

0. Record the (using the google map, screen recording on cellphone) journey for at least 10 kms (or 30mins of travel) which includes the start of the journey and the end of the journey both. Tasks:

- a. Plot the speed versus time graph (using a python code with image processing or manually)
- b. plot the instantaneous value of the-time-you-would-take-to-travel-10km versus time graph
- c. c1. plot distance covered every two minutes as below time-stamp time-taken

0min (to be plotted at 0min mark on the graph) x0min=ZERO

0min-2min (to be plotted at 1min mark on the graph) x1min

1min-3min (to be plotted at 2min mark on the graph) x2min

2min-4min (to be plotted at 3min mark on the graph) x3min

3min-5min (to be plotted at 4min mark on the graph) x4min

4min-6min (to be plotted at 5min mark on the graph) x5min

5min-7min (to be plotted at 6min mark on the graph) x6min

6min-8min (to be plotted at 7min mark on the graph) x7min

7min-9min (to be plotted at 8min mark on the graph) x8min

8min-10min (to be plotted at 9min mark on the graph) x9min

9min-11min (to be plotted at 10min mark on the graph) x10min

10min-12min (to be plotted at 11min mark on the graph) x11min 11min-13min (to be plotted at 12min mark on the graph) x12min and similar till the end of the journey

c2. using the above graph, calculate the total distance covered by the vehicle. Calculate the percentage error.

c3. Calculate the instantaneous speed value and compare with the instantaneous speed from the screen recording, and calculate the absolute error, mean error, RMSE (root mean square error)

