

```
1 # import packages
2 import matplotlib
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import pylab as PL
5 import random as RD
6 import scipy as SP
7 import numpy as np
8 RD.seed(2020)
9
10 # setting color scheme for latter use
11 coloring = ["red", "green", "blue", "yellow"]
```

## ▼ 1. Single Lane

### ▼ 1.1. Simulation model

```
1 class TrafficSimulator(object):
2
3     # initilize the parameters
4     def __init__(self, length=100, density=0.1, v_max=5, p_down=0.5, interactive=False):
5         self.interactive = interactive
6         self.length = length
7         self.density = density
8         self.v_max = v_max
9         self.p_down = p_down
10
11     # Arrays for storing the current state and the next state (when we are
12     # busy doing a state update).
13     self.current_state = np.zeros(self.length)
14     self.next_state = np.zeros(self.length)
15
16     # setting the 1st state of the road
17     def initialize(self):
18         '''
19         This will be called by the interactive pycxsimulator whenever the Reset
20         button is clicked.
```



```

62         if self.current_state[(i+k)%n] != -1:
63             #new max_speed
64             current_v = k-1
65             break
66
67         # randomization in slowing down
68         if RD.random() < self.p_down and current_v > 0:
69             current_v -= 1
70
71         # updating the next state
72         self.next_state[(i + current_v)%n] = current_v
73
74         # swapping to update the whole current_state
75         self.current_state, self.next_state = self.next_state, self.current_state
76         self.time += 1
77
78     # number of cars pass the last bar:
79     def car_pass(self):
80         for i in range(self.v_max):
81             # if there is a car and has speed > current position -> it must have cross the last bar
82             if self.current_state[i] != -1 and self.current_state[i] > i:
83                 return True
84         return False
85
86     def check_density(self, value=None):
87         '''
88         The density of cars on the road. Only affects initialization (reset) of
89         the simulation. The density must be a value between 0 and 1.
90         '''
91         return np.mean(self.current_state != -1)

```

## ▼ 1.2. Check if the model runs by showing states of this model over time and checking the density over time

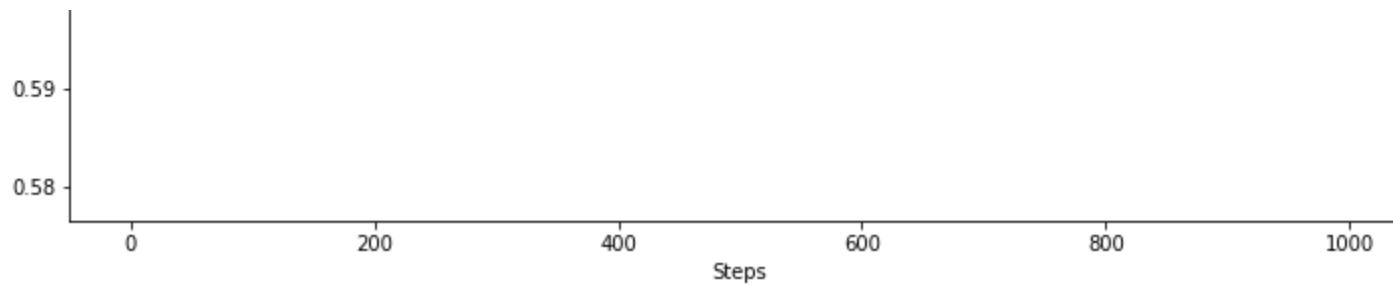
We allow the model to run for 970 steps to avoid the effect of random initialization.

After visualizing the states over time (below) and with three density levels: 0.6, 0.35, 0.5, we see small cluster at low densities, and more prominent clusters in high densities settings, which is because of the velocity fluctuation of the cars. We can see that vehicles coming from the left can comes with peed = 4 or 5 but then has to stop due to congestion. The cars can only get out of traffic jams if the there are no more cars in front of it -> create a backward traveling wave in the road -> traffic jam moves backward as we can see from the figures

```
1 sim = TrafficSimulator(length=100, density=0.65, v_max=5, p_down=0.5)
2
3 # run 1000 times to check if any cars went missing
4 t = 1000
5 sim.initialize()
6 sim.display()
7 # record the density over time
8 density = []
9
10 for i in range(t):
11     sim.step()
12     if i >= 970:
13         sim.display()
14     density.append(sim.check_density())
15
16 # plot
17 plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
18 plt.title("Density over time")
19 plt.xlabel("Steps")
20 plt.ylabel("Density")
21 plt.plot(range(t), density)
22 plt.show()
```



A line plot titled "Density over time". The y-axis is labeled "Density" and ranges from 0.60 to 0.64. The x-axis is labeled "Time" and ranges from 0 to 100. A single horizontal blue line is plotted at a density of 0.61, indicating a constant density over time.

