

Collection of First-order logic rule formalization of traffic rule. Example indicates rule and output indicates its first-order formal output.

Example: You *MUST* stop behind the line at a junction with a 'Stop' sign and a solid white line across the road. Wait for a safe gap in the traffic before you move off.

Output: $\exists X \text{ isJunction}(X) \wedge \text{stopSign}(X) \rightarrow \text{stop}(\text{driver})$

Example: Give way to anyone still crossing after the signal for vehicles has changed to green. This advice applies to all crossings.

Output: $\text{trafficLight}(X, \text{green}) \wedge \text{on}(X, \text{pedestrian}) \rightarrow \text{stop}(\text{driver})$

Example: In slow-moving and queuing traffic you should keep crossings completely clear, as blocking these makes it difficult and dangerous for pedestrians to cross. You should not enter a pedestrian crossing if you are unable to completely clear the crossing. Nor should you block advanced stop lines for cycles.

Output: $\text{isCrossing}(X) \wedge \text{slowTraffic}(X) \wedge \text{cantCross}(X, \text{driver}) \rightarrow \neg \text{driveTo}(X, \text{driver})$

Example: Before moving off you should -use all mirrors to check the road is clear -look round to check the blind spots (the areas you are unable to see in the mirrors) -signal if necessary before moving out -look around for a final check.

Output: $\forall Z \text{ roadSegment}(X, Z, W) \wedge \text{free}(W) \wedge \text{signal}(\text{driver}) \rightarrow \text{startDriving}(\text{driver})$

Example: The approach to a junction may have a 'Give Way' sign or a triangle marked on the road. You *MUST* give way to traffic on the main road when emerging from a junction with broken white lines across the road.

Output: $\text{isJunction}(X) \wedge \text{on}(X, \text{driver}) \wedge (\text{giveWaySign}(X) \vee \text{triangleOn}(X)) \rightarrow \neg \text{rightOfWay}(\text{driver})$

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Example: Before overtaking you should make sure -the road is sufficiently clear ahead -road users are not beginning to overtake you -there is a suitable gap in front of the road user you plan to overtake.

Output: $\exists Z \forall X \forall Y \neg \text{obstacles}(X) \wedge \neg \text{overtake}(Y, \text{driver}) \wedge (\text{roadSegment}(X, Z, \text{gap}) \wedge \text{gap} > 50\text{m}) \wedge \neg \text{overtake}(Y, Z) \rightarrow \text{overtake}(\text{driver}, Z)$

Example: All passengers are required to fasten their seatbelts.

Output: $\exists X \exists Y \text{ passenger}(X) \wedge \text{seatbelt}(Y) \rightarrow \text{fasten}(X, Y)$

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Output: $isJunction(X) \wedge on(X, driver) \wedge (giveWaySign(X) \vee triangleOn(X)) \rightarrow \neg rightOfWay(driver)$

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Output: $\forall Z roadSegment(X, Z, W) \wedge free(W) \wedge signal(driver) \rightarrow startDriving(driver)$

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Output: $\exists X \exists Y passenger(X) \wedge seatbelt(Y) \rightarrow fasten(X, Y)$