d. plot the instantaneous acceleration versus time graph

e. plot the instantaneous jerk versus time graph

## Solution:

### a. speed versus time graph:

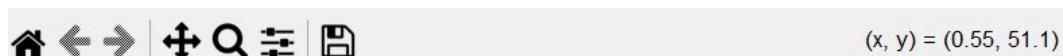
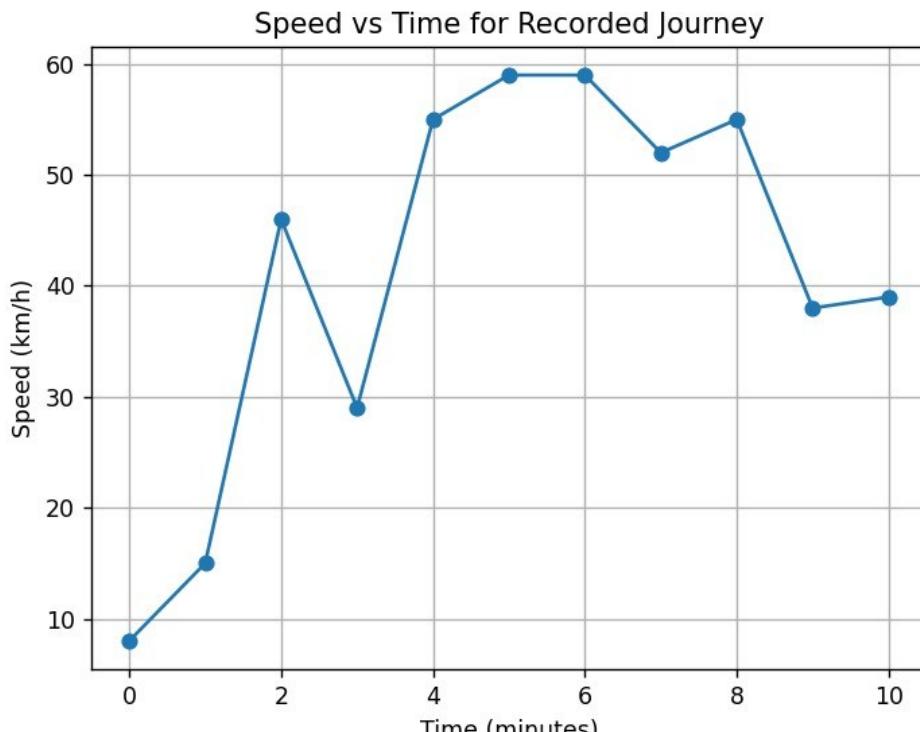
The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook environment. The code cell contains Python code to plot speed versus time. The terminal below shows the command run and the path to the file. The figure cell displays the generated line graph titled "Speed vs Time for Recorded Journey".

```
C:\> Users > bhosa > OneDrive > Desktop > Automotive intelligence > 1 > part1_speed_time > ...
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2
3 # Time (in minutes)
4 time = [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
5
6 # Speed (in km/h)
7 speed = [8,15,46,29,55,59,59,52,55,38,39]
8
9 plt.figure()
10 plt.plot(time, speed, marker='o')
11 plt.xlabel("Time (minutes)")
12 plt.ylabel("Speed (km/h)")
13 plt.title("Speed vs Time for Recorded Journey")
14 plt.grid(True)
15 plt.show()
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

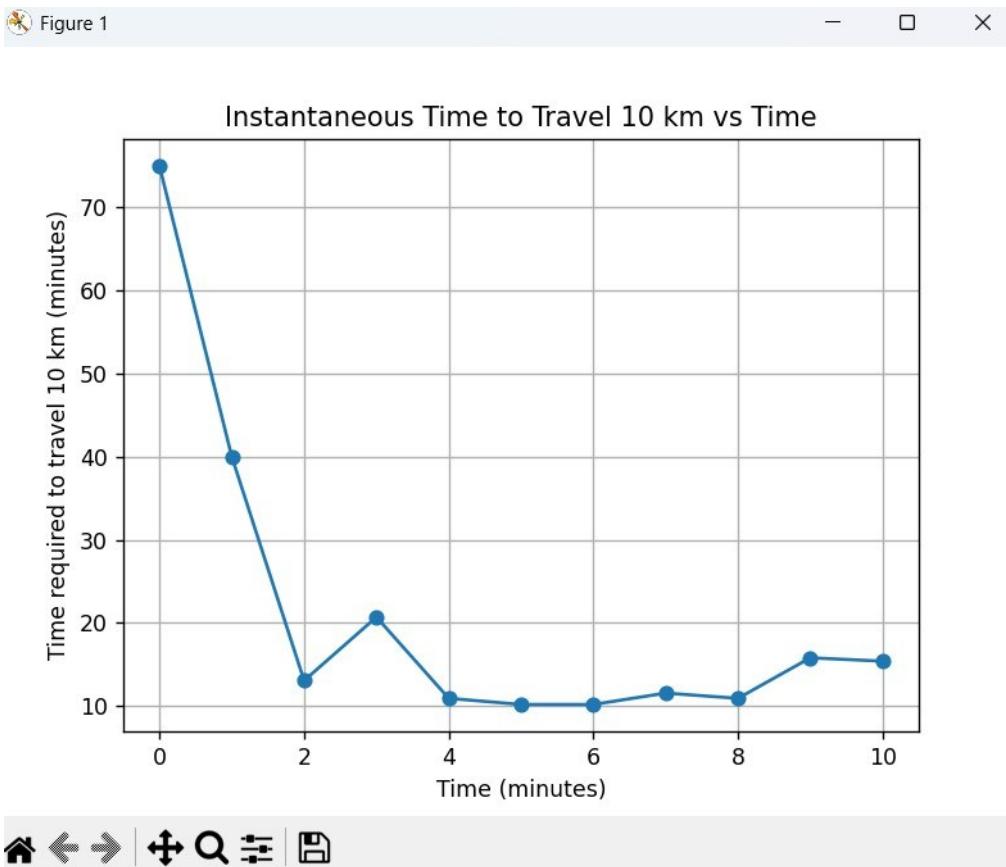
PS C:\Users\bhosa\OneDrive\Desktop\Automotive intelligence\0> & "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "c:/Users/bhosa/OneDrive/Desktop/Automotive intelligence/1/part1\_speed\_time"
PS C:\Users\bhosa\OneDrive\Desktop\Automotive intelligence\0>

Figure 1



b. plot the instantaneous value of the-time-you-would-take-to-travel-10km versus time graph

