

# Quantifying Adaptiveness in Signalized Intersections: A Novel Fractal Analysis Approach

Shakib Mustavee & Dr. Shaurya Agarwal

Civil, Environmental, and Construction Engineering Department, University of Central Florida

## Introduction

- Adaptive signals dynamically modify signal timing in response to traffic fluctuations.
- Traditional metrics like waiting time and queue length offer performance assessments but lack detail on quantitative changes of the queue length dynamics.
- Our study employs fractal analysis on queue length time series from adaptive intersections.
- Our hypothesis is - adaptive signals introduce pink noise in the spectrum of queue length time series, serving as a tool to quantify adaptiveness.

## Case Study

- Case Study: Nine adaptive signalized intersections selected along the Alafaya Trail near UCF, Orlando.
- Analysis focused on northbound traffic queue lengths, representing time series data recorded at each cycle.
- Metric for congestion: Over 25 vehicles waiting per cycle.

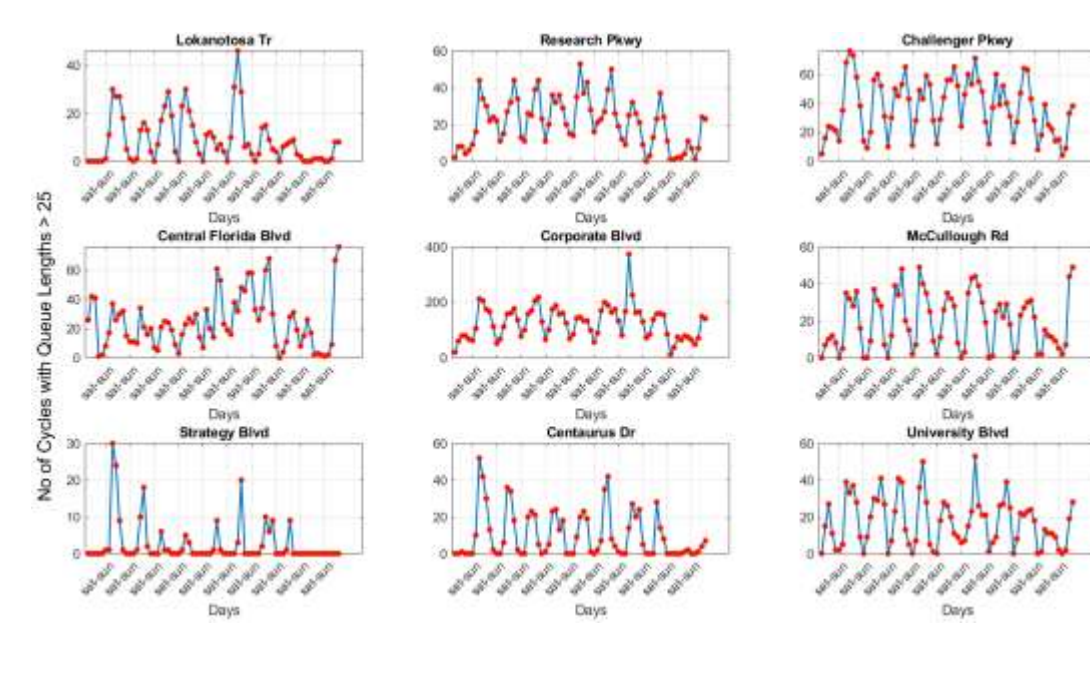
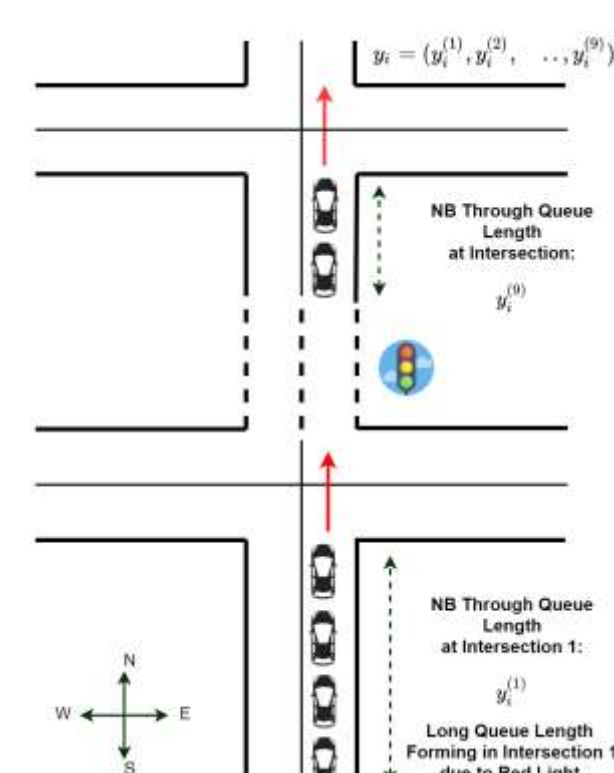