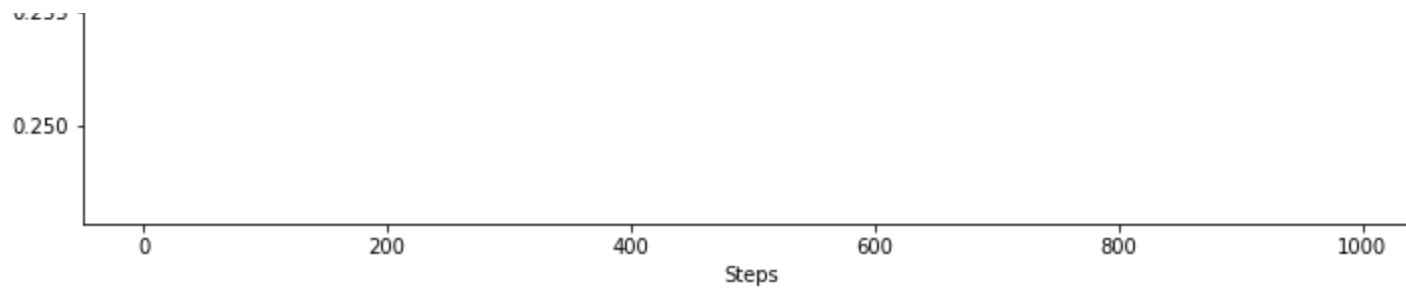


```
1 sim = TrafficSimulator(length=100, density=0.35, v_max=5, p_down=0.5)
2
3 # run 1000 times to check if any cars went missing
4 t = 1000
5 sim.initialize()
6 sim.display()
7 # record the density over time
8 density = []
9
10 for i in range(t):
11     sim.step()
12     if i >= 970:
13         sim.display()
14     density.append(sim.check_density())
15
16 # plot
17 plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
18 plt.title("Density over time")
19 plt.xlabel("Steps")
20 plt.ylabel("Density")
21 plt.plot(range(t), density)
22 plt.show()
```



...	2	...	1	...	5	...	2	...	22	41	...	4	...	3	1	...	2	...	34	145	...	23	15	2	...	5	...	4	...	41
...	4	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	10	1	1000000000000000	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	5	...	4	...	0	1	1000000000000000	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	5	...	1	10	0000000000000000	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	...	20	1000000000000000	...	1	...	2	2	...	1	2	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	...	5	...	0	1000000000000000	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	...	4	...	1000000000000000	...	3	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	...	5	...	4	...	0000000000000000	...	1	...	4	2	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	4	...	4	...	3	0000000000000000	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	4	...	4	...	0	0000000000000000	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	3	...	5	...	4	0	0000000000000000	...	0	2	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	...	5	...	1	0	0000000000000000	...	1	1	...	3	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	4	...	3	...	4	0	1000000000000000	...	1	1	...	4	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	2	...	4	...	4	0	0000000000000000	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	2	...	4	...	3	1	0000000000000000	...	1	2	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	...	2	...	5	...	2	1000000000000000	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	5	...	1000000000000000	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	...	2	...	4	...	4	...	0000000000000000	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	4	...	3	...	3	...	4	...	5	...	0000000000000000	...	1	1	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	...	2	...	4	...	5	...	3	0000000000000000	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	...	1	...	3	...	5	...	4	...	1000000000000000	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	0000000000000000	...	10	...	1	2	...	4	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	...		



