

Artificial Intelligence (AI101B)

Even Semester Session

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Traffic Light Control System

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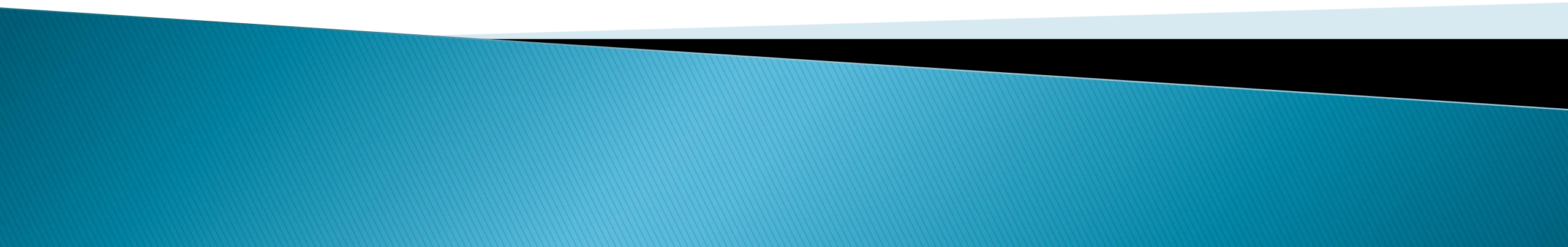
(Assistant Professor)

Introduction

- Traffic congestion is a major urban challenge.
- Traditional traffic lights follow fixed time intervals, causing inefficiency.
- Machine Learning can dynamically adjust signal timing based on real-time traffic data.
- This project uses **Linear Regression** to optimize **green light duration**.



Objective


- Reduce waiting time and improve traffic flow efficiency.
 - Minimize fuel wastage and emissions by decreasing idle time.
 - Adapt signal timings based on vehicle count at intersections.
 - Implement a **data-driven approach** for smart traffic control.
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Methodology


1. Data Collection

- Dataset includes **Vehicle Count** and **Traffic Light Duration**.
- Stored in **CSV file (test.csv)**.

2. Data Preprocessing

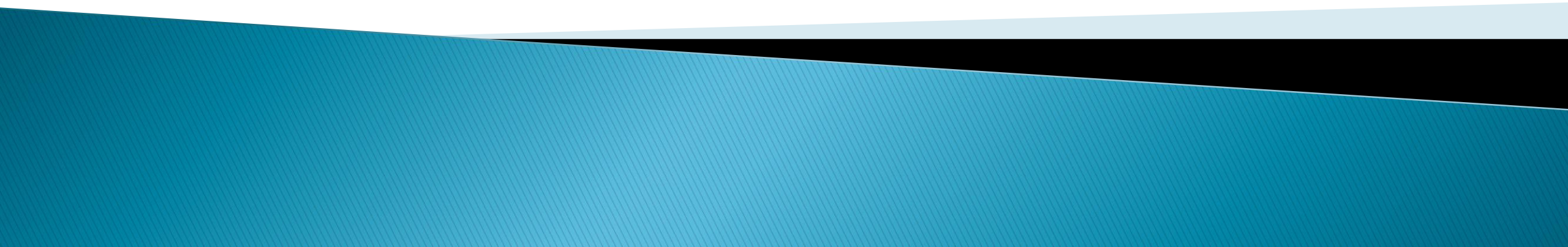
- Data loaded using **Pandas**.
 - Cleaning: Handling **missing values, outliers, normalization**.
 - Split: **80% training, 20% testing**.
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Model Development

- **Algorithm Used:** Linear Regression
 - **Feature:** Vehicle Count
 - **Target:** Traffic Light
 - **DurationTraining Process:** Model learns the relationship between vehicle count and required light duration.
 - **Prediction:** Generates optimal signal timing for real-time traffic conditions.
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Model Evaluation

