

Rationale:

In major urban cities such as New York City traffic congestion is a major problem. Due to the rise in the population, an increasing number of vehicles with the combination of limited availability of land for roads, traffic management develops into an important concern. Traffic congestion causes detrimental effects to the environment as well as wastes fuel, money, and time. This problem is becoming more severe over time, especially in urban areas, thus it is important to create strategies that will optimize the traffic flow.

Research Goal:

The goal of this study is to resolve traffic-related problems dealing with analysis, design, planning, and management pertaining to the Cross Bronx Expressway by predicting the short term traffic flow. Since the predicted short term traffic flow is an extremely important parameter utilized by traffic engineers to prescribe methods to improve traffic flow (Mishra, 2015).f The Cross Bronx Expressway is chosen because it is ranked number one for the most congested U.S Roads for the year 2016. The predicted traffic flow volumes once found can be used by traffic engineers to prescribe solution to optimise the flow of the roadway. I expect to see predicted hourly traffic volume counts that have a low mean absolute percentage error.

Procedure:

In order to predict the traffic flow of the Cross Bronx Express the Monte Carlo Method will be used. The I-95 westbound from Exit 6A (I-278) to Exit 2 (Trans-Manhattan Expressway) is rated the most congested roadway in the United States thus this was the segment that will be used as my parameter of study. The traffic volumes will be obtained from the New York State Department of Transportation. Once the hourly traffic volumes are received each hour will be fitted to a normal distributions and the parameters will be used for the monte carlo simulation in order to predict the hourly traffic volumes. To see if the predicted volumes are accurate the mean absolute percentage error formula will be used.

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NO ADDENDUM REQUIRED