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]: $\varepsilon = 0.00001$ 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 += 1self.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)

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ec	<pre>self.Far_Away_In_Back = Far_Away_In_Back # [m] distance at which a car behind can be ignore self.startingLane = startingLane</pre>
F 40]: L	self.Tree_speed Tree_speed self.quantiles family Car ane_Change_time = 4# [s] _min = -4 # [m/s²] _max = 2.5 # [m/s²] corresponds to 0-100km/h om 12s
M C F F f f q	<pre>in_Time_Diff = 1 in_Speed_Test = 4 # [m/s] min speed diff to trigger overtaking ar_Lenght = 4 # [m] ar_Away_In_Front = 200 # [m] distance at which a car in front can be ignored ar_Away_In_Back = 80 ree_speed = [60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170] uantiles = np.cumsum([0, 0.003, 0.014, 0.052, 0.148, 0.27, 0.309, 0.143, 0.048, 0.01, 0.003]) tartingLane = 1 amilycar=Vehicles(Lane_Change_time=Lane_Change_time,a_min=a_min,Min_Time_Diff=Min_Time_Diff,Min_Spee est=Min_Speed_Test</pre>
41]: L a a M M	n_Back, startingLane=startingLane,
F F f q s	<pre>ar_Lenght = 4 # [m] ar_Away_In_Front = 150 # [m] distance at which a car in front can be ignored ar_Away_In_Back = 60 ree_speed = [60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170] uantiles = np.cumsum([0, 0.003, 0.025, 0.059, 0.226, 0.275, 0.409, 0.243, 0.148, 0.010, 0.003]) tartingLane = 1 lectriccar=Vehicles(Lane_Change_time=Lane_Change_time,a_min=a_min,Min_Time_Diff=Min_Time_Diff,Min_Sp_Test=Min_Speed_Test</pre>
42]: L a a M M C C	Anne_Change_time = 7 # [s] _min = -4 # [m/s²] _max = 2.5 # [m/s²] corresponds to 0-100km/h om 12s in_Time_Diff = 1 in_Speed_Test = 8 # [m/s] min speed diff to trigger overtaking ar_Lenght = 15 # [m] ar_Away_In_Front = 250 # [m] distance at which a car in front can be ignored ar_Away_In_Back = 100
f q s	Quantiles has been changed according to RSA graph for rigid trucks on motorways ree_speed = [60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170] uantiles = np.cumsum([0, 0.008, 0.118, 0.711, 0.108, 0.027, 0.022, 0.19, 0.015, 0.010, 0.003]) tartingLane = 1 igid_truck=Vehicles(Lane_Change_time=Lane_Change_time,a_min=a_min,Min_Time_Diff=Min_Time_Diff,Min_Sp_Test=Min_Speed_Test
43]: Laaa M	ane_Change_time = 10 # [s] _min = -4 # [m/s²] _max = 2.5 # [m/s²] corresponds to 0-100km/h om 12s in_Time_Diff = 1 in_Speed_Test = 10 # [m/s] min speed diff to trigger overtaking ar_Lenght = 20 # [m] ar_Away_In_Front = 270 # [m] distance at which a car in front can be ignored ar_Away_In_Back = 120 Quantiles has been changed according to RSA graph for rigid trucks on motorways
q s a M	<pre>ree_speed = [60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170] uantiles = np.cumsum([0, 0.001, 0.003, 0.110,0.783, 0.103, 0.019, 0.015, 0.010,0.002, 0.003]) tartingLane = l rticulated_vehicle=Vehicles(Lane_Change_time=Lane_Change_time,a_min=a_min,Min_Time_Diff=Min_Time_Diff in_Speed_Test=Min_Speed_Test</pre>
44]: L a a M M C F f f	ane_Change_time = 6 # [s] _min = -4 # [m/s²] _max = 2.5 # [m/s²] corresponds to 0-100km/h om 12s in_Time_Diff = 1 in_Speed_Test = 9 # [m/s] min speed diff to trigger overtaking ar_Lenght = 14 # [m] ar_Away_In_Front = 230 # [m] distance at which a car in front can be ignored ar_Away_In_Back = 90 ree_speed = [60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170] uantiles = np.cumsum([0, 0.003, 0.014, 0.052, 0.348, 0.870, 0.409, 0.143, 0.048, 0.01, 0.003]) tartingLane = 1
