

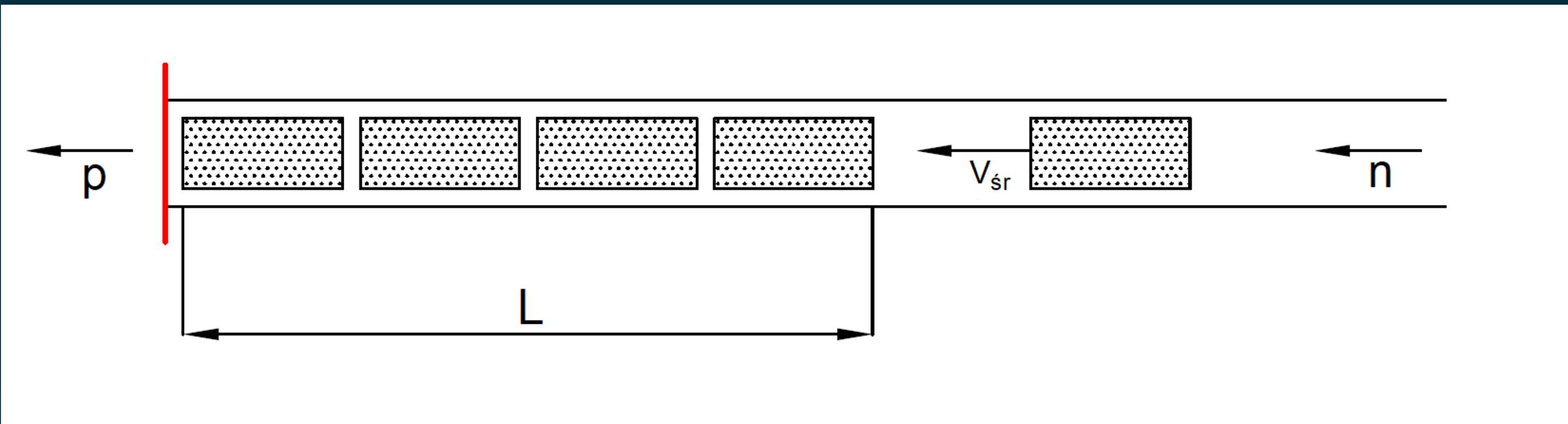
MODELOWANIE RUCHU ULICZNEGO

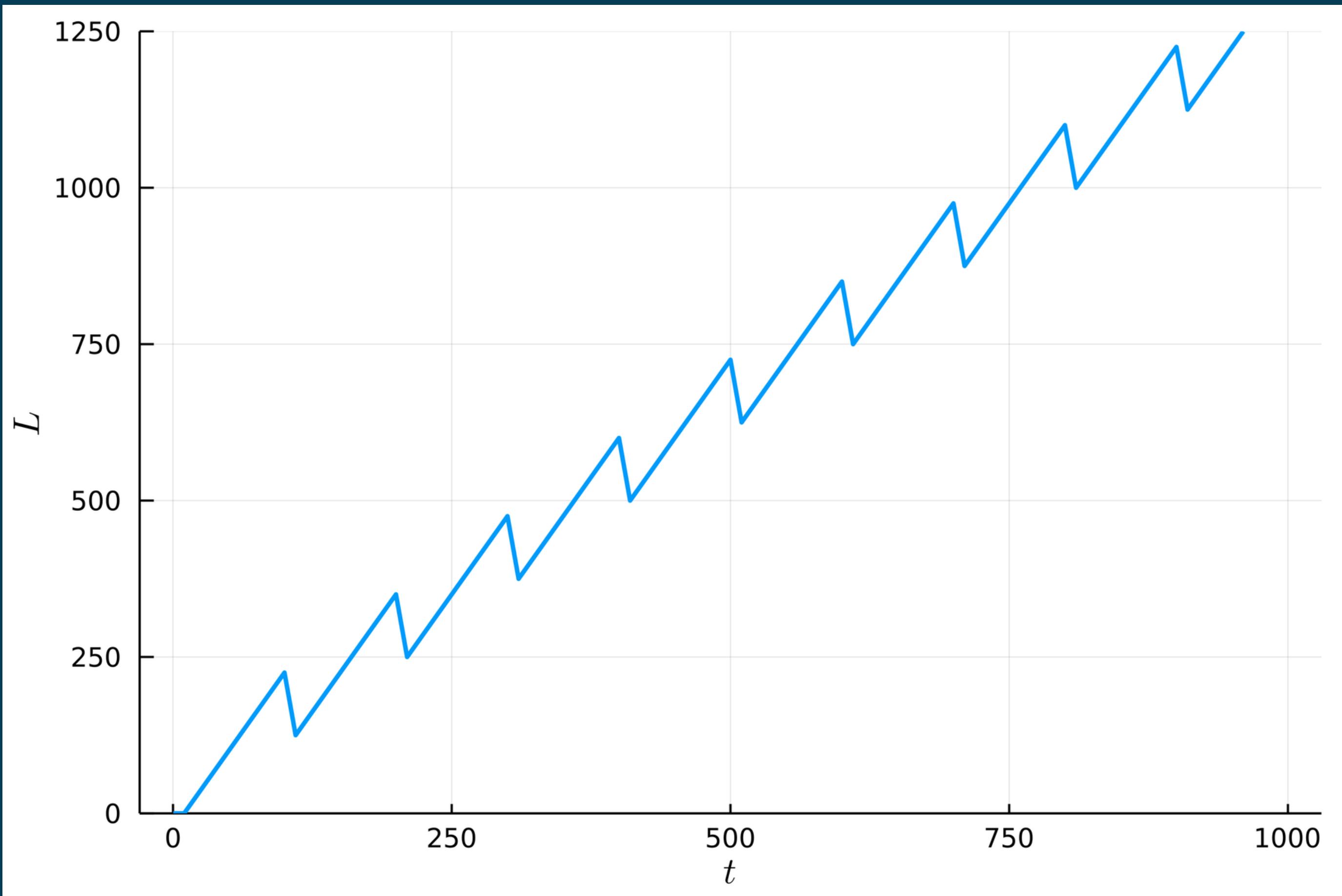
NATALIA KLEPACKA
SZYMON MALEC
FILIP OSZCZEPALIŃSKI
DAMIAN SZUSTER
MICHał WIKTOROWSKI