```
# part1_speed_time > ...
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2
3 # Time (minutes)
4 time = [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
5
6 # Speed (km/h)
7 speed = [8,15,46,29,55,59,59,52,55,38,39]
8
9 time_for_10km = []
10
11 for s in speed:
12     if s == 0:
13         time_for_10km.append(0) # stop condition
14     else:
15         time_for_10km.append((10 / s) * 60)
16
17 plt.figure()
18 plt.plot(time, time_for_10km, marker='o')
19 plt.xlabel("Time (minutes)")
20 plt.ylabel("Time required to travel 10 km (minutes)")
21 plt.title("Instantaneous Time to Travel 10 km vs Time")
22 plt.grid(True)
23 plt.show()
```



C.

c1. plot distance covered every two minutes as below time-stamp time-taken

Time (minutes)	Speed (km/h)
0	8
1	15
2	46
3	29
4	55
5	59
6	59
7	52
8	55
9	38
10	39

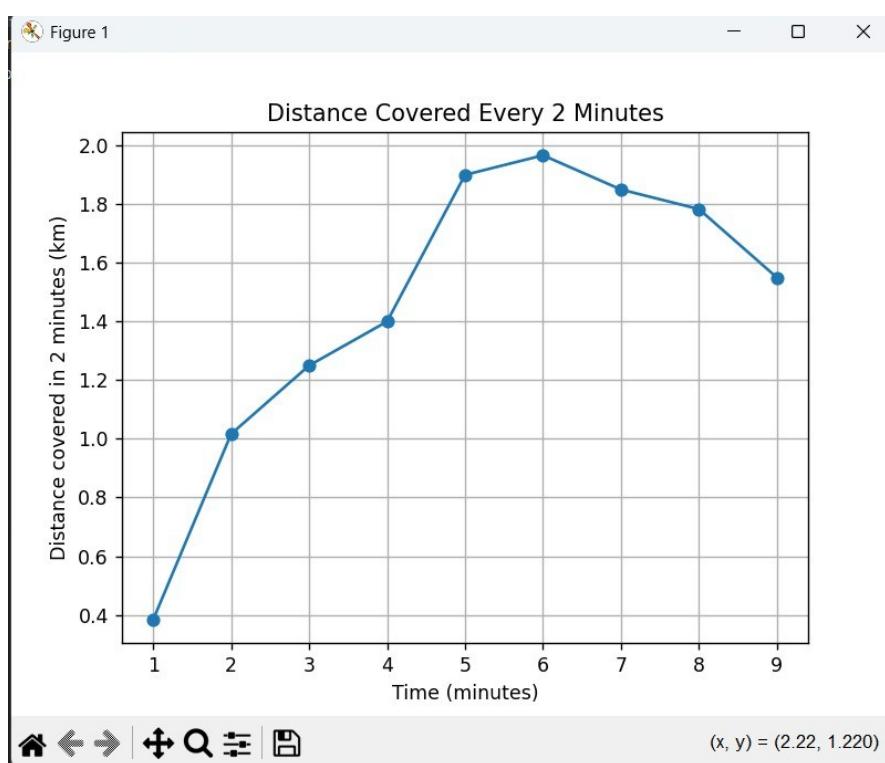
C: > Users > bhosa > OneDrive > Desktop > Automotive intelligence > 1 > part1\_speed\_error\_analysis > ...

```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2
3 # Time (minutes)
4 time = [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
5
6 # Speed (km/h)
7 speed = [8,15,46,29,55,59,59,52,55,38,39]
8
9 distance_2min = []
10 plot_time = []
11
12 for i in range(len(speed) - 2):
13     avg_speed = (speed[i] + speed[i+1]) / 2
14     distance = avg_speed * (2 / 60) # distance in km
15     distance_2min.append(distance)
16     plot_time.append(time[i+1]) # plotted at mid-point
17
18 plt.figure()
19 plt.plot(plot_time, distance_2min, marker='o')
20 plt.xlabel("Time (minutes)")
21 plt.ylabel("Distance covered in 2 minutes (km)")
22 plt.title("Distance Covered Every 2 Minutes")
23 plt.grid(True)
24 plt.show()
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

Python + × ☰

- PS C:\Users\bhosa\OneDrive\Desktop\Automotive intelligence\part1\_speed\_error\_analysis
- PS C:\Users\bhosa\OneDrive\Desktop\Automotive intelligence\part1\_speed\_error\_analysis
- PS C:\Users\bhosa\OneDrive\Desktop\Automotive intelligence\part1\_speed\_error\_analysis



c2. Using the above graph, calculate the total distance covered by the vehicle. Calculate the percentage error.