b i I	us=Vehicles(Lane_Change_time=Lane_Change_time,a_min=a_min,Min_Time_Diff=Min_Time_Diff,Min_Speed_Test n_Speed_Test
57]: V. N I. r e r #	<pre>imulation for 400 Vehicles MAX = 120/3.6 = 400 # number of points AT = 30 # time difference between start andom.seed(13) nv = simpy.Environment() ec = SimpleRecorder(env, 0, 1000, 1) iat = [random.expovariate(1.0/IAT) for i in range(N)] at = [random.uniform(IAT-4,IAT-6) for i in range(N)] ane_m=3000 # total distance of lane = Lane(1000, VMAX)</pre>
r p p	<pre>hile 1.totalLength() < 3000: 1.extend(Lane(1000, VMAX)) = 1.widenRight() rint("left lane",1) rint("right lane",r) 0=0 or i in range(N): CYCLES = random.randint(4, 8) choose_vehicle = random.randint(0, 4) if choose_vehicle == 0:</pre>
	<pre>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]</pre>
e ri t= t=	t0=i*iat[i] v=Vehicle(env, rec, startingLane=1, t0=t0, dx0=speed[-1], t=times, v=speed,
t= t= t= t= t= t= t=	= 533.0s Overtaking v20 overtakes v18 at x=1,452.5m = 558.0s Overtaking v20 returns to slow lane at x=2,317.3m = 616.0s Overtaking v24 overtakes v23 at x=1,159.0m = 642.0s Overtaking v24 returns to slow lane at x=2,021.3m = 663.0s Overtaking v26 overtakes v27 at x= 11.5m = 698.0s Overtaking v26 returns to slow lane at x=1,284.3m = 859.0s Overtaking v31 overtakes v30 at x=2,392.8m
4	0 0 0 32 0 0 None 0 enter lane 1 0 0 32 0 0 None 0 timer 2 1 32 32 0 0 None 64 timer 3 2 64 32 0 0 None 96 timer 4 3 96 32 0 0 None 96 timer 4671 1000 2798.3 32.4878 0.0818777 35 2 None 798.3 timer 4672 1000 2606.48 28.3811 0.0256106 37 2 None 606.48 timer
40 T	### 1000 2606.48 28.3811 0.0256106 37 2 None 606.48 timer ####################################
	2500
	1000
	Time [s] ime vs Acceleration Graph ec.plot('t', 'a')
	To a second of the second of t
Т	Time Vs Velocity Graph
49]: r	ec.plot('t','v') 40 35
	25
	<pre>cinding throughput ef 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)</pre>
t <i <i="" <i<="" am="" td=""><td>throughput=totalcar_end/((last_end_time-start_end_time)/3600) return throughput hroughput_val=throughput() hroughput_val .python-input-150-a7a918249b5f>:2: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFr ne index. last_end_time=rec.getData()[data.event=="end"].iloc[-1]['t'] .python-input-150-a7a918249b5f>:3: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFr ne index. start_end_time=rec.getData()[data.event=="end"].iloc[0]['t'] .python-input-150-a7a918249b5f>:4: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFr ne index.</td></i>	throughput=totalcar_end/((last_end_time-start_end_time)/3600) return throughput hroughput_val=throughput() hroughput_val .python-input-150-a7a918249b5f>:2: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFr ne index. last_end_time=rec.getData()[data.event=="end"].iloc[-1]['t'] .python-input-150-a7a918249b5f>:3: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFr ne index. start_end_time=rec.getData()[data.event=="end"].iloc[0]['t'] .python-input-150-a7a918249b5f>:4: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFr ne index.
51]: 1	python-input-150-a7a918249b5f>:4: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFr ne index. totalcar_end=len(rec.getData()[data.event=="end"])
	-
54]: 1 0 0 54]: 3	t x v a id lane oldLane pos event 227 90 3026.27 34.2028 0.012915 0 None None 1026.27 end st=optimaltravellingtime_lst() ptimaltravellingtime 3.34330903908731 Density
55]: d	Density ensity = throughput_val/optimaltravellingtime ensity .518348517368286