



# Analysis of Driving Performace of Drivers Dosed By Cannabis using a Third Order Autoregrssive Time Series Model.

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## Data

## Third Order Autoregressive Time Series Model

## Results

### Driving Simulator Used



Let  $Y_t$  be position at time  $t$  for  $t = 1, 2, \dots, T$ . For  $t > 3$ , we reparameterize the vector  $[Y_{t-1}, Y_{t-2}, Y_{t-3}]$  to  $[W_{1t}, W_{2t}, W_{3t}]$  with

$$\begin{aligned} W_{1t} &= Y_{t-1} \\ W_{2t} &= Y_{t-1} + [Y_{t-1} + Y_{t-3}]/2 \\ W_{3t} &= 3Y_{t-1} - 3Y_{t-2} + Y_{t-3} \end{aligned}$$

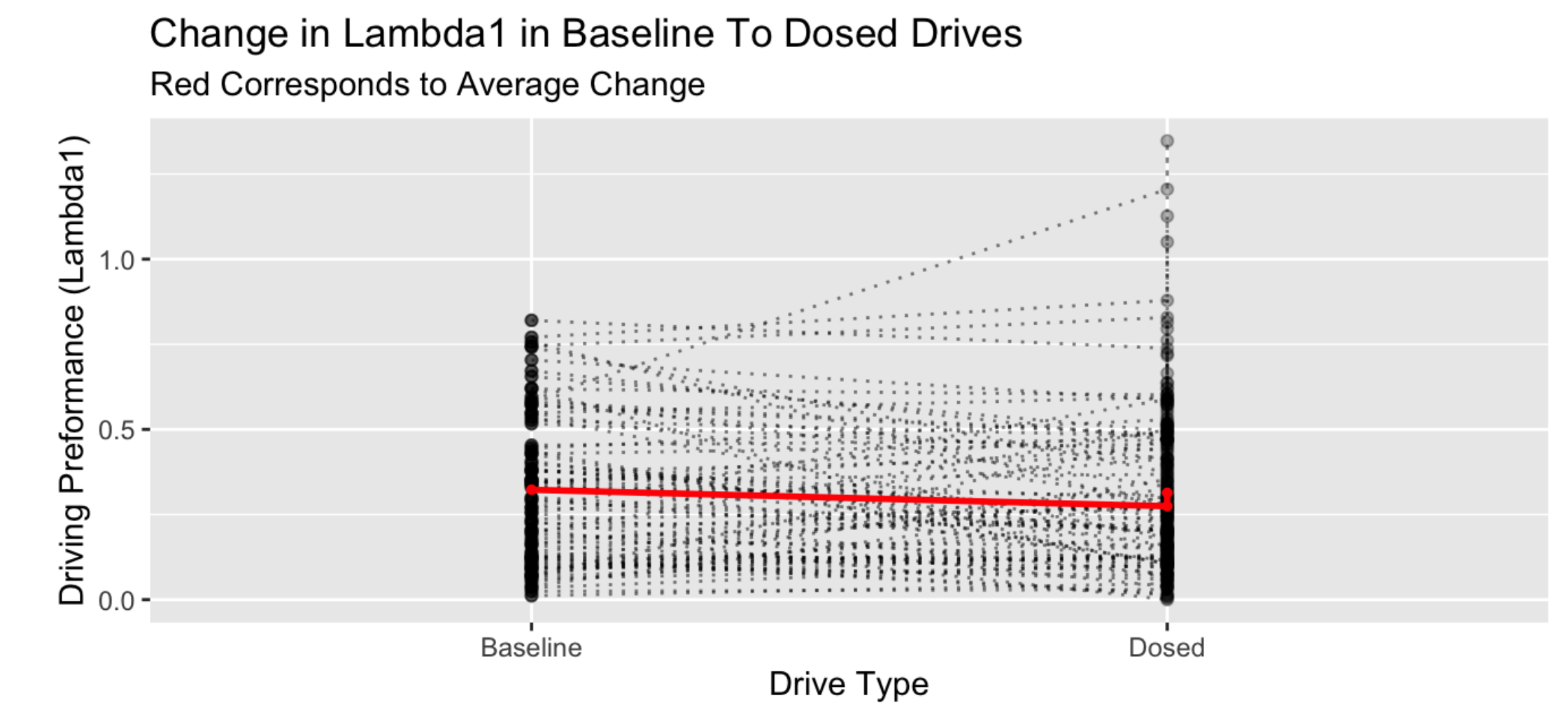
With this reparameterization, we specify the third-order autoregressive time series as:

$$Y_t = \beta_1 W_{1t} + \beta_2 W_{2t} + \beta_3 W_{3t} + |e_t| I_t,$$

where  $\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3 = 1$  and  $0 \leq \beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3 \leq 1$ .

