Packages In [1]: import pandas as pd import matplotlib as mpl import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import scipy.stats as stats import math import numpy as np import random import simpy In [2]: $\epsilon = 0.00001$ def isZero(x): **return** abs $(x) < \varepsilon$ **Entities** In [3]: | # Time tolerance: when at current speed difference a crash might occur within that number of seconds CRITICAL TIME TOLERANCE = 4 # [s] Lanes In [4]: def normaliseDirection(d): d = d.lower()**if** d=='r' **or** d=='fast': return 'fast' elif d=='l' or d=='slow': return 'slow' else: return None In [5]: LANE ID = 0 class Lane: ## some additional code def init (self, length, speedLimit): global LANE ID self.id = LANE IDLANE ID += 1 self.length = length self.speedLimit = speedLimit self.vehicles = [] self.next = None self.prev = None # lane attached to the left/right self.left = None self.right = None # defines generic str() method for Lanes # extends the method with list of vehicles on the lane def str (self): l = "" if self.left is None else f" L:{self.left.id:d}" r = "" if self.right is None else f" R:{self.right.id:d}" vs = "" if len(self.vehicles) == 0 else " " for v in self.vehicles: vs += str(v)return f"[{self.id:d} {int(self.length):d}m"+l+r+vs+"]" + \ ("-" + str(self.next) if self.next is not None else "") def getLane(self, direction): if direction=='slow': return self.left elif direction=='fast': return self.right else: return None # adding parallel lane on right side def attachRight(self, lane): self.right = lane lane.left = self # adding parallel lane on right side def attachLeft(self, lane): self.left = lane lane.right = self # constructs a number of lane segments of the same length # and attaches them to the right def widenRight(self): lane = self newLane = Lane(lane.length, lane.speedLimit) lane.attachRight(newLane) while lane.next is not None: lane = lane.next newLane = Lane(lane.length, lane.speedLimit) lane.attachRight(newLane) newLane.prev = lane.prev.right newLane.prev.next = newLane return self.right # constructs a number of lane segments of the same length # and attaches them to the right def widenLeft(self): lane = self newLane = Lane(lane.length, lane.speedLimit) lane.attachLeft(newLane) while lane.next is not None: lane = lane.next newLane = Lane(lane.length, lane.speedLimit) lane.attachLeft(newLane) newLane.prev = lane.prev.left newLane.prev.next = newLane return self.left # defines concatenation of lanes def extend(self, lane): 1 = selfwhile l.next is not None: l = l.nextl.next = lane lane.prev = 1return self def totalLength(self): total = self.length 1 = selfwhile l.next is not None: l = l.nexttotal += 1.length return total ## additional code ## new generalised access method needed to calculate sideway view ## returns all vehicles between pos+distFrom and pos+distTo def at(self, pos, distFrom=0, distTo=0): # make sure that the position of all cars is accurate # at this point in time for v in self.vehicles: v.updateOnly() # normally the list should be sorted, but just in case self.vehicles.sort(key=lambda v: v.pos) res = []for v in self.vehicles: if pos+distFrom < v.pos and v.pos < pos+distTo:</pre> res.append(v) # if the required distance reaches over the end of the lane segment if pos+distTo > self.length and self.next is not None: res = res + self.next.at(0, distFrom=0, distTo=distTo-(self.length-pos)) if pos+distFrom < 0 and self.prev is not None:</pre> res = self.prev.at(self.prev.length, distFrom=pos+distFrom, distTo=0) + res return res def inFront(self, pos, far=0): # make sure that the position of all cars is accurate # at this point in time for v in self.vehicles: v.updateOnly() # normally the list should be sorted, but just in case self.vehicles.sort(key=lambda v: v.pos) for v in self.vehicles: if v.pos > pos: return v if v.pos-pos<far else None</pre> # there is none in front in this lance # if the free lane in front is long enough or there is no next lane if self.length-pos>far or self.next is None: return None else: return self.next.inFront(0, far=far-(self.length-pos)) def behind(self, pos, far=0): # make sure that the position of all cars is accurate # at this point in time for v in self.vehicles: v.updateOnly() # This time we sort in reverse order self.vehicles.sort(key=lambda v: v.pos, reverse=True) for v in self.vehicles: if v.pos < pos:</pre> return v if pos-v.pos<far else None</pre> # there is none behind in this lance # if the free lane in behind is long enough or there is no previous lane if pos>far or self.prev is None: return None else: return self.prev.behind(self.prev.length, far=far-pos) def enter(self, vehicle, pos=0): self.vehicles.insert(0, vehicle) vehicle.pos = pos vehicle.lane = self vehicle.rec.record(vehicle, event="enter lane") def leave(self, vehicle): vehicle.rec.record(vehicle, event="leave lane") vehicle.lane = None # in the meantime the vehicle may have have moved # to one of the next lane segments... lane = selfwhile lane is not None: if vehicle in lane.vehicles: lane.vehicles.remove(vehicle) break else: lane = lane.next **Vehicles** In [6]: def isRunning(p): return p is not None and p.running