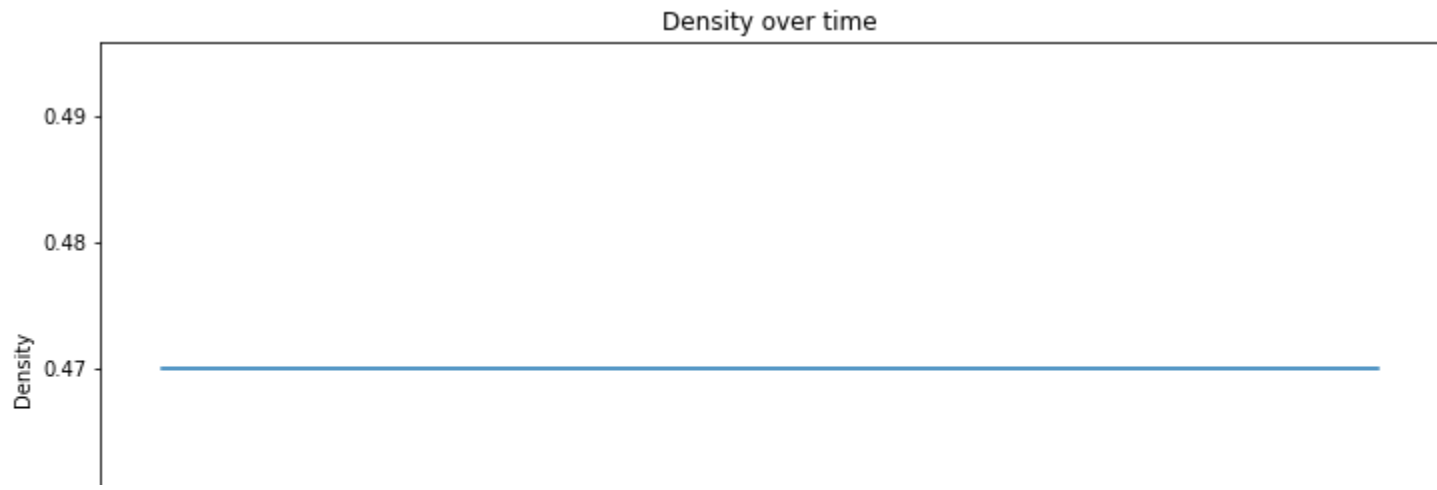


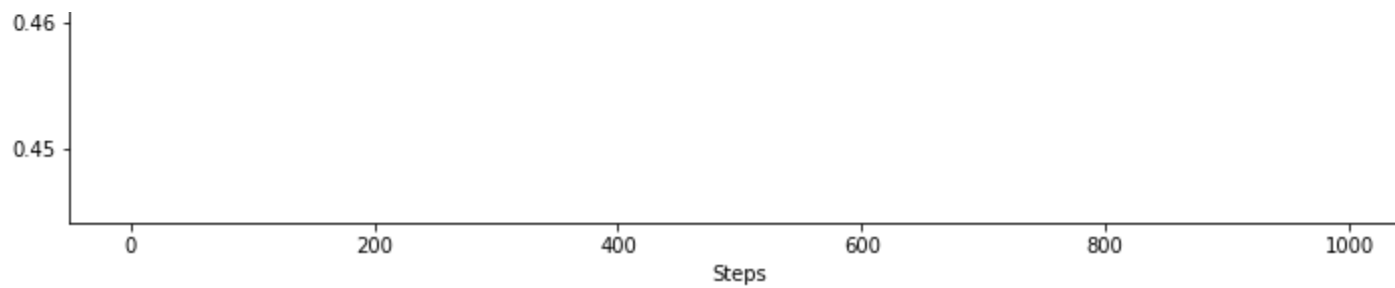
```
1 sim = TrafficSimulator(length=100, density=0.5, v_max=5, p_down=0.5)
2
3 # run 1000 times to check if any cars went missing
4 t = 1000
5 sim.initialize()
6 sim.display()
7 # record the density over time
8 density = []
9
10 for i in range(t):
11     sim.step()
12     if i >= 970:
13         sim.display()
14     density.append(sim.check_density())
15
16 # plot
17 plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
18 plt.title("Density over time")
19 plt.xlabel("Steps")
20 plt.ylabel("Density")
21 plt.plot(range(t), density)
22 plt.show()
```