Used Mixed Effects Linear Regression to model change in  $\lambda_1$  after dosage.

Model 1:  $\Delta\lambda_1 = \alpha_i + \beta_1 \text{Ready} + \varepsilon$ .



Model 2:  $\Delta\lambda_1 = \alpha_i + \beta_1 \Delta\text{THC} + \beta_2 \text{Like} + \beta_3 \Delta\text{THC} \cdot \text{Like} + \varepsilon$ .

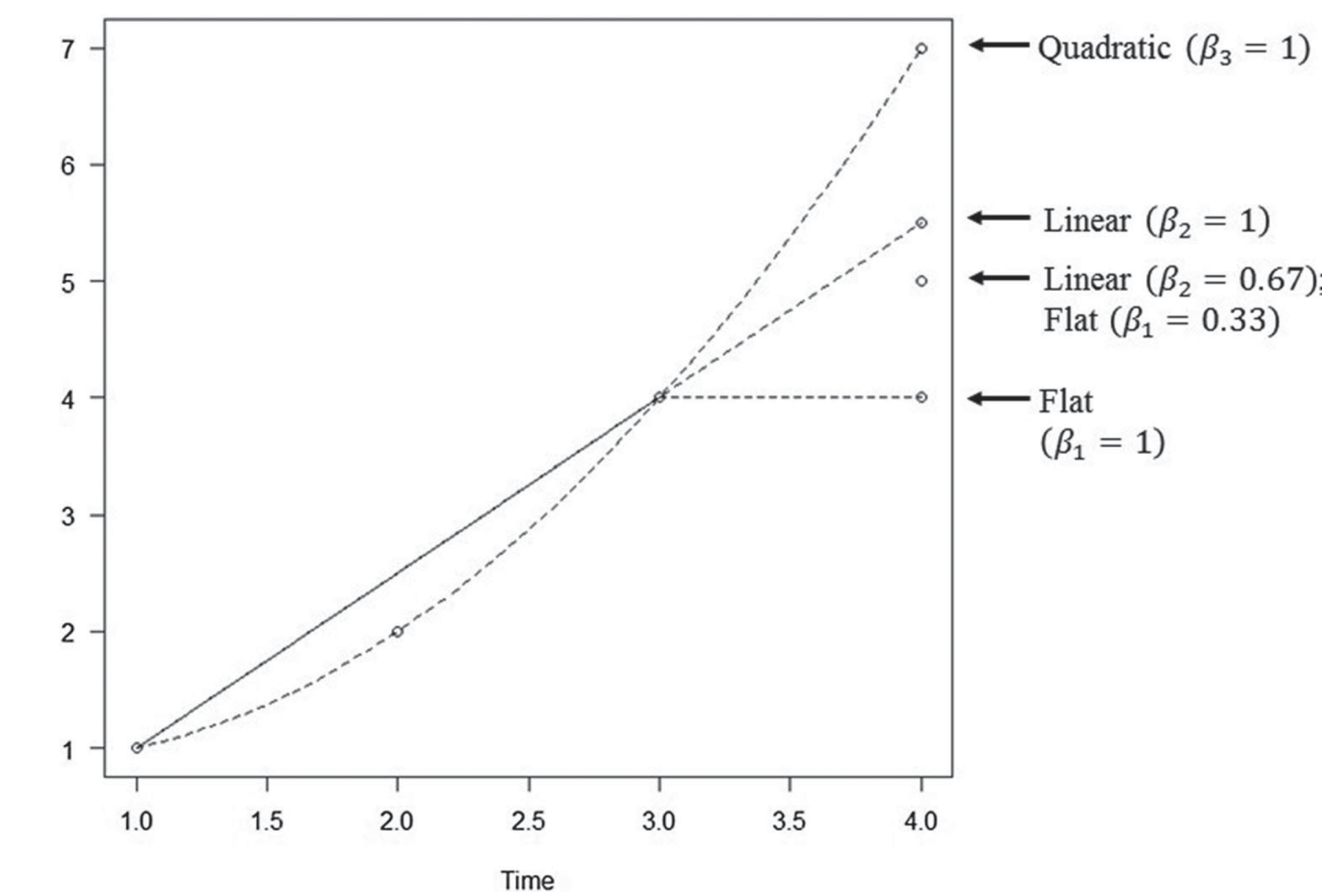
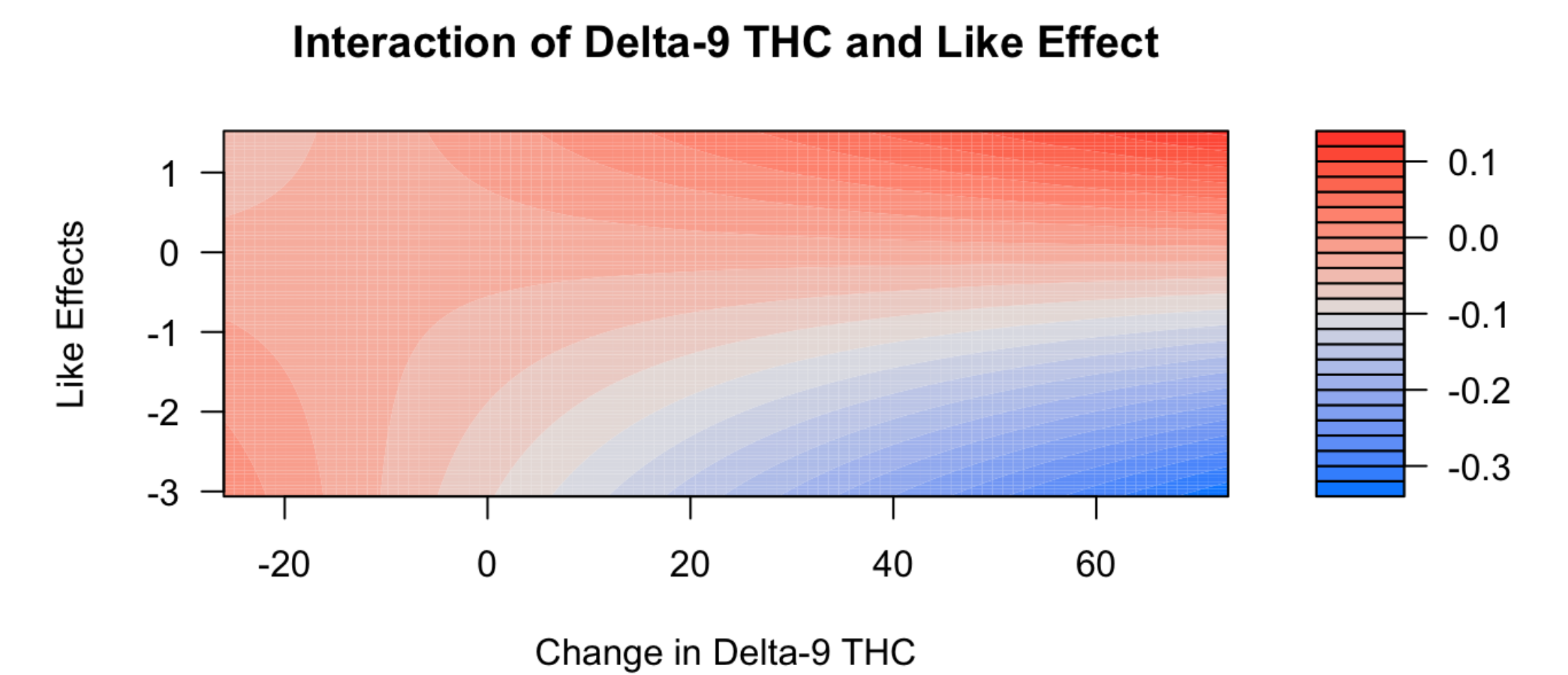