def isCrashed(p): return p is not None and p.crashed In [7]: VEHICLE ID = 0 class Vehicle: def init (self, env, rec, startingLane=None, startingPos=0, t0=0, x0=0, dx0=0, ddx0=0, dddx0=0, t = [], v = [],Min Time Diff=1, Min Speed Test = 2, Car Lenght = 4, Far_Away_In_Front = 200,Far_Away_In_Back = 80, Lane_Change_time=3,a_min=-4,a max=2.5): global VEHICLE ID self.id = VEHICLE ID VEHICLE ID += 1 self.Lane_Change_time = Lane_Change_time # [s] self.a min = a min # $[m/s^2]$ self.a max = a max # $[m/s^2]$ corresponds to 0-100km/h om 12sself.Min Time Diff = Min Time Diff self.Min_Speed_Test = Min_Speed_Test # [m/s] min speed diff to trigger overtaking self.Car Lenght = Car Lenght # [m] self.Far Away In Front = Far Away In Front # [m] distance at which a car in front can be ignor ed self.Far_Away_In_Back = Far_Away_In_Back # [m] distance at which a car behind can be ignored self.env = envself.rec = rec self.startingLane = startingLane self.startingPos = startingPos self.lane = None self.pos = 0## second lane reference during changing of lanes self.oldLane = None self.t0 = t0self.x0 = x0self.dx0 = dx0self.ddx0 = ddx0self.dddx0 = dddx0self.t = tself.v = vself.t target = [] self.v target = [] self.running = False self.crashed = False self.braking = False self.changingLane = False self.processRef = None self.env.process(self.process()) ## this allows to trigger trace messages for ## the new feature Surround self.traceSurround = False self.traceOvertake = False self.traceBrake = False def str (self): return f"({self.id:d})" def isNotFasterThan(self, other): return True if other is None else self.dx0 <= other.dx0</pre> def isNotSlowerThan(self, other): return True if other is None else other.dx0 <= self.dx0</pre> def updateOnly(self): if self.crashed: return False t = self.env.now if t < self.t0:</pre> return False if self.running and t > self.t0: dt = t - self.t0ddx = self.ddx0 + self.dddx0*dtdx = round(self.dx0 + self.ddx0*dt + self.dddx0*dt*dt/2,4) $\Delta x = self.dx0*dt + self.ddx0*dt*dt/2 + self.dddx0*dt*dt*dt/6$ $x = round(self.x0 + \Delta x, 2)$ self.t0, self.x0, self.dx0, self.ddx0 = t, x, dx, ddx $self.pos = round(self.pos + \Delta x, 2)$ # update lane information if necessary if self.pos >= self.lane.length: nextPos = self.pos - self.lane.length nextLane = self.lane.next self.lane.leave(self) if nextLane is None: self.rec.record(self, event='end') self.running = False return False nextLane.enter(self, pos=nextPos) return True def update(self): active = self.updateOnly() if not active: return False self.surround = Surround(self) ## instead of direct link, call method inFront = self.surround.front if (isRunning(inFront) or isCrashed(inFront)) \ and inFront.x0 < self.x0 + self.Car Lenght:</pre> self.crash(inFront) return True if inFront is not None and not self.braking and \ self.dx0 > inFront.dx0 and \ self.x0 + CRITICAL TIME TOLERANCE*self.dx0 > inFront.x0: $\Delta t = \max(self.Min_Time_Diff, (inFront.x0-self.x0)/self.dx0)$ self.setTarget(Δt, inFront.dx0) self.interruptProcess() return True ## new code: start overtaking maneuver by changing into fast lane if inFront is not None and \ not self.braking and not self.changingLane and \ self.dx0 > inFront.dx0 + self.Min Speed Test and \ self.surround.rightLane is not None and \ self.surround.right is None and \ self.isNotFasterThan(self.surround.rightFront) and \ self.isNotSlowerThan(self.surround.rightBack): if self.traceOvertake: print(f"t={self.t0:7,.1f}s Overtaking v{self.id:d} overtakes v{inFront.id:d} at x={self .x0:7,.1fm") self.setTarget(self.Lane Change time, 'fast') self.interruptProcess() return True ## new code: end overtaking by returning to slow lane if self.surround.leftLane is not None and \ not self.braking and not self.changingLane and \ self.surround.left is None and \ self.isNotFasterThan(self.surround.leftFront) and \ self.surround.leftBack is None: if self.traceOvertake: print(f"t={self.t0:7,.1f}s Overtaking v{self.id:d} returns to slow lane at x={self.x0: 7,.1f}m") self.setTarget(self.Lane Change time, 'slow') self.interruptProcess() return True def setTarget(self, \Delta t, v): self.t_target = [\Delta t] + self.t_target self.v_target = [v] + self.v_target def process(self): # delay start to the given time tif self.t0>self.env.now: yield self.env.timeout(self.t0-self.env.now) self.t0 = env.now self.running = True self.rec.startRecording(self) self.startingLane.enter(self, pos=self.startingPos) while self.running: self.updateOnly() self.surround = Surround(self) inFront = self.surround.front if inFront is not None: # if the car in front is slower and we are a bit too near on its heals... if inFront.dx0 < self.dx0 and \</pre> inFront.x0 < self.x0 + CRITICAL TIME TOLERANCE*self.dx0:</pre> if self.traceBrake: print(f"t={self.t0:7,.1f}s Braking v{self.id:d} v={self.dx0:4.4f}m/s to {inFron t.dx0:4.4f}") yield from self.emergencyBraking(inFront.dx0) if not isZero(self.dx0-inFront.dx0): # after emergency breaking adjust to the speed of the car in front... self.setTarget(Δt, inFront.dx0) continue if len(self.t target) == 0: self.t target = self.t.copy() self.v target = self.v.copy() if len(self.t