RÓWNANIE RÓŻNICZKOWE

$$L' = (v_{sr} + L') g(t) - p(t)$$

$$L(t) = L_0 + \int_0^t \frac{v_{sr}g(\tau) - p(\tau)}{1 - g(\tau)} d\tau$$

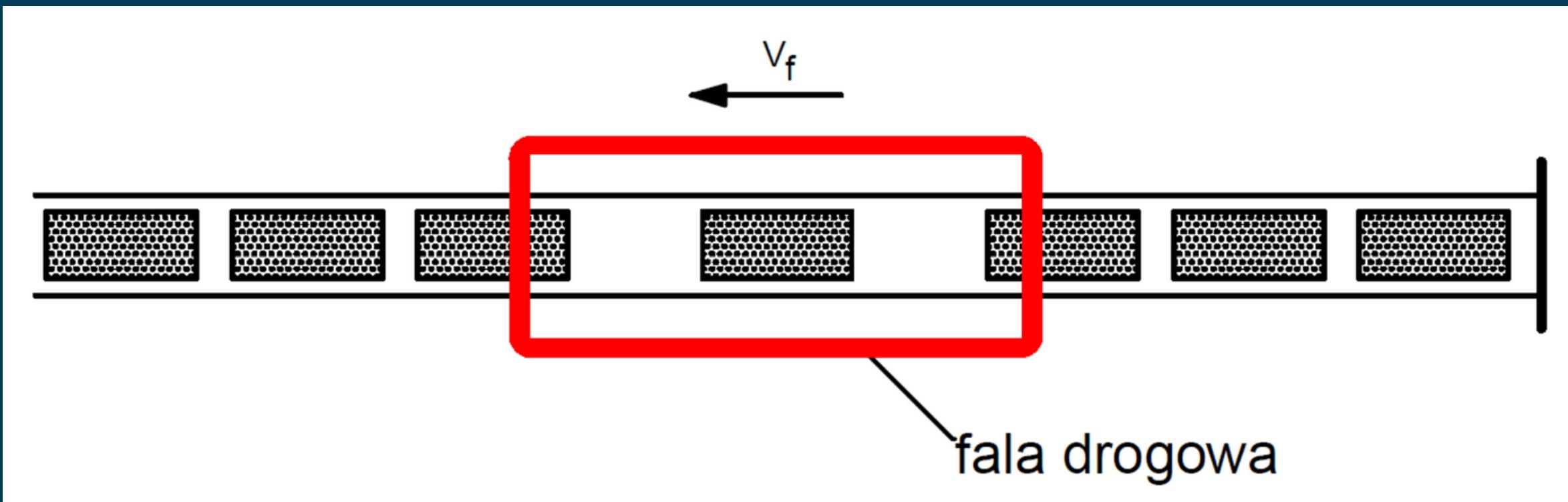


