

# Homework: Equilibrium Traffic Flow

4.1, 4.4, 4.8

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## 4.1

Given a speed-density relationship of  $v = v_f(1 - k/k_j)$  and the relationship  $q = k \times v$ , we can derive flow-density and speed-flow relationships as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} q &= kv \\ q &= kv_f(1 - \frac{k}{k_j}) \\ q &= kv_f - \frac{k^2 v_f}{k_j} \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} k &= \frac{q}{v}, \quad v = v_f(1 - \frac{k}{k_j}) \\ \implies v &= v_f(1 - \frac{q/v}{k_j}) \\ \implies v^2 &= v_f v - \frac{qv_f}{k_j}. \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

From 1 we can find  $q_m$  (the capacity) and  $k_m$  (the density at capacity) by determining the maximum of the flow-density relationship (where  $\frac{dq}{dk} = 0$ ):

$$\begin{aligned}
q &= kv_f - \frac{k^2 v_f}{k_j} \\
\frac{dq}{dk} = 0 &= v_f - 2 \frac{k_m v_f}{k_j} \\
0 &= v_f \left(1 - 2 \frac{k_m}{k_j}\right) \\
0 &= 1 - 2 \frac{k_m}{k_j} \quad \text{if } v_f \neq 0 \\
k_m &= \frac{k_j}{2}
\end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned}
q_m &= k_m v_f \left(1 - \frac{k_m}{k_j}\right) \\
q_m &= \frac{k_j v_f}{2} \left(1 - \frac{k_j/2}{k_j}\right) \\
q_m &= \frac{k_j v_f}{4}
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$