Fig 1(a). Queue lengths at Signalized intersections Fig 1(b). Number of cycles with queue length > 25 (per day)

## Power Law Characterization

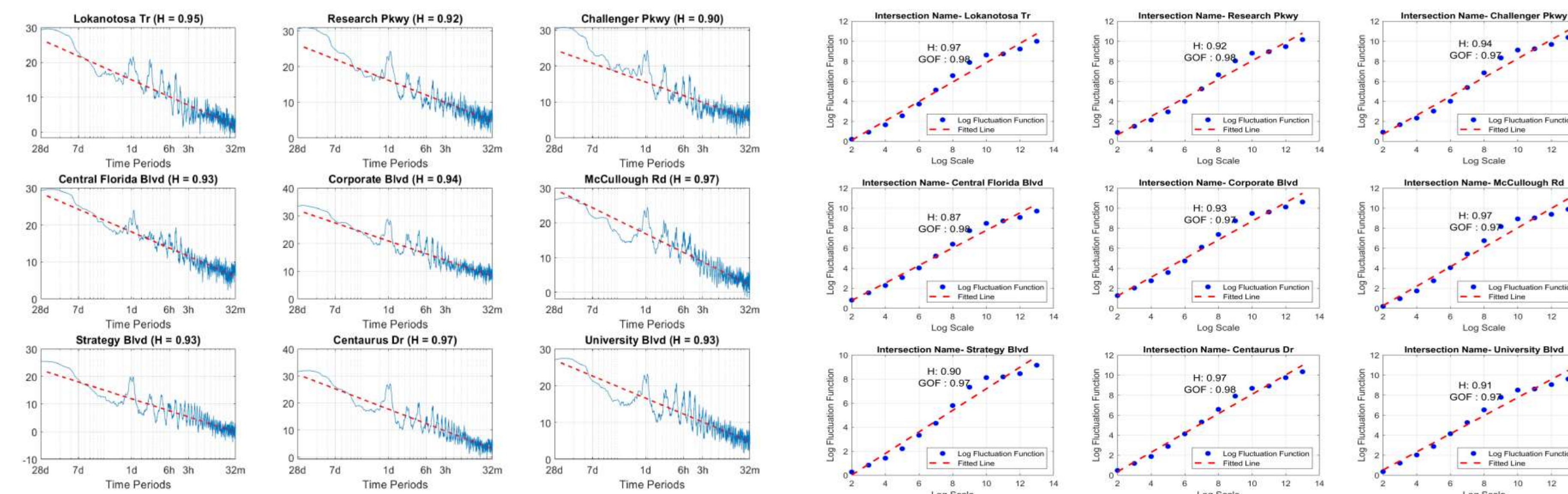


Fig 2. Power law in power spectral density of queue length time series

Fig 3. Detrended Fluctuation Analysis of queue length time series

## Properties of Hurst Exponents

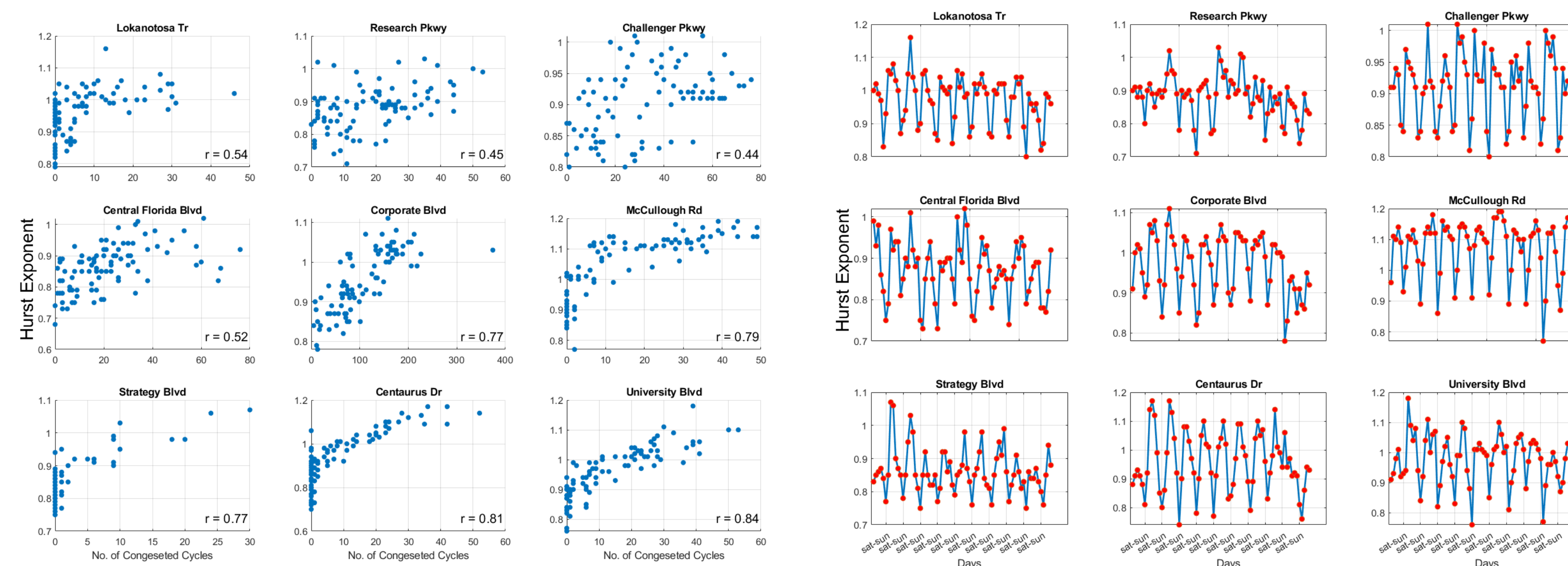


Fig 4. Correlation between fractal behavior and congestion

Fig 5. Periodic trends in fractal behavior

## Key Findings

- Figure-2 shows that all northbound queue length time series display power-law behavior with an exponent near 1, indicating the presence of pink noise in their Power Spectral Density (PSD).
- Figure-3 shows that the time series adheres to the power-law trend up to  $2^8$  and enables Hurst exponent calculation from the slope.
- Figure-4 illustrates that Most intersections exhibit a positive correlation between Hurst exponents and congestion.
- Figure-5 demonstrate that Hurst exponents demonstrate both weekly and weekend trends.

## Conclusion

- This study characterizes fractal behavior within queue length time series data for the first time.
- This research underscores the correlation between the Hurst exponent, a key metric for quantifying fractal behavior, and congestion levels at signalized intersections



**Shakib Mustavee** is a Ph.D. student at University of Central Florida. His research interests include dynamical systems-based approaches, its applications in intelligent transportation systems and urban mobility.  
Email: sh351776@ucf.edu



**Dr. Shaurya Agarwal** is an Assistant Professor in Civil, Environmental and Construction Engineering Department at University of Central Florida. His research areas include Cyber-Physical Systems, Smart Cities, Connected and Autonomous Vehicles, Mean Field Games, Theoretical and Applied Feedback Control, and Intelligent Transportation Systems.  
Email: Shaurya.Agarwal@ucf.edu  
Website: <http://www.cece.ucf.edu/agarwal>



Research Website (Urbanity Lab):  
<https://www.cecs.ucf.edu/sagarwal/>  
Or scan the QR code on the left.