target)>0: ## add code for explicit change of lane if type(self.v target[0]) is str: direction = normaliseDirection(self.v_target[0]) t = self.t_target[0] self.t_target = self.t_target[1:] self.v target = self.v target[1:] if self.lane.getLane(direction) is not None: yield from self.changeLane(direction, t) ## the rest is what was there before else: v0 = self.dx0v1 = self.v target[0] t = self.t target[0] self.t_target = self.t_target[1:] self.v_target = self.v_target[1:] if isZero(v1-v0): yield from self.wait(t) yield from self.adjustVelocity(v1-v0, t) else: yield from self.wait(10) self.rec.stopRecording(self) def emergencyBraking(self, v): def emergencyBrakingProcess(v): self.rec.record(self, 'brake') $min\Delta t = 0.2$ $self.dddx0 = (self.a min-self.ddx0)/min\Deltat$ yield self.env.timeout(min∆t) self.updateOnly() self.dddx0=0self.ddx0=self.a min v = min(v, self.dx0-2)# the brake time estimate is for perfect timing for # autonomous cars. For manual driving leave out the # -min $\Delta t/2$ or use a random element. $\Delta t = \max(0.5, (v-self.dx0)/self.ddx0 - \min\Delta t/2)$ **yield** self.env.timeout(Δt) self.updateOnly() $self.ddx0 = -self.ddx0/min\Deltat$ yield self.env.timeout(min∆t) self.updateOnly() self.ddx0 = 0self.dddx0 = 0## The 'braking' bit prevents the interruption of an emergency breaking process self.braking = **True** self.processRef = self.env.process(emergencyBrakingProcess(v)) try: yield self.processRef except simpy.Interrupt: pass self.processRef = None self.braking = False ## make changeLane robust against interrupt: **def** changeLane(self, direction, Δt): # smoothly adjust velocity by Δv over the time Δt def changeLaneProcess(oldLane, newlane, \Deltat): self.updateOnly() self.rec.record(self, 'change '+direction) self.oldLane = oldLane newLane.enter(self, pos=self.pos) self.ddx0 = 1self.dddx0 = 0**yield** self.env.timeout(Δt) self.oldLane.leave(self) self.lane = newLane self.oldLane = None self.rec.record(self, 'done change '+direction) self.updateOnly() self.ddx0 = 0self.dddx0 = 0## keep record of current lane, as in case of aborting ## the lane change ## when interrupted go back into original lane oldLane = self.lane newLane = self.lane.getLane(direction) self.changingLane = True try: $self.processRef = self.env.process(changeLaneProcess(oldLane, newLane, <math>\Delta t)$) yield self.processRef self.processRef = None except simpy.Interrupt: # if interrupted go quickly back into old lane # but this is not interruptible self.processRef = None self.env.process(changeLaneProcess(newLane, oldLane, $\Delta t/4$)) self.changingLane = False **def** adjustVelocity(self, Δv , Δt): # smoothly adjust velocity by Δv over the time Δt def adjustVelocityProcess(): self.updateOnly() $min\Delta t = 0.1*\Delta t$ $a = \Delta v / (\Delta t - \min \Delta t)$ $tt = \Delta t - 2 * min \Delta t$ $self.dddx0 = (a-self.ddx0)/min\Deltat$ yield self.env.timeout(min∆t) self.updateOnly() self.dddx0 = 0self.ddx0 = ayield self.env.timeout(tt) self.updateOnly() $self.dddx0 = -a/min\Delta t$ yield self.env.timeout(min∆t) self.updateOnly() self.dddx0 = 0self.ddx0 = 0self.processRef = self.env.process(adjustVelocityProcess()) try: yield self.processRef except simpy.Interrupt: self.ddx0 = 0pass self.processRef = None **def** wait(self, Δt): def waitProcess(): **yield** self.env.timeout(Δt) self.processRef = self.env.process(waitProcess()) yield self.processRef except simpy.Interrupt: self.processRef = None def interruptProcess(self): if self.processRef is not None and self.processRef.is alive: self.processRef.interrupt('change') def crash(self, other): def recordCrash(self): self.rec.record(self, 'crash') self.running = False self.crashed = **True** self.dx0 = 0self.ddx0 = 0self.dddx0 = 0if self.running: print(f"Crash p{self.id:d} into p{other.id:d} at t={self.t0:7.3f} $x={self.x0:7.1f}$ ") recordCrash(self) if other.running: recordCrash(other) In [8]: class Surround: def init (self, vehicle): def s (vehicle): if vehicle is None: return " " elif type(vehicle) is list: if len(vehicle) ==1: return s(vehicle[0]) else: res = "[" for v in vehicle: if len(res)>1: res += ',' res+=s(v)res += "]" return res else: return f"{vehicle.id:d}" # For each of the directions None means that there is no # vehicle in the immediate vicinity. # We initialise to a 'safe' value which can be easily detected # if something goes wrong self.leftBack = vehicle self.left = vehicle self.leftFront = vehicle self.back = vehicle self.vehicle = vehicle self.front = vehicle self.rightBack = vehicle self.right = vehicle self.rightFront = vehicle lane = vehicle.lane pos = vehicle.pos if lane is not None: self.lane = lane self.front = lane.inFront(pos, vehicle.Far Away In Front) self.back = lane.behind(pos, vehicle.Far Away In Back) self.rightLane = lane.right if self.rightLane is not None: if vehicle.oldLane == lane.right: # drifting left self.right = vehicle self.rightFront = self.rightLane.inFront(pos,vehicle.Far Away In Front) self.rightBack = self.rightLane.behind(pos,vehicle.Far Away In Back) else: right = self.rightLane.at(pos,-vehicle.Car_Lenght/2,vehicle.Car_Lenght/2) if len(right) == 0: self.right = None elif len(right) == 1: self.right = right[0] else: self.right = right if self.right is None: self.rightFront = self.rightLane.inFront(pos,vehicle.Far Away In Front) self.rightBack = self.rightLane.behind(pos,vehicle.Far Away In Back) self.rightFront = None self.rightBack = None self.leftLane = lane.left if self.leftLane is not None: if vehicle.oldLane == lane.left: # drifting right self.left = vehicle self.leftFront = self.leftLane.inFront(pos,vehicle.Far Away In Front) self.leftBack = self.leftLane.behind(pos,vehicle.Far Away In Back) else: left = self.leftLane.at(pos,-vehicle.Car Lenght/2, vehicle.Car Lenght/2) **if** len(left) ==0: self.left = None elif len(left) ==1: self.left = left[0] else: self.left = left if self.left is None: self.leftFront = self.leftLane.inFront(pos,vehicle.Far Away In Front) self.leftBack = self.leftLane.behind(pos,vehicle.Far Away In Back) else: self.leftFront = None self.lefttBack = None if vehicle.traceSurround: print(f"surround t={self.vehicle.env.now:6.2f} " + ("" if self.leftLane is None else f"|{s(self.leftBack):s}>{s(self.left):s}>{s(self.leftFront):s}") + $f''|\{s(self.back):s\}\}\{s(self.vehicle):s\}\}\{s(self.front):s\}|'' +$ ("" if self.rightLane is None else f"{s(self.rightBack):s}>{s(self.right):s}>{s(self.rightFront):s}|") +) Recorder In [9]: | class SimpleRecorder: def init (self, env, startTime, stopTime, timeStep): global VEHICLE ID, LANE ID VEHICLE ID = 0LANE ID = 0self.env = env self.startTime = startTime self.stopTime = stopTime self.timeStep = timeStep self.vehiclesToTrace = [] self.vehicles = [] self.data = pd.DataFrame(columns=['t', 'x', 'v', 'a', 'id', 'lane', 'oldLane', 'pos', 'event']) # runs the simulation def run(self): self.env.process(self.process()) self.env.run(self.stopTime+self.timeStep) def startRecording(self, p): self.vehicles.append(p) def stopRecording(self, p): self.vehicles.remove(p) def record(self, p=None, event='timer'): if p is not None: if p.updateOnly(): laneId = None if p.lane is None else p.lane.id oldLaneId = None if p.oldLane is None else p.oldLane.id if p.running or event!='timer': ix = len(self.data)self.data.loc[ix]=[self.env.now, p.x0, p.dx0, p.ddx0, p.id, laneId, oldLaneId, p.po s, event] if event=='timer': p.update() else: for p in self.vehicles: self.record(p) def getData(self): return self.data.copy(deep=True) def getEvents(self): return self.data[self.data.event!='timer'].copy(deep=True) def process(self): yield self.env.timeout(self.startTime-self.env.now) while self.env.now <= self.stopTime:</pre> self.record() yield self.env.timeout(self.timeStep) def plot(self, x, y, vehicles=None, xmin=None, xmax=None, ymin=None, ymax=None): columns = ['t', 'x', 'v', 'a'] labels = ['Time [s]', 'Position [m]', 'Velocity [m/s]', 'Acceleration $[m/s^2]$ '] xindex = columns.index(x)yindex = columns.index(y) plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4), dpi=120) if xmin is not None and xmax is not None: plt.xlim((xmin, xmax)) if ymin is not None and ymax is not None: plt.ylim((ymin, ymax)) if vehicles is None: vehicles = list(self.data.id.unique()) for id in vehicles: df = self.data[self.data.id==id] plt.plot(x, y, '', data=df) plt.xlabel(labels[xindex]) plt.ylabel(labels[yindex]) # use small circle to indicate emergency braking db = df[df.event=='brake'] for i in range(len(db)): X = db.iloc[i, xindex]Y = db.iloc[i, yindex] plt.plot([X], [Y], 'ro') # use black 'x' as crash indicator dc = df[df.event=='crash'] for i in range(len(dc)): X = dc.iloc[i, xindex]Y = dc.iloc[i, yindex]plt.plot([X], [Y], 'xk') # use black right pointing triangle to indicate that a vehicl # was changing into the fast lane dc = df[df.event=='change fast'] for i in range(len(dc)): X = dc.iloc[i, xindex]Y = dc.iloc[i, yindex] plt.plot([X], [Y], '>k') # use black left pointing triangle # to indicate that a vehicle # was changing into the slow lane dc = df[df.event=='done change slow'] for i in range(len(dc)): X = dc.iloc[i, xindex]Y = dc.iloc[i, yindex] plt.plot([X], [Y], '<k')</pre> # use black diamond to indicate that # a vehicle ran out of track dc = df[df.event=='end'] for i in range(len(dc)): X = dc.iloc[i, xindex]Y = dc.iloc[i, yindex]plt.plot([X], [Y], 'Dk') plt.grid(True) In [10]: | #def randomIntervals(cycles, length=100): # return [max(0, random.normalvariate(length, length/3)) for i in range(cycles)] def randomSpeedVariation 1(vmax, cycles, cv=0.02): return [vmax + (-1)**i*abs(random.normalvariate(0, vmax*cv)) for i in range(cycles)] In [11]: SLOW CYCLE=100 def randomIntervals(cycles): # return [random.expovariate(1.0/SLOW CYCLE)+10 for i in range(cycles)] return [max(0, random.normalvariate(SLOW CYCLE, SLOW CYCLE/3)) for i in range(cycles)] $\#SPEED\ VARIATION = 0.05$ #def randomSpeedVariation(vmax, cycles): # return [vmax + (-1) **i*abs(random.normalvariate(0, vmax*SPEED VARIATION)) for i in range(cycles)] In [12]: #SLOW CYCLE=100 #def randomIntervals(cycles): # return [random.expovariate(1.0/SLOW CYCLE)+10 for i in range(cycles)] #return [max(0, random.normalvariate(SLOW CYCLE, SLOW CYCLE/3)) for i in range(cycles)] In [13]: random.seed(20)