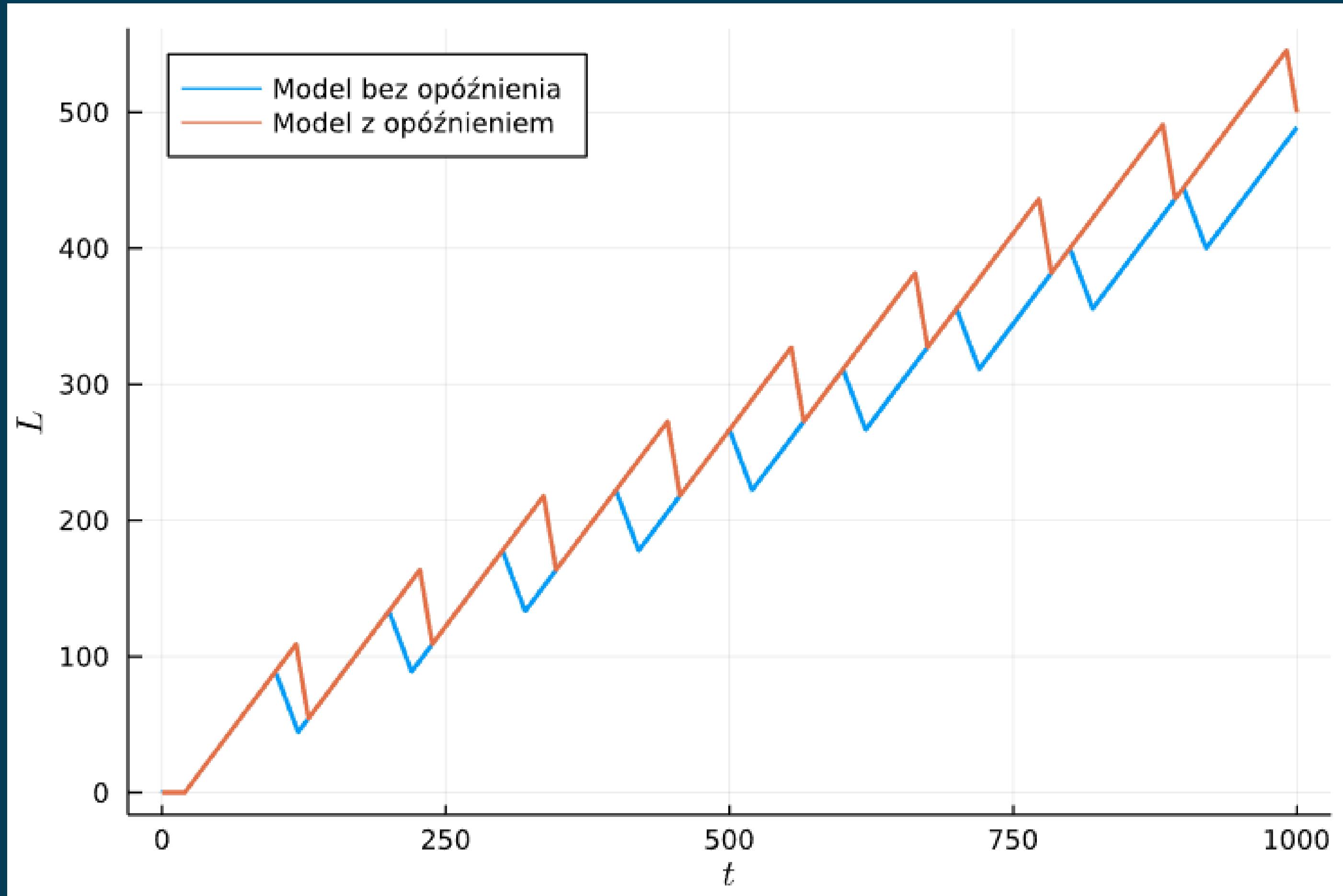


RÓWNANIE RÓŻNICZKOWE Z OPÓŹNIENIEM

$$L' = (v_{sr} + L')g(t) - \left(1 - \frac{L'}{v_f}\right)p\left(t - \frac{L}{v_f}\right)$$

