model's predictions, based on historical traffic data, offer insights into future traffic volumes. These forecasts are

generated through the model's ability to identify and quantify relationships between the year and traffic counts, while considering the impact of additional variables.

The variable analysis component of the model is critical, as it examines the influence of each predictor on AADT. This analysis showed that not only time (years) but also demographic variables, such as population changes, significantly affect traffic trends. For instance, an increase in population in Onondaga County was mirrored by a rise in AADT, suggesting a direct correlation between the two.

The model's predictions initially indicated a downward trend in AADT, reflecting perhaps a historical moment or an initial incomplete picture of the influencing factors. However, after refining the model to include demographic shifts, the predictions adjusted, revealing a more complex and realistic projection of future AADT. These refined predictions provide a crucial foundation for strategic planning in traffic management and infrastructure development, allowing for a proactive rather than reactive approach.

Overall, the predictive solutions from the linear model demonstrate the importance of continuous variable analysis and model updating. As new data becomes available, the model can be recalibrated to ensure that the predictions remain accurate and relevant, thereby serving as a valuable tool for decision-makers in addressing traffic congestion challenges.

## Conclusions and Discussions

The conclusion drawn from our linear regression analysis on traffic data for New York State, specifically focusing on Onondaga County, reveals insightful trends and correlations. The model's initial predictions of a general decrease in Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) were nuanced by subsequent refinements that included demographic variables. The enhanced model, reflecting a more complex interplay of factors, suggests that traffic patterns are not merely a function of time but are also significantly influenced by demographic changes.

The inclusion of population data allowed for a richer understanding of the underlying causes of traffic fluctuations. Notably, the model identified a correlation between population growth and increases in AADT, providing empirical evidence to support the intuitive link between urban development and traffic volume. Furthermore, the model highlighted the importance of continuous data analysis, as changing population trends directly impact traffic projections.

The data analysis underscores the necessity for adaptive traffic management strategies that can accommodate dynamic changes within the county. As the model incorporated more variables and refined its predictions, it became evident that a static approach to traffic management is insufficient. Instead, a dynamic, data-driven approach is required to effectively manage and plan for the county's future transportation needs.

In conclusion, the study demonstrates that linear regression models are valuable tools in traffic analysis and urban planning. They provide a means to forecast traffic trends and to adapt to evolving urban landscapes. Our findings advocate for the integration of diverse data sets, including demographic information, to predict traffic volumes accurately. These conclusions are essential for developing informed strategies to alleviate traffic congestion and enhance the efficiency of transportation networks.

## References

[https://www.dot.ny.gov/divisions/engineering/technical-services/hds-respository/NYSDOT\\_2019TrafficVolumeReport-Routes.pdf](https://www.dot.ny.gov/divisions/engineering/technical-services/hds-respository/NYSDOT_2019TrafficVolumeReport-Routes.pdf)

<https://www.mapon.com/us-en/blog/2014/10/20-amazing-facts-about-traffic-and-traffic-jams#:~:text=Traffic%20jams%20result%20in%205.7,American%20homes%20for%20a%20year.>

## Source Code

The detailed R script, encompassing data preparation, model development, and analysis, will be provided. This script serves not only as a record of the methodology used in this study but also as a resource for further research and application in the field of traffic management and urban planning.