In [14]: def random_speed(free_speed, quantiles): u = random.random() # generates uniformly distributed random number between 0 and 1 for i in range(len(quantiles)): if u<quantiles[i+1]:</pre> p = (u-quantiles[i]) / (quantiles[i+1]-quantiles[i]) return free_speed[i]*p+free_speed[i+1]*(1-p) def freeMotorwaySpeed(free_speed, quantiles): speeds = [random speed(free speed, quantiles) for i in range(1200)] kernel = stats.gaussian kde(speeds) vel = np.arange(30, 191)q = [kernel.integrate box 1d(30, i) for i in vel]u = random.random() # generates uniformly distributed random number between 0 and 1 for i in range(len(q)): **if** u<q[i+1]: p = (u-q[i])/(q[i+1]-q[i])# return (free speed[i+1]+free speed[i])/2*p+(1-p)*(free speed[i+1]+free speed[i+2])/2 return vel[i]*p+vel[i+1]*(1-p) def randomSpeedVariation(vmax, cycles,free_speed,quantiles): return [math.floor(freeMotorwaySpeed(free speed, quantiles)/3.6) for i in range(cycles)] In [15]: VMAX = 120/3.6IAT=10 CYCLES = random.randint(4, 8)#iat = [random.uniform(IAT/10,IAT+10) for i in range(200)] iat=[random.expovariate(1.0/IAT) for i in range(10)] Out[15]: [3.0087194089698515, 10.098485893089766, 23.533069156129997, 20.567440815540532, 8.50832327511783, 1.8558056615126446, 5.3021754088476944, 50.893559523783985, 1.0897570917011172, 3.8439732388604746] In [53]: VMAX = 120/3.6N = 50 # number of pointsIAT = 30 # time difference between start random.seed(13) env = simpy.Environment() rec = SimpleRecorder(env, 0, 1500, 1) #iat = [random.expovariate(1.0/IAT) for i in range(N)] iat = [random.uniform(IAT-4,IAT-6) for i in range(N)] LANE ID = 0l = Lane(2000, VMAX)r = l.widenRight()ll=l.widenLeft() 1.extend(Lane(1000, VMAX)) rr=r = l.widenRight() r = l.widenRight() print("left Lane: ", 11) print("centr Lane: ", 1) print("Right Lane:", r) t0=0 for i in range(N): CYCLES = random.randint(4, 8)times = randomIntervals(CYCLES) speed = randomSpeedVariation 1(VMAX, CYCLES) v=Vehicle(env, rec, startingLane=1, t0=t0, dx0=speed[-1], t=times, v=speed) v.traceOvertake=True rec.run() left Lane: [2 2000m R:0] centr Lane: [0 2000m L:2 R:6]-[3 1000m R:7] Right Lane: [6 2000m L:0]-[7 1000m L:3] 0.0s Overtaking v0 returns to slow lane at x= 25.0s Overtaking v1 returns to slow lane at x=50.0s Overtaking v2 returns to slow lane at x=24.3m 73.0s Overtaking v3 returns to slow lane at x= t= 103.0s Overtaking v4 returns to slow lane at x= t= 128.0s Overtaking v5 returns to slow lane at x= t= 155.0s Overtaking v6 returns to slow lane at x=t= 179.0s Overtaking v7 returns to slow lane at x=t= 197.0s Overtaking v8 returns to slow lane at x=t= 232.0s Overtaking v9 returns to slow lane at x=t= 250.0s Overtaking v10 returns to slow lane at x=20.8m t= 282.0s Overtaking v11 returns to slow lane at x= t= 305.0s Overtaking v12 returns to slow lane at x= t= 327.0s Overtaking v13 returns to slow lane at x=t= 341.0s Overtaking v14 returns to slow lane at x=t= 372.0s Overtaking v15 returns to slow lane at x= t= 416.0s Overtaking v16 returns to slow lane at x=t= 433.0s Overtaking v17 returns to slow lane at x= t= 461.0s Overtaking v19 returns to slow lane at x=t= 463.0s Overtaking v18 returns to slow lane at x= t= 488.0s Overtaking v20 returns to slow lane at x= 12.9m t= 513.0s Overtaking v21 returns to slow lane at x= 29.4mt= 536.0s Overtaking v22 returns to slow lane at x=t= 564.0s Overtaking v23 returns to slow lane at x=t= 579.0s Overtaking v24 returns to slow lane at x= 19.6m t= 611.0s Overtaking v25 returns to slow lane at x=t= 657.0s Overtaking v27 returns to slow lane at x=t= 663.0s Overtaking v26 returns to slow lane at x= 11.5m t= 701.0s Overtaking v28 returns to slow lane at x= t= 711.0s Overtaking v29 returns to slow lane at x= t= 747.0s Overtaking v30 returns to slow lane at x=t= 780.0s Overtaking v31 returns to slow lane at x=t= 809.0s Overtaking v32 returns to slow lane at x=t= 830.0s Overtaking v33 returns to slow lane at x= t= 863.0s Overtaking v34 returns to slow lane at x=11.3m t= 877.0s Overtaking v36 returns to slow lane at x=t= 902.0s Overtaking v35 returns to slow lane at x= t= 903.0s Overtaking v37 returns to slow lane at x=t= 914.0s Overtaking v38 returns to slow lane at x=t= 961.0s Overtaking v39 returns to slow lane at x=30.5m t= 996.0s Overtaking v40 returns to slow lane at x=t=1,005.0s Overtaking v41 returns to slow lane at x=t=1,060.0s Overtaking v43 returns to slow lane at x=7.0m t=1,081.0s Overtaking v42 returns to slow lane at x= 11.1m t=1,105.0s Overtaking v44 returns to slow lane at x= t=1,155.0s Overtaking v45 returns to slow lane at x=t=1,173.0s Overtaking v47 returns to slow lane at x=t=1,178.0s Overtaking v46 returns to slow lane at x=t=1,224.0s Overtaking v48 returns to slow lane at x= t=1,229.0s Overtaking v49 returns to slow lane at x= In [54]: randomSpeedVariation 1(VMAX, CYCLES) print(speed) [33.65681275185505, 32.25989001197571, 33.579943693584745, 32.78739810032938, 33.42486294997936, 32.6 9204147538265] In [55]: randomIntervals(CYCLES) print(times) [141.70558028524465, 77.99114212312837, 111.79781247163538, 118.11546836024027, 69.14440147727251, 13 6.45763372491726] In [56]: data = rec.getData() id_0 = data[data.id==39] In [57]: data = rec.getData() Out[57]: id lane oldLane pos event 0 33.112566 0 0 enter lane 0 None 0 0 33.112566 0 0 None 0 timer 0 33.112566 0 None change slow 2 3 0 0 33.112566 0 0 0 enter lane 33.61 34.112600 33.61 timer -0.048896 3225 1284 1902.72 33.339900 2 None 1902.72 timer -0.048896 3226 1285 1936.04 33.291000 2 None 1936.04 timer 1969.31 1286 1969.31 33.242100 -0.048896 2 3227 None timer 3228 1287 2002.53 33.193200 -0.048896 49 2 None 2002.53 leave lane 3229 1287 2002.53 33.193200 2002.53 -0.048896 49 None end 3230 rows × 9 columns In [58]: rec.getEvents() Out[58]: id oldLane lane pos event 0 33.112566 0 0 None enter lane 2 0 33.112566 0 0 None 0 change slow enter lane 0 33.112566 2 103.83 36.112600 6 0 2 0 103.83 leave lane 36.112600 103.83 None 103.83 done change slow 3128 1235 2012.07 33.690600 -0.0468289 46 None None 2012.07 end 1280 2011.31 34.815300 -0.0363275 None 2011.31 leave lane 3220 1280 2011.31 34.815300 -0.0363275 2011.31 None None end 3228 1287 2002.53 33.193200 -0.048896 2 None 2002.53 leave lane 1287 2002.53 33.193200 -0.048896 None None 2002.53 3229 end 388 rows × 9 columns In [59]: id 0.groupby(id 0['event']).nunique() Out[59]: a id lane oldLane pos event event change slow done change slow 0 1 1 1 1 1 enter lane 2 2 2 2 1 leave lane 55 55 55 15 2 55 timer ent lane=id 0[id 0['event']=="enter lane"] In [60]: ent lane Out[60] id lane oldLane pos event **2516** 960.108 0 34.188837 0 39 None 0 enter lane 2521 961 30.5 34.188700 -0.000383147 39 0 30.5 enter lane In [61]: ent lane.iloc[0]['t'] Out[61]: 960.1080332176876 In [62]: lev lane=id 0[id 0['event']=="leave lane"] lev lane Out[62]: a id lane oldLane pos event 964 137.57 37.1887 39 2 137.57 leave lane **2631** 1016 2020.01 34.9741 -0.0480496 39 2 None 2020.01 leave lane In [63]: lev lane.iloc[-1]['t'] Out[63]: 1016 In [116]: | data = rec.getData() id car=data.id.unique() #diff time=[] end_time=[] for car in id_car: car data=data[data.id==car] start_lane_1=car_data[car_data['event']=="enter lane"] end_lane_1=car_data[car_data['event']=="end"] if(len(end lane 1.index)!=0): end time.append(end lane 1.iloc[-1]['t']-start lane 1.iloc[0]['t']) average_travelling_time=sum(end_time)/len(end_time) average travelling time Out[116]: 66.68488973153885 In [118]: | average_travelling_time*1.2 Out[118]: 80.02186767784661 In [113]: end time Out[113]: [57, 56.370515985929075, 56.73632767206444, 58.09601696833958, 59.48579339098988, 57.30558608965468, 56.76591901802101, 57.152281097869576, 57.74437763540436, 58.16538409949547, 56.62629503694038, 56.70596567081827, 57.0717620903207, 58.221088538197534, 57.45438229409234, 58.25206443622858, 56.26183657478691, 56.37845303393135, 59.10881970954068, 61.281571589844134, 57.389584448442406, 54.85396719741004, 56.360074966005186, 56.25850702890159, 54.56752400619041, 57.68852753826036, 57.89670669017369, 57.34881477429224, 57.25998760984453, 56.79022337408924, 57.84831591610077, 57.633814063557566, 57.308968014063566, 57.36826987676727, 55.835772876122974, 57.01434232902977, 57.11520354016545, 59.071139148623274, 56.91177010521017, 55.89196678231235, 57.338108665459686, 58.36974229623877, 56.206654598486466, 55.327715940713006, 58.019196027263206, 57.897037285549004, 56.10618601616193, 57.641650144054665, 56.31792857964933, 58.02698431650333] **Throughput** In [67]: #THROUGHPUT l=len(rec.getData()[data.event=="end"]) FirstE=rec.getData()[data.event=="end"].iloc[0]['t'] LastE=rec.getData()[data.event=="end"].iloc[-1]['t'] 1/((LastE-FirstE)/3600) Out[67]: 146.34146341463415 AVERAGE TRAVELING TIME In [119]: #AVERAGE TRAVELLING TIME average travelling time=sum(end time)/len(end time) average travelling time Out[119]: 66.68488973153885 In [71]: def optimum throughput(T opt, t): t2 = []new att = 1.2*T opt for j in range(len(t)): if t[j] >= new att: t2.append(t[j]) else: break return t2 #t22=optimum throughput(avg,end time) In [73]: #ttt=sum(t22)/len(t22)#ttt= ttt/3600 In [74]: #N/ttt **Position vs Time Graph** In [69]: rec.plot('t','x') 2000 1750 1500 Position [m] 1250 1000 750 500 250 0 200 400 1000 0 600 800 1200 Time [s] **Time vs Velocity** In [34]: rec.plot('t', 'v') 35 34 Velocity [m/s] 33 32 31 30 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 Time [s] Simulation for Multiple Type of Vehicles In [35]: Vehicles=["familycar", "electriccar", "rigid truck", "articulated vehicle", "bus"] In [36]: class Vehicles: def init (self, startingLane=None, startingPos=0, t0=0, x0=0, dx0=0, ddx0=0, dddx0=0, Min_Time_Diff=1, Min_Speed_Test = 2, Car Lenght = 4, Far_Away_In_Front = 200,Far_Away_In_Back= 80, Lane Change time=3,a min=-4,a max=2.5,free speed=[],quantiles=np.cumsum([])): self.Lane_Change_time = Lane_Change_time # [s] self.a min = a min # $[m/s^2]$ self.a max = a max # $[m/s^2]$ corresponds to 0-100km/h om 12sself.Min Time Diff = Min Time Diff self.Min_Speed_Test = Min_Speed_Test # [m/s] min speed diff to trigger overtaking self.Car Lenght = Car Lenght # [m] self.Far Away In Front = Far Away In Front # [m] distance at which a car in front can be ignor ed self.Far_Away_In_Back = Far_Away_In_Back # [m] distance at which a car behind can be ignored self.startingLane = startingLane self.free