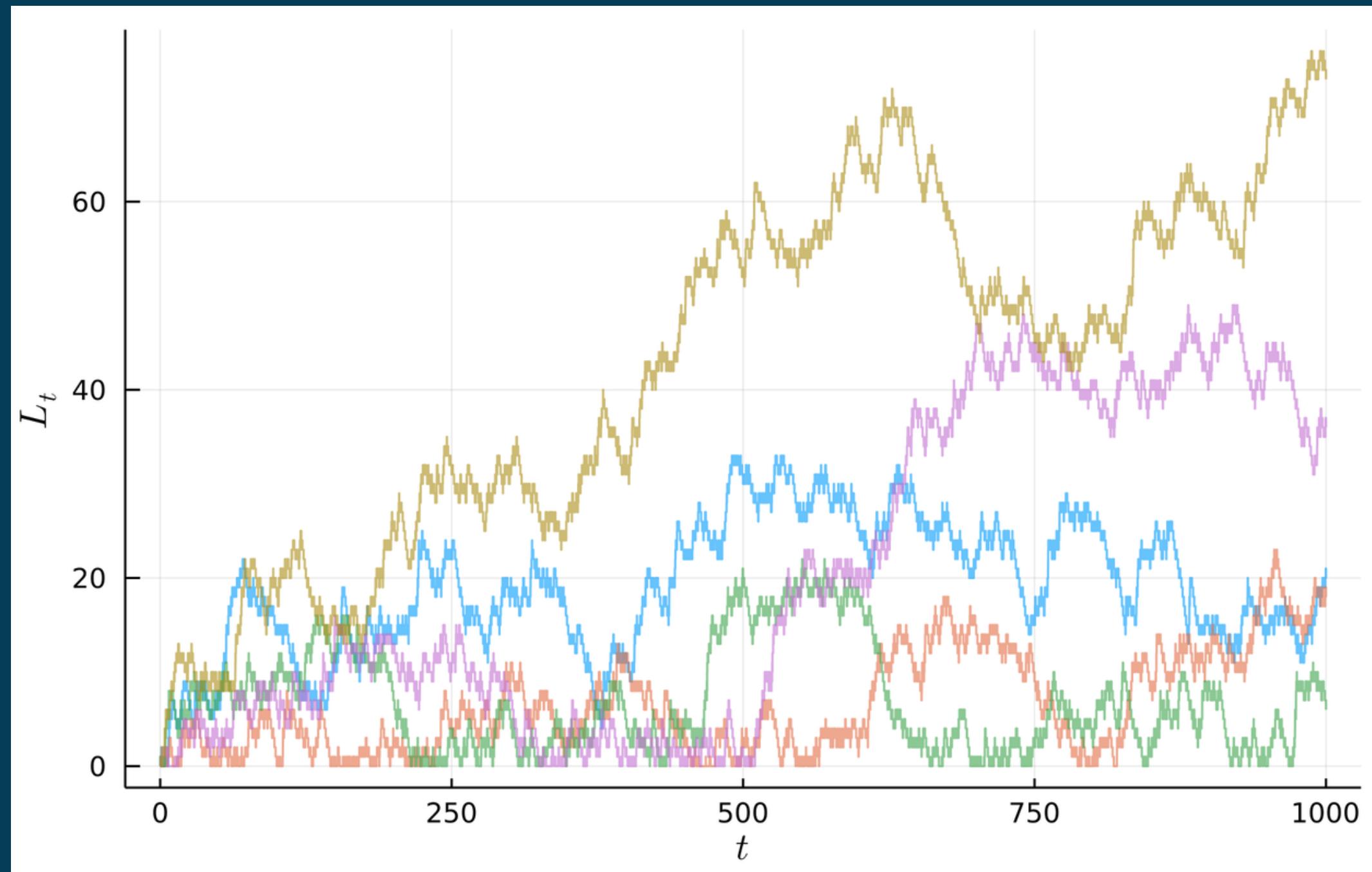
$$L' = \frac{v_{sr}g(t) - p\left(t - \frac{L}{v_f}\right)}{1 - g(t) - \frac{1}{v_f}p\left(t - \frac{L}{v_f}\right)}$$