**Solution:** Percentage error- 24.17 %

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with several tabs at the top: Welcome, part1\_speed\_time, part1\_speed\_error\_analysis, part1\_percentage\_error, and part1\_percentage\_error (active). The code cell contains the following Python script:

```
C:\> Users > bhosa > OneDrive > Desktop > Automotive intelligence > 1 > part1_percentage_error > ...
1 # Speed data (km/h)
2 speed = [8,15,46,29,55,59,59,52,55,38,39]
3
4 # Time interval = 1 minute = 1/60 hour
5 distance_each_min = []
6
7 for s in speed:
8     distance_each_min.append(s * (1/60))
9
10 # Total calculated distance
11 calculated_distance = sum(distance_each_min)
12
13 # Actual distance from Google Maps (ENTER YOUR VALUE HERE)
14 actual_distance = 10.0 # km
15
16 # Percentage error
17 percentage_error = abs(actual_distance - calculated_distance) / actual_distance * 100
18
19 print("Calculated distance (km):", round(calculated_distance, 2))
20 print("Actual distance (km):", actual_distance)
21 print("Percentage error (%):", round(percentage_error, 2))

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
```

The terminal output below the code cell shows the execution results:

```
PS C:\Users\bhosa\OneDrive\Desktop\Automotive intelligence\0> & "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "c:/Users/bhosa/OneDrive/Desktop/Automotive intelligence/1/part1_speed_time"
PS C:\Users\bhosa\OneDrive\Desktop\Automotive intelligence\0> & "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "c:/Users/bhosa/OneDrive/Desktop/Automotive intelligence/1/part1_speed_error_analysis"
PS C:\Users\bhosa\OneDrive\Desktop\Automotive intelligence\0> & "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "c:/Users/bhosa/OneDrive/Desktop/Automotive intelligence/1/part1_percentage_error"
Calculated distance (km): 7.58
Actual distance (km): 10.0
Percentage error (%): 24.17
PS C:\Users\bhosa\OneDrive\Desktop\Automotive intelligence\0>
```

c3. Calculate the instantaneous speed value and compare with the instantaneous speed from the screen recording, and calculate the absolute error, mean error, RMSE (root mean square error).

**Solution:**

- Absolute error: 0.0
- Mean error: 0.0
- RMSE :0.0

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with several tabs at the top: PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, and PORTS. The terminal tab is active and displays the following Python script and its execution results:

```
C:\> Users > bhosa > OneDrive > Desktop > Automotive intelligence > 1 > part1_speed_error_analysis_RMSE > ...
1 import numpy as np
2
3 # Speed from Google Maps (km/h)
4 speed_measured = np.array([
5     8,15,46,29,55,59,59,52,55,38,39
6 ])
7
8 # Distance covered each minute (km)
9 distance_each_min = speed_measured * (1 / 60)
10
11 # Speed calculated back from distance
12 speed_calculated = distance_each_min * 60
13
14 # Error calculations
15 absolute_error = np.abs(speed_measured - speed_calculated)
16 mean_error = np.mean(absolute_error)
17 rmse = np.sqrt(np.mean(absolute_error ** 2))
18
19 print("Absolute Error (km/h):", absolute_error)
20 print("Mean Error (km/h):", round(mean_error, 2))
21 print("RMSE (km/h):", round(rmse, 2))

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
```