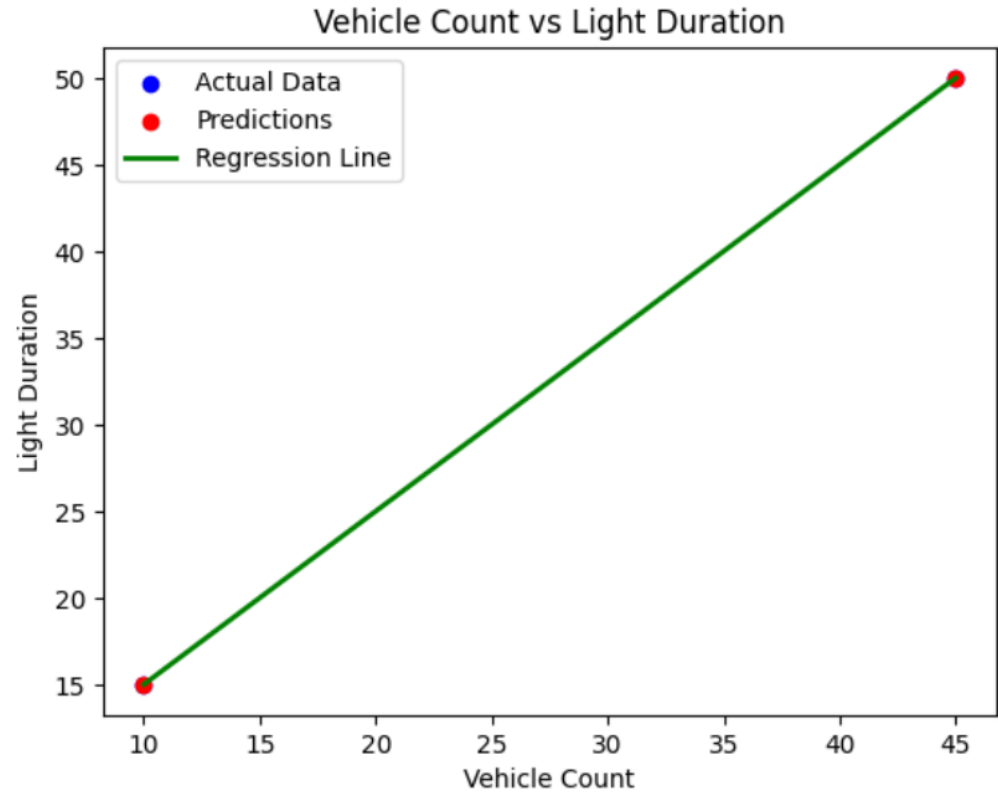
After training the Linear Regression model, its performance is evaluated using various metrics to measure accuracy and reliability.

- Performance Metrics
 - Visual Evaluation
 - Findings & Optimization
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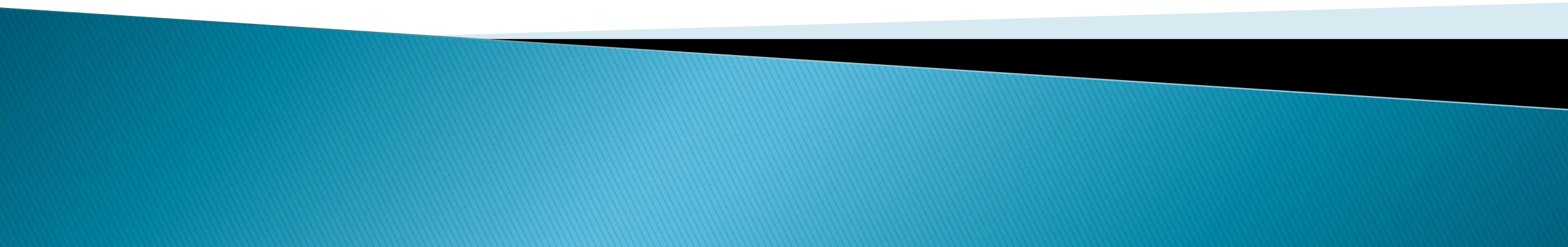
Code Implementation

Technologies Used:

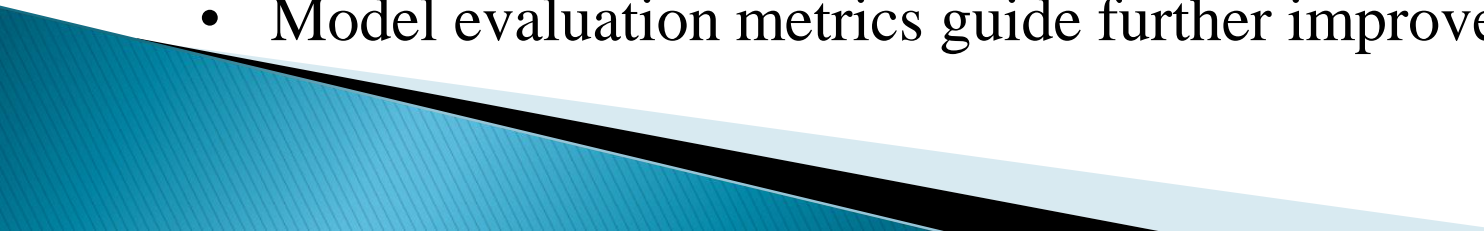
- **Pandas** – Data handling
- **NumPy** – Numerical operations
- **Matplotlib** – Visualization
- **Scikit-learn** – Machine Learning




Future Enhancements

- Advanced Machine Learning Models
 - Historical Data Analysis
 - Multi-Lane Traffic Control
 - Simulation & Visualization Improvements
 - Cloud-Based Data Processing
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Outcomes & Findings

- Traffic flow optimization achieved through machine learning-based signal control.
 - Strong correlation found between vehicle count and signal duration.
 - Predictive modeling helps estimate optimal green light duration in real time.
 - Data-driven insights assist in reducing congestion and improving efficiency.
 - Model evaluation metrics guide further improvements for better accuracy.
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Conclusion

- ▶ Efficient traffic light management using machine learning.
 - ▶ Reduces congestion, fuel consumption, and travel time.
 - ▶ Scalable for smart cities and real-time traffic optimization.
 - ▶ Future advancements can further enhance system accuracy and performance.
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THANK YOU