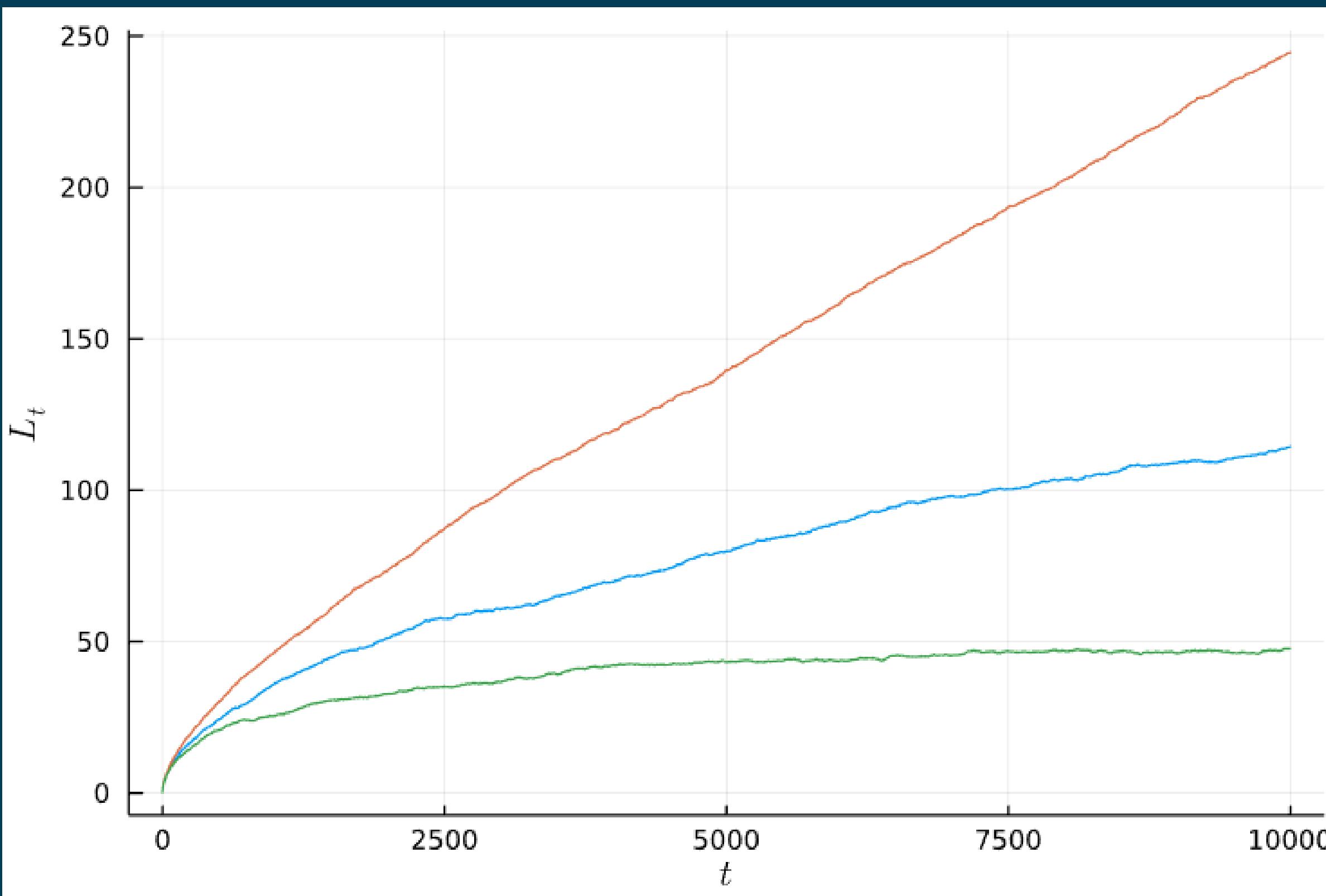


MODEL STOCHASTYCZNY

$$L_t = N_t - P_t$$

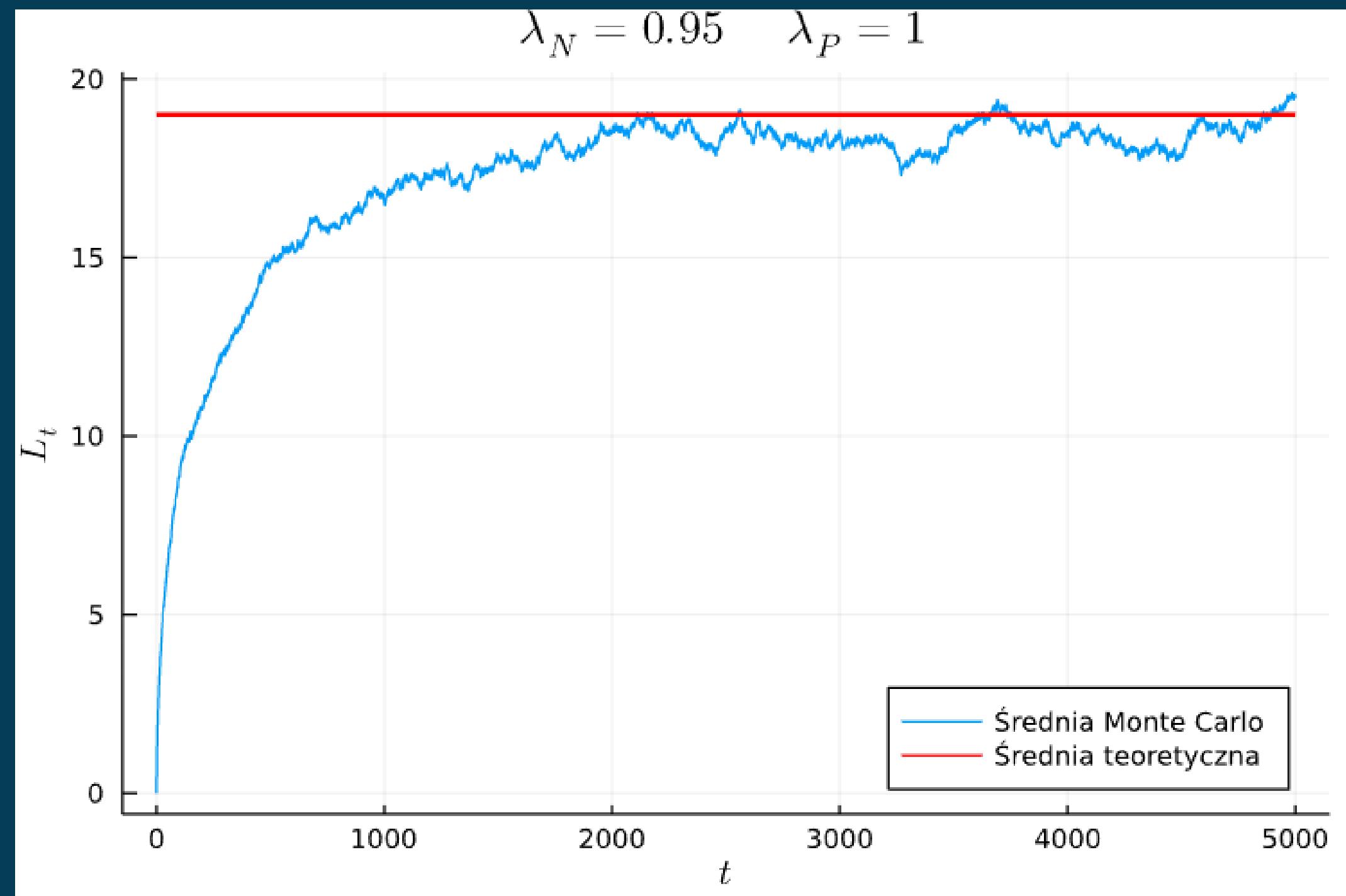