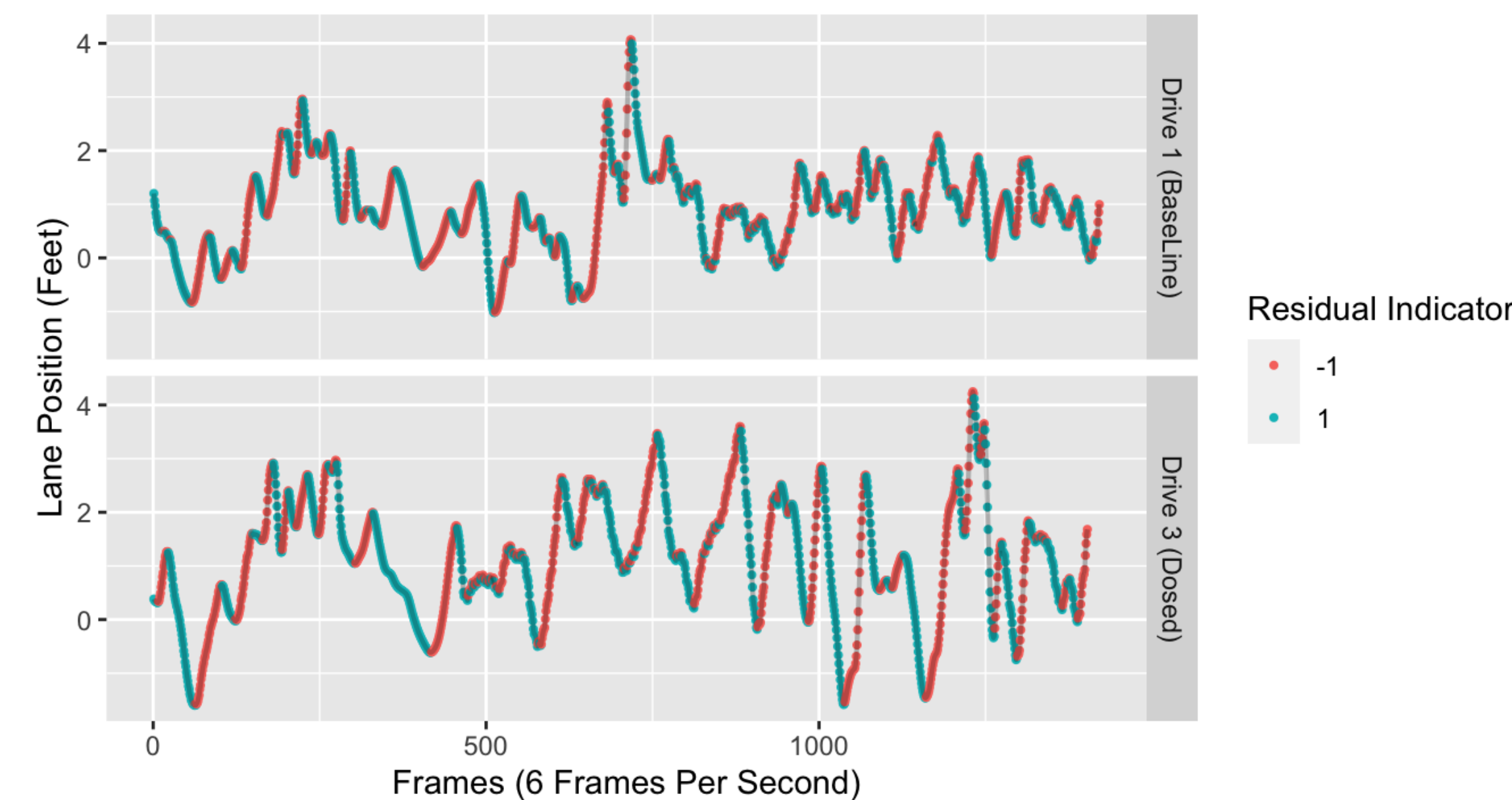
Figure 1: Vizualization of Reparameterization