speed=free speed self.quantiles=quantiles **Family Car** In [76]: Lane Change time = 4 # [s]a min = $-4 \# [m/s^2]$ a max = 2.5 # [m/s²] corresponds to 0-100km/h om 12s Min Time Diff = 1Min Speed Test = 4 # [m/s] min speed diff to trigger overtaking Car Lenght = 4 # [m]Far Away In Front = 200 # [m] distance at which a car in front can be ignored Far Away In Back = 80 free speed = [60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170] quantiles = np.cumsum([0, 0.003, 0.014, 0.052, 0.148, 0.27, 0.309, 0.143, 0.048, 0.01, 0.003]) startingLane = 1 familycar=Vehicles(Lane_Change_time=Lane_Change_time,a_min=a_min,Min_Time_Diff=Min_Time_Diff,Min_Speed_ Test=Min Speed Test ,Car Lenght=Car Lenght,Far Away In Front=Far Away In Front,Far Away In Back=Far Away In Back, startingLane=startingLane, free speed=free speed, quantiles=quantiles) **Electric Car** In [77]: Lane Change time = 3 # [s] $a_{min} = -4 \# [m/s^2]$ a max = 2.5 # [m/s²] corresponds to 0-100km/h om 12s Min Time Diff = 1 Min Speed Test = 3 # [m/s] min speed diff to trigger overtaking Car Lenght = 4 # [m]Far Away In Front = 150 # [m] distance at which a car in front can be ignored Far Away In Back = 60free speed = [60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170] quantiles = np.cumsum([0, 0.003, 0.025, 0.059, 0.226, 0.275, 0.409, 0.243, 0.148, 0.010, 0.003]) startingLane = 1 electriccar=Vehicles (Lane Change time=Lane Change time, a min=a min, Min Time Diff=Min Time Diff, Min Spee d Test=Min Speed Test ,Car Lenght=Car Lenght,Far Away In Front=Far Away In Front,Far Away In Back=Far Away In Back, startingLane=startingLane, free_speed=free_speed, quantiles=quantiles) Rigid Truck In [78]: Lane Change time = 7 # [s]a min = $-4 \# [m/s^2]$ $a_max = 2.5 \# [m/s^2]$ corresponds to 0-100km/h om 12s Min Time Diff = 1Min Speed Test = 8 # [m/s] min speed diff to trigger overtaking Car Lenght = 15 # [m]Far Away In Front = 250 # [m] distance at which a car in front can be ignored Far Away In Back = 100#Quantiles has been changed according to RSA graph for rigid trucks on motorways free speed = [60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170] quantiles = np.cumsum([0, 0.008, 0.118, 0.711, 0.108, 0.027, 0.022, 0.19, 0.015, 0.010, 0.003])startingLane = 1 rigid truck=Vehicles (Lane Change time=Lane Change time, a min=a min, Min Time Diff=Min Time Diff, Min Spee d Test=Min Speed Test ,Car Lenght=Car Lenght,Far Away In Front=Far Away In Front,Far Away In Back=Far Away In Back, startingLane=startingLane, free speed=free speed, quantiles=quantiles) **Articulated Vehicles** In [79]: Lane_Change_time = 10 # [s] $a min = -4 \# [m/s^2]$ a max = 2.5 # [m/s²] corresponds to 0-100km/h om 12s Min Time Diff = 1 Min Speed Test = 10 # [m/s] min speed diff to trigger overtaking Car Lenght = 20 # [m]Far Away In Front = 270 # [m] distance at which a car in front can be ignored Far Away In Back = 120#Quantiles has been changed according to RSA graph for rigid trucks on motorways free speed = [60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170] quantiles = np.cumsum([0, 0.001, 0.003, 0.110,0.783, 0.103, 0.019, 0.015, 0.010,0.002, 0.003]) startingLane = 1 articulated vehicle=Vehicles(Lane Change time=Lane Change time, a min=a min, Min Time Diff=Min Time Diff, Min Speed Test=Min Speed Test , Car_Lenght=Car_Lenght, Far_Away_In_Front=Far_Away_In_Front, Far_Away_In_Back=Far_Away_ In Back, startingLane=startingLane, free speed=free speed, quantiles=quantiles) Bus In [80]: Lane Change time = 6 # [s] $a min = -4 \# [m/s^2]$ $a_{max} = 2.5 \# [m/s^2]$ corresponds to 0-100km/h om 12s Min Time Diff = 1 Min Speed Test = 9 # [m/s] min speed diff to trigger overtaking Car Lenght = 14 # [m]Far Away In Front = 230 # [m] distance at which a car in front can be ignored Far Away In Back = 90 free speed = [60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170] quantiles = np.cumsum([0, 0.003, 0.014, 0.052, 0.348, 0.870, 0.409, 0.143, 0.048, 0.01, 0.003]) startingLane = 1 bus=Vehicles(Lane Change time=Lane Change time, a min=a min, Min Time Diff=Min Time Diff, Min Speed Test=M in Speed Test ,Car Lenght=Car Lenght,Far Away In Front=Far Away In Front,Far Away In Back=Far Away In Back, startingLane=startingLane, free speed=free speed, quantiles=quantiles) Task 3 Created Diffirent class for vechiles and trying simulation In [102]: VMAX = 120/3.6N = 400 # number of pointsIAT = 30 # time difference between start random.seed(13)env = simpy.Environment() rec = SimpleRecorder(env, 0, 1000, 1) #iat = [random.expovariate(1.0/IAT) for i in range(N)]iat = [random.uniform(IAT-4, IAT-6) for i in range(N)] lane m=3000 # total distance of lane LANE ID = 01 = Lane(2000, VMAX)r = l.widenRight()ll=l.widenLeft() 1.extend(Lane(1000, VMAX)) rr=r = l.widenRight() r = l.widenRight()print("left Lane: ", 11) print("centr Lane: ", 1) print("Right Lane:", r) t0=0 for i in range(N): CYCLES = random.randint(4, 8)choose vehicle = random.randint(0, 4) if choose vehicle == 0: vec = familycar elif choose vehicle == 1: vec=electriccar elif choose_vehicle == 2: vec=rigid truck elif choose vehicle == 3: vec=articulated vehicle else: vec=bus #print(choose vehicle) times = randomIntervals(CYCLES) speed = randomSpeedVariation(VMAX, CYCLES, vec.free speed, vec.quantiles) t0=i*iat[i] v=Vehicle(env, rec, startingLane=1, t0=t0, dx0=speed[-1], t=times, v=speed, Lane_Change_time=vec.Lane_Change_time,a_min=vec.a_min,Min_Time_Diff=vec.Min_Time_Diff,Min_ Speed_Test=vec.Min Speed Test ,Car Lenght=vec.Car Lenght,Far Away In Front=vec.Far Away In Front,Far Away In Back=v ec.Far Away In Back) v.traceOvertake=True rec.run() left Lane: [2 2000m R:0] centr Lane: [0 2000m L:2 R:6]-[3 1000m R:7] Right Lane: [6 2000m L:0]-[7 1000m L:3] 0.0s Overtaking v0 returns to slow lane at x= t= 25.0s Overtaking v1 returns to slow lane at x=50.0s Overtaking v2 returns to slow lane at x=73.0s Overtaking v3 returns to slow lane at x=t= 103.0s Overtaking v4 returns to slow lane at x=13.6m 7.3m t= 128.0s Overtaking v5 returns to slow lane at x= t= 155.0s Overtaking v6 returns to slow lane at x=22.2m t= 179.0s Overtaking v7 returns to slow lane at x= t= 197.0s Overtaking v8 returns to slow lane at x= 18.6m t= 232.0s Overtaking v9 returns to slow lane at x=t= 250.0s Overtaking v10 returns to slow lane at x= 14.4m t= 282.0s Overtaking v11 returns to slow lane at x=t= 305.0s Overtaking v12 returns to slow lane at x=t= 327.0s Overtaking v13 returns to slow lane at x=t= 341.0s Overtaking v14 returns to slow lane at x=14.5m t= 372.0s Overtaking v15 returns to slow lane at x=t= 416.0s Overtaking v16 returns to slow lane at x= 15.2m t= 433.0s Overtaking v17 returns to slow lane at x= 11.0m 461.0s Overtaking v19 returns to slow lane at x=463.0s Overtaking v18 returns to slow lane at x= 6.8m 465.0s Overtaking v17 overtakes v16 at x=1,201.7m488.0s Overtaking v20 returns to slow lane at x=12.5m 513.0s Overtaking v21 returns to slow lane at x=21.4m 536.0s Overtaking v22 returns to slow lane at x= 7.9m 564.0s Overtaking v23 returns to slow lane at x=6.5m 579.0s Overtaking v24 returns to slow lane at x=611.0s Overtaking v25 returns to slow lane at x=20.7m 657.0s Overtaking v27 returns to slow lane at x=695.0s Overtaking v26 returns to slow lane at x=1,053.5m 701.0s Overtaking v28 returns to slow lane at x=711.0s Overtaking v29 returns to slow lane at x=18.2m 747.0s Overtaking v30 returns to slow lane at x=780.0s Overtaking v31 returns to slow lane at x=19.0m 809.0s Overtaking v32 returns to slow lane at x=830.0s Overtaking v33 returns to slow lane at x=8.1m 863.0s Overtaking v34 returns to slow lane at x=8.7m 877.0s Overtaking v36 returns to slow lane at x=0.5m 902.0s Overtaking v35 returns to slow lane at x=5.4m 905.0s Overtaking v37 returns to slow lane at x=56.4m 914.0s Overtaking v38 returns to slow lane at x= 23.7m 20.5m 961.0s Overtaking v39 returns to slow lane at x= 996.0s Overtaking v40 returns to slow lane at x= In [103]: data 2 = rec.getData() Out[103]: a id lane oldLane event pos 32 enter lane None 0 32 0 0 0 0 None timer None change slow 3 0 0 32 0 2 0 enter lane 32.5 32.5 timer 67.47 29.9999 2940 998 1 40 67.47 timer 1209.46 31.6417 -0.0625313 39 None 1209.46 2941 999 timer 2942 999 97.97 30.9999 97.97 timer 2943 1241.07 31.5792 -0.0625313 39 2 None 1241.07 timer 2944 1000 129.47 31.9999 1 40 129.47 timer 2945 rows × 9 columns **Time Vs Position Grpah** In [104]: rec.plot('t','x') 3000 2500 2000 1500 1000 500 0 200 800 400 1000 600 Time [s] **Time Vs Velocity Graph** In [105]: rec.plot('t','v') 45 40 Velocity [m/s] 35 30 25 20 200 400 600 0 800 1000 Time [s] **Time vs Acceleration Graph** In [106]: rec.plot('t','a') 1 0 Acceleration [m/s²] $^{-1}$ -2 -3 200 400 600 800 1000 Time [s] **Code Block for Finding Throughput** In [107]: def throughput(): last end time=rec.getData()[data.event=="end"].iloc[-1]['t'] start end time=rec.getData()[data.event=="end"].iloc[0]['t'] totalcar end=len(rec.getData()[data.event=="end"]) throughput=totalcar_end/((last_end_time-start_end_time)/3600) return throughput In [108]: throughput val=throughput() throughput val <ipython-input-107-a7a918249b5f>:2: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFr ame index. last end time=rec.getData()[data.event=="end"].iloc[-1]['t'] <ipython-input-107-a7a918249b5f>:3: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFr start end time=rec.getData()[data.event=="end"].iloc[0]['t'] <ipython-input-107-a7a918249b5f>:4: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFr ame index. totalcar end=len(rec.getData()[data.event=="end"]) Out[108]: 174.19354838709677 **Code Block for Optimal Traveling Time** In [109]: def optimaltravellingtime lst(): id car=data.id.unique() end time=[] for car in id car: car data=data[data.id==car] start lane 1=car data[car data['event']=="enter lane"] end lane 1=car data[car data['event']=="end"] if(len(end lane 1.index)!=0): end_time.append(lane_m/(end_lane_1.iloc[-1]['t']-start_lane_1.iloc[0]['t'])) return end time In [110]: car data=data[data.id==0] car_data[car_data['event'] == "end"] Out[110]: a id lane oldLane pos event **112** 57 2024.31 34.8716 -0.0262407 0 None None 2024.31 end **Optimal Traveling Time** In [88]: | lst=optimaltravellingtime lst() optimaltravellingtime=sum(lst) / len(lst) optimaltravellingtime Out[88]: 52.43448145449667 Density

