

Scientific Computing (M3SC) Project 1

Omar Haque

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1 MAIN SOLUTION

The code in *solution.py* contains the main program which carries out the process outlined by the question, i.e modelling the process of the cars moving across the city of Rome using the rules described. I have added scripts *to be added* and *to be added* to help answer the related questions at the end of the project.

Below are the imports and functions used by the main program.

```
1 # Imports
2 import Dijkstra as dijk
3 import misc
4 import numpy as np
5 import csv
6
7 # This import is needed for the last question
8 from solution_accident_occurs import max_index_tracker_no30
9
10
11 # -----
12 # ----- FUNCTIONS USED -----
13 # -----
14
15 def next_node(path):
16     """ Returns the next index (after the node itself) in the path.
```

```

17         If the path contains only one node, returns the node itself.
18         """
19         if len(path) == 1:
20             return path[0]
21         else:
22             return path[1]
23
24
25 def update_weight_matrix(epsilon, c, original_weight_matrix, noNodes=58):
26     """
27     This function updates the weight matrix according to step 5 of the
28     Project. Note the added fix – the weight matrix is not changed if
29     the original entry was 0.
30
31
32     :param epsilon: given in question
33     :param c: the vector containing number of cars at each node
34     :param original_weight_matrix: the weight matrix given by RomeEdges
35     :param noNodes: number of nodes in the system
36     :return: the updated weight matrix
37     """
38
39     new_weight_matrix = np.zeros((noNodes, noNodes))
40     for i in range(noNodes):
41         for j in range(noNodes):
42             if original_weight_matrix[i, j] != float(0):
43                 new_weight_matrix[i, j] = original_weight_matrix[i, j] + \
44                     (epsilon * (float(c[i]) +
45                                 float(c[j]))) / float(2)
46     return new_weight_matrix
47
48
49 def extract_data():
50     """
51     This function opens the RomeVertices and RomeEdges files, and creates
52     global variables RomeX, RomeY, RomeA, RomeB and RomeV. These are variables
53     used to create the original weight matrix.
54
55     """
56     global RomeX, RomeY, RomeA, RomeB, RomeV
57     RomeX = np.empty(0, dtype=float)
58     RomeY = np.empty(0, dtype=float)
59     with open('./data/RomeVertices', 'r') as file:
60         AAA = csv.reader(file)

```

```

61         for row in AAA:
62             RomeX = np.concatenate((RomeX, [float(row[1])]))
63             RomeY = np.concatenate((RomeY, [float(row[2])]))
64         file.close()
65         RomeA = np.empty(0, dtype=int)
66         RomeB = np.empty(0, dtype=int)
67         RomeV = np.empty(0, dtype=float)
68         with open('./data/RomeEdges2', 'r') as file:
69             AAA = csv.reader(file)
70             for row in AAA:
71                 RomeA = np.concatenate((RomeA, [int(row[0])]))
72                 RomeB = np.concatenate((RomeB, [int(row[1])]))
73                 RomeV = np.concatenate((RomeV, [float(row[2])]))
74         file.close()

```

My solution for moving the cars across the graph are as follows.
For each iteration (minute)