In above model,  $e_t$  is assumed to be normally distributed with mean of 0 and variance  $\sigma_e^2$  and  $I_t$  is an indicator variable where  $I_t = -1$  when  $Y_t < \hat{Y}_t$  with probability  $p_t$  and  $I_t = 1$  when  $Y_t > \hat{Y}_t$  with probability of  $1 - p_t$ . Dawson et al characterized the functional form of  $p_t$  with a logistic regression model:

$$\log\left[\frac{p_t}{(1-p_t)}\right] = \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 Y_t,$$

where  $\lambda_0$  is the intercept term and  $\lambda_1$  is the reentering parameter, the key parameter for statistical analysis (O'Shea and Dawson 2019).

Subject 15 Lane Position with Sign of Residual



### Subject Characteristics

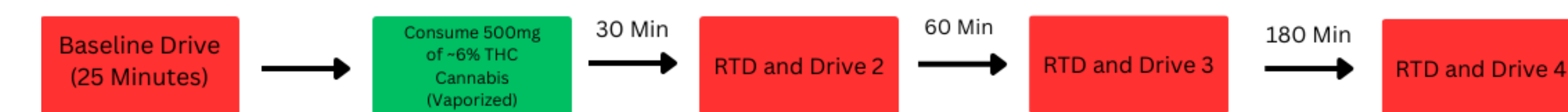
30 Total Subjects: 23 Men, 7 Women.

