

TD2 : stability of car/ped-following models

1. A 1D line of cars following each other drives on an infinite road. Cars are numbered so that car i is following car $i - 1$.

We assume that each car follows the OV (Optimal Velocity) model [Bando et al., 1995] :

$$\ddot{x}_i(t) = \frac{1}{\tau} [V(\Delta x_i(t)) - \dot{x}_i(t)] \quad (1)$$

where

$$\Delta x_i \equiv x_{i-1} - x_i.$$

We shall study the stability of the flow, starting from a uniform solution such that

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta x_k^U &= d \quad \forall k \\ v_k^U &= v = V(d) \quad \forall k \end{aligned}$$

Local stability

We apply a small perturbation y on the follower, namely car i :

$$x_i(t) = x_i^U + y(t)$$

- (a) • Write the corresponding relation for $\Delta x_i(t)$ on the one hand, for $\dot{x}_i(t)$ and $\ddot{x}_i(t)$ on the other hand.
 - (b) • Replace in Eq.(1) in order to find the differential equation for y .
 - (c) • Solve the differential equation for y .
 - (d) • What can we conclude for the local linear stability of the OV model?
We can assume that $V'(d) > 0$.
 - (e) • What can we conclude for the risk of collision?
 - (f) • We assume that $V(d)$ is such that the time headway between two successive cars in the uniform state is 2s whatever the value of the distance d . Then what would be the condition on the relaxation time τ in order to avoid collisions?
2. The OV model of the previous section can be obtained by expanding the l.h.s.¹ of the equation defining the Newell's model of 1961 :

$$\dot{x}_i(t + \tau) = V(\Delta x_i(t))$$

By contrast, the GOV (Generalized Optimal Velocity) model [Tordeux and Seyfried, 2014] that we shall study now is obtained by expanding the r.h.s. and reads

$$\dot{x}_i(t) = V[\Delta x_i(t) - \tau [V(\Delta x_{i-1}(t)) - V(\Delta x_i(t))]]$$

- (a) Why do we say that this model involves 2 predecessors?

Local stability

We start from a uniform solution such that

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta x_k^U &= d \quad \forall k \\ v_k^U &= v = V(d) \quad \forall k \end{aligned}$$

We apply a small perturbation y on the follower, namely car i :

$$x_i(t) = x_i^U + y(t)$$

1. l./r.h.s. = left/right hand side

- (b) As in the first exercise, find the differential equation governing the evolution of y .
- (c) Solve the equation.
- (d) What can we say of the local linear stability of the system ? of the risk of collision ?
We can assume that $V'(d) > 0$.

Global stability on a ring

We consider N cars driving on a ring of length L .

We have periodic boundary conditions so that

$$\Delta x_1 = x_N - x_1 + L$$

We start from a uniform solution such that

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta x_i^U &= d = \frac{L}{N} \quad \forall i = 1 \rightarrow N \\ v_i^U &= v = V(d) \quad \forall i = 1 \rightarrow N\end{aligned}$$

We apply a small perturbation y_i on each car i , for $i = 1 \rightarrow N$:

$$x_i(t) = x_i^U + y_i(t)$$

(note that y has now an index i).

- (e) • Write the corresponding relations for $\Delta x_i(t)$ on the one hand, for $\dot{x}_i(t)$ on the other hand.
• Replace in Eq.(2) in order to find the differential equation for y .
- (f) • Rewrite the differential equation for y under the form

$$\dot{y}(t) = My(t)$$

where y is the vector (y_1, \dots, y_N) , and M is an $N \times N$ matrix.

Preliminary calculations

Let K be a circulant $N \times N$ matrix such that $K_{1N} = 1$, $K_{ii-1} = 1 \quad \forall i = 2 \rightarrow N$, and all other $K_{ij} = 0$.

- (g) • Compute K^2 , K^3 , and infer K^N .
- (h) • What are the roots in the complex plane of $\mu^N = 1$?
- (i) • Express the eigenvalues of K as a function of the roots found in the previous question.

Back to our stability problem

- (j) • Given that each circulant matrix can be expressed as a polynomial of matrix K , express M as a function of K .
• What are the eigenvalues of M ?
- (k) • What can we say of the sign of the real part of these eigenvalues ?
- (l) • What can we conclude for the global linear stability of the GOV model on a ring ?

Références

- [Bando et al., 1995] Bando, M., Hasebe, K., Nakayama, A., Shibata, A., and Sugiyama, Y. (1995). Dynamical model of traffic congestion and numerical simulation. *Phys. Rev. E*, 51 :1035.
- [Tordeux and Seyfried, 2014] Tordeux, A. and Seyfried, A. (2014). Collision-free non uniform dynamics within continuous optimal velocity models. *Phys. Rev. E*, 90 :042812.