The terminal output shows the results of the script execution:

```
PS C:\Users\bhosa\OneDrive\Desktop\Automotive intelligence\0> & "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "c:/Users/bhosa/OneDrive/Desktop/Automotive intelligence/1/part1_speed_error_analysis"
PS C:\Users\bhosa\OneDrive\Desktop\Automotive intelligence\0> & "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "c:/Users/bhosa/OneDrive/Desktop/Automotive intelligence/1/part1_percentage_error"
Calculated distance (km): 7.58
Actual distance (km): 10.0
Percentage error (%): 24.17
PS C:\Users\bhosa\OneDrive\Desktop\Automotive intelligence\0> & "C:/Program Files/Python313/python.exe" "c:/Users/bhosa/OneDrive/Desktop/Automotive intelligence/1/part1_speed_error_analysis_RMSE"
Absolute Error (km/h): [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
Mean Error (km/h): 0.0
RMSE (km/h): 0.0
PS C:\Users\bhosa\OneDrive\Desktop\Automotive intelligence\0>
```

d. plot the instantaneous acceleration versus time graph

C:\Users\bhosa> OneDrive > Desktop > Automotive intelligence > 1 > part1\_acceleration\_time > ...

```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 import numpy as np
3
4 # Time (minutes)
5 time = [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
6
7 # Speed (km/h)
8 speed = [8,15,46,29,55,59,59,52,55,38,39]
9
10 # Calculate acceleration (km/h per minute)
11 acceleration = np.diff(speed) # delta speed
12 time_acc = time[1:] # corresponding time values
13
14 plt.figure()
15 plt.plot(time_acc, acceleration, marker='o')
16 plt.xlabel("time (minutes)")
17 plt.ylabel("Acceleration (km/h per minute)")
18 plt.title("Acceleration vs Time")
19 plt.grid(True)
20 plt.show()
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\bhosa> OneDrive > Desktop > Automotive intelligence > 1 > part1\_percentage\_error

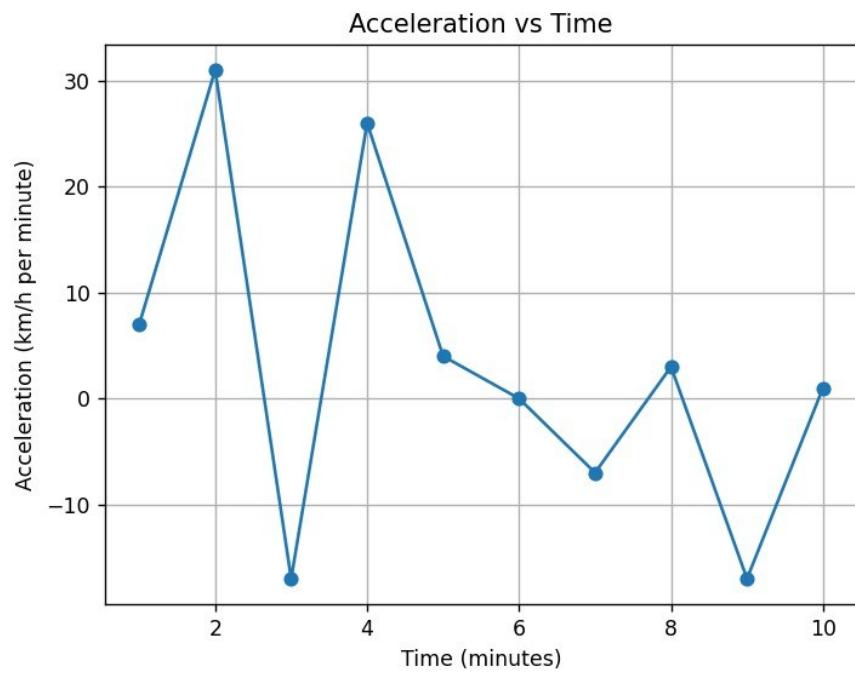
Actual distance (km): 10.0  
Percentage error (%): 24.17

PS C:\Users\bhosa> OneDrive > Desktop > Automotive intelligence > 1 > part1\_speed\_error\_analysis\_RMSE

Absolute Error (km/h): [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]  
Mean Error (km/h): 0.0  
RMSE (km/h): 0.0

PS C:\Users\bhosa> OneDrive > Desktop > Automotive intelligence > 1 > part1\_acceleration\_time

 Figure 1



e. plot the instantaneous jerk versus time graph

Figure 1