21 Subjects agreed with the statement: "I can safely drive after consuming cannabis", 14 somewhat, 7 strongly. Of those 21, 4 belive they were better drivers after consuming cannabis.

Table 1: Subject Characteristics

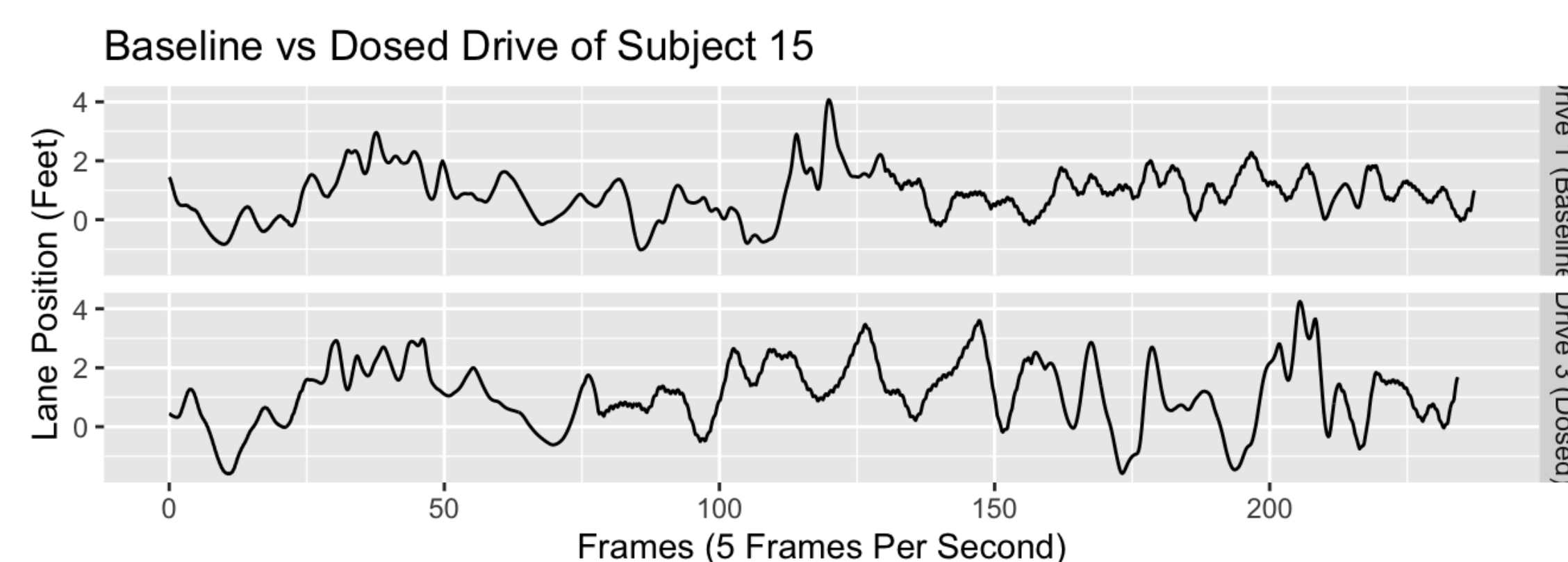
	Mean	Min	Max
Age	35	21	63
Age of First Cannabis Use	20	14	45
Annual Miles Driven	10414	15	28000
Percent of Days with Use (Past 90 Days)	56	11	100

### Experiment Procedure



RTD (Readiness to Drive Survey)

### Examples of Simulator Drives



## Discussion

- The intercept only model had  $\hat{\beta}_0 = -.03$  with  $T < -2$ , indicating that drivers preformed worse after consuming cannabis.
- The models above had  $F < .2$ . All other models, including cannabis use history, driving history, and demographic information (age,sex, etc.), had  $F \geq .5$ .
- This experiment had a small sample size, but there are plans to increase the experiment to ~500

## Acknowledgments

We appropriate the support Grinnell College and the Driving Safety Research Institute.

## References

- Driving Saftey Reserch Institute. March, 2022. "NADS Mini Sim." <https://www.nads-sc.uiowa.edu/minisim/wiki/index.php?title=File:Quarter-cab3.jpg>.
- O'Shea, Amy M. J., and Jeffrey D. Dawson. 2019. "Modeling Time Series Data with Semi-Reflective Boundaries." *Journal of Applied Statistics* 46 (9): 1636–48. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02664763.2018.1561834>.