KOLEJKA MM1

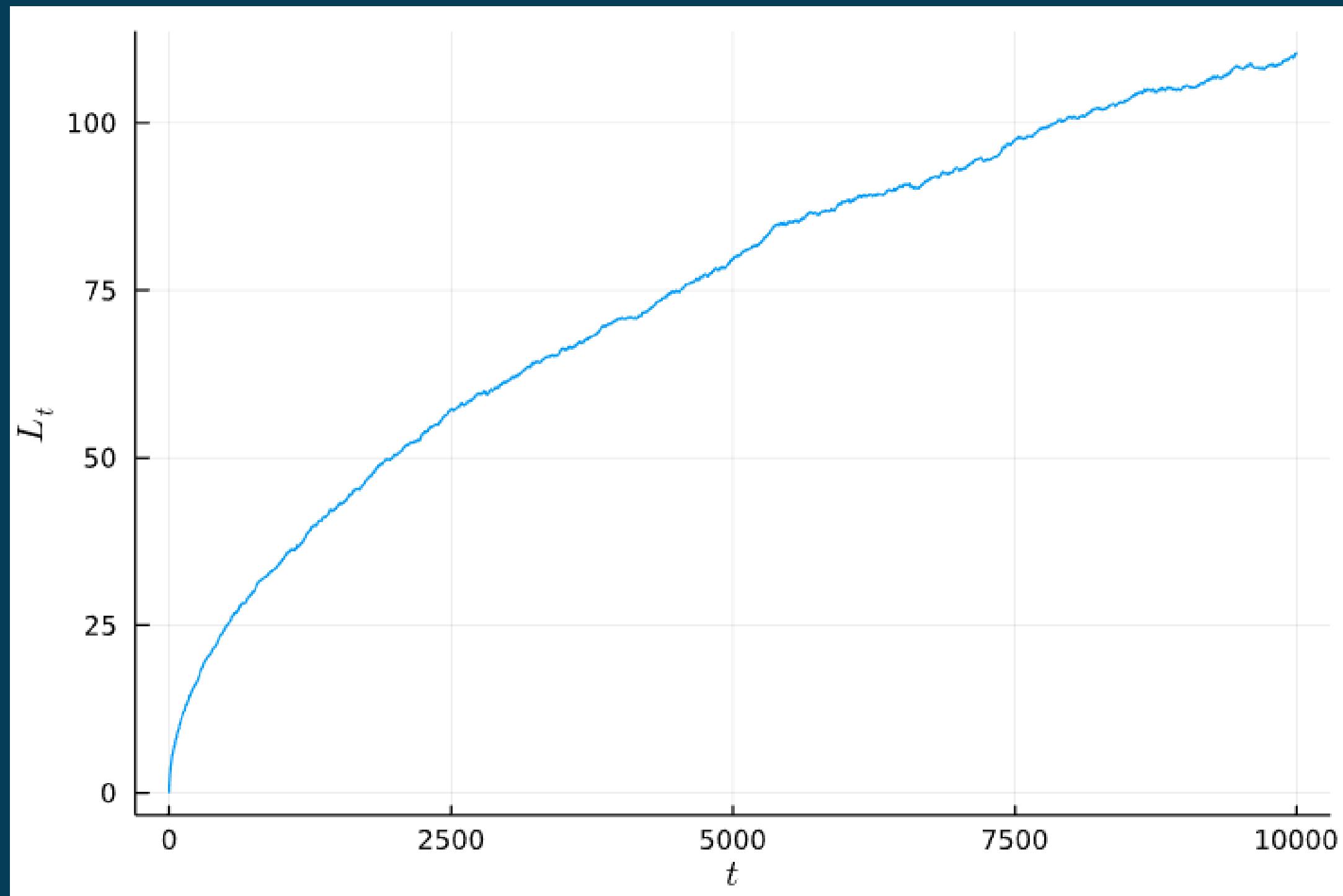


$$\rho = \frac{\lambda_N}{\lambda_P}$$

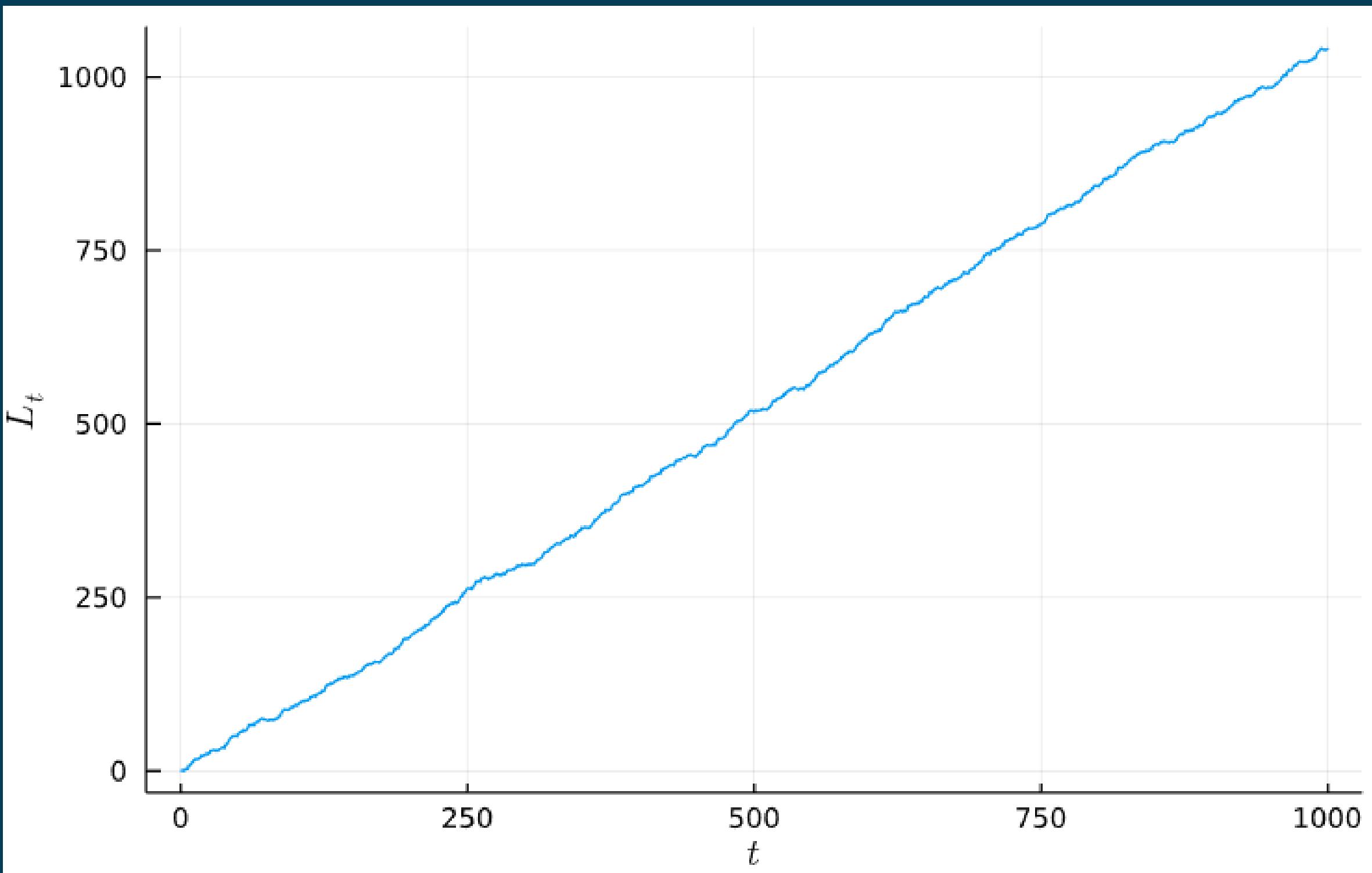
$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E} L_t = \frac{\rho}{1 - \rho} \quad \text{dla } \rho < 1$$



$$\mathbb{E} L_t \approx 1.1\sqrt{\lambda t}$$

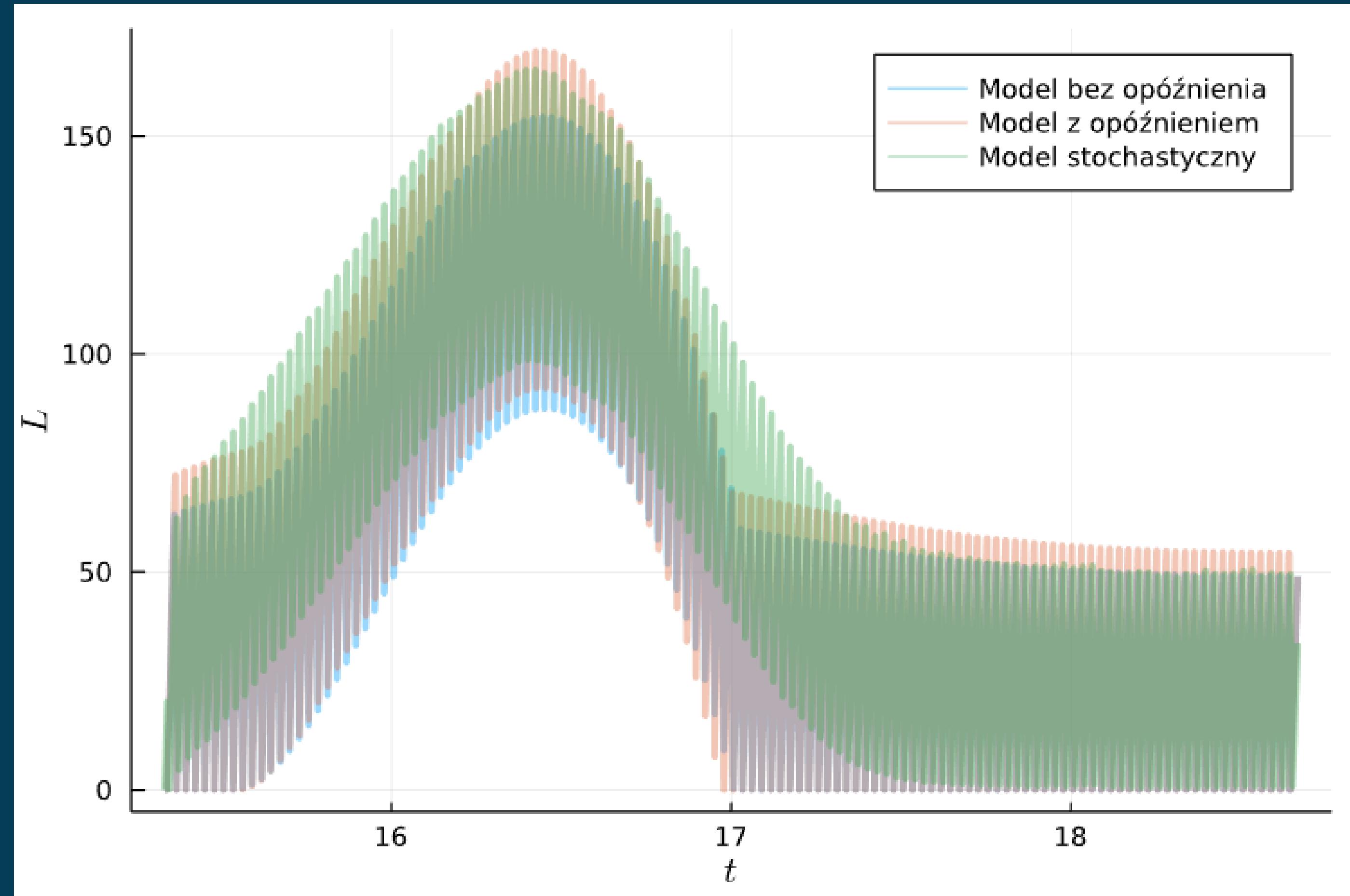


$$EL_t \approx L_0 + (\lambda_N - \lambda_P)t$$



POMIARY







DZIĘKUJEMY ZA UWAGĘ