2...3.4...33.5554.25...425.1...4...4...5.3...133213.1.411...234...42...4...2...431.3...3...4.34...511  
.0000.0.0000.0.10.1.1.10.000.0.1...100.1.10000...2...2...3...5...00.0.0000000.1.20  
1000.10.000.10.0.10...100.000.0...2000.0.0000.1...3...2...4...5.00...1000000.1.20.  
0000.00.00.100.0.00...00.100.10...0000...1000.1.2...2...2...5...0.0.1.0000000.1.0.1  
0000.0.10.100.10.0.1.00.000.00...000.1.0000...2...2...3...3...5...1.10.0000000.0.10  
0000.0.00.00.10.1.1.100.000.00...00.10.000.1...2...2...2...4...50.00.000000.1.1.00  
000.10.0.10.100.0.0.00.1000.00...00.0.1000...2...2...2...3...5...00.0.100000.1.1.0.00  
00.100.0.0.100.10...100.000.100...00.0.0000...3...1...2...3...4...00...100000.10.0.100  
00.00.1.10.00.100...00.1000.000...00.0.0000...2...2...2...3...40.1.00000.100.0.000  
0.10.10.0.100.000...0.1000.1000...0.10.000.1...2...2...3...3...0.10.0000.100.10.000  
0.00.00.0.000.00.1...10000.000.1...100.000...1...1...2...4...3...0.00.0000.00.100...000  
.100.0.10.000.0.1...20000.100.1...2.000.00.1...2...1...3...4...2.0.0.1000.10.1000...000  
100.1.100.000.0...200000.00.1.1.0.00.10.1.1...3...2...3...4...0.0...1000.10.1000.1.00.  
00.1.100.1000.0...000000.00...1.10.00.00...1.2...4...2...3...4.1.1.0000.0.10000.100.  
00...100.10000...1.00000.10.1.0.00.0.100...1...2...4...3...3...0.0...10000.0.0000.1.000.  
00...00.100000...20000.10.1.10.0.1.1000...1...3...4...3...3...1.1.0000.10.000.10.00.1  
0.1.0.100000.1...0000.10.1.100...1.1000.1...1...4...2...4...4.10.0000.00.000.0.10.10  
.1.1.100000.1...2.000.100...100.1.0.0000...2...1...4...3...5...10.10000.0.1000.0.00.00  
10.0.000000...20.00.1000...00.10...10000...3...2...5...4...2.0.100000.0.000.10.0.10.  
0.1.100000.1...0.10.10000...0.100...00000...2...2...4...4...4.0.0.000000.0.000.00...100.  
0...1000000...1...100.00000...0.00.1.00000...1...2...4...10.0.000000.0.000.0.1.000.  
0...0000000...1.000.00000...0.00...100000...2...2...300...100000.10.000.0.0.00.1  
0...000000.1...100.100000...0.0.1.00000.1...2...2...000...000000.00.00.10...100.0  
.1.000000...1...00.1000000...1.1.10000.1.2...3...2...00.1.00000.100.00.0.1.00.10  
10.00000.1...1.00.0000000...10.0000.1.1...3...2...2...00...100000.00.10.10.0.00.0.  
00.0000.1...20.00.0000000...00.000.1.1.1...4...2...3...00...00000.100.00.00...10.1.1  
00.000.1...20.10.1000000.1...00.000...10...2...5...2...4...0.1.0000.1000.00.00...00.0.0  
00.00.1...200.00.0000000...1...0.1000...0.1...2...5...2...5...1.1000.10000.0.10.1.00.0.0  
00.00...2000.0.1000000.1...20.0000...1...2...3...3...2...20.000.100000.0.00...10.1.10  
0.10.1...0000...10000000...1...00.000.1...2...2...4...2...3...00.000.00000.1.100...00...100  
0.0.1.1.0000...00000000...200.000...1...1...2...4...2...3...0.100.100000...100.1.00...000





### ▼ 1.3. Average car flow with respect to density

I use the average car flow levels to evaluate the traffic: number of cars passing through the last bar (the end of the road) per time step to compare different scenarios. I run the model for 100 initializing steps to avoid possible effects of random initialization. Then, I record the steps for 200 steps, with 50 different initial configurations.

The result is shown in the graph below. As we can see, the car flow amount increases linearly from 0 to 0.1. This result is because the density is low, which makes all cars flow freely. However, as we see the peak at 0.1 and then a decrease from there (from 0.1 to 1), this result is due to traffic jams when the density is high enough and velocity differences between cars. The 95% interval for the peak is especially more significant because of the high dependency on the initial random configuration. For other regions, the 95% interval is smaller because the patterns are more set: flow freely if low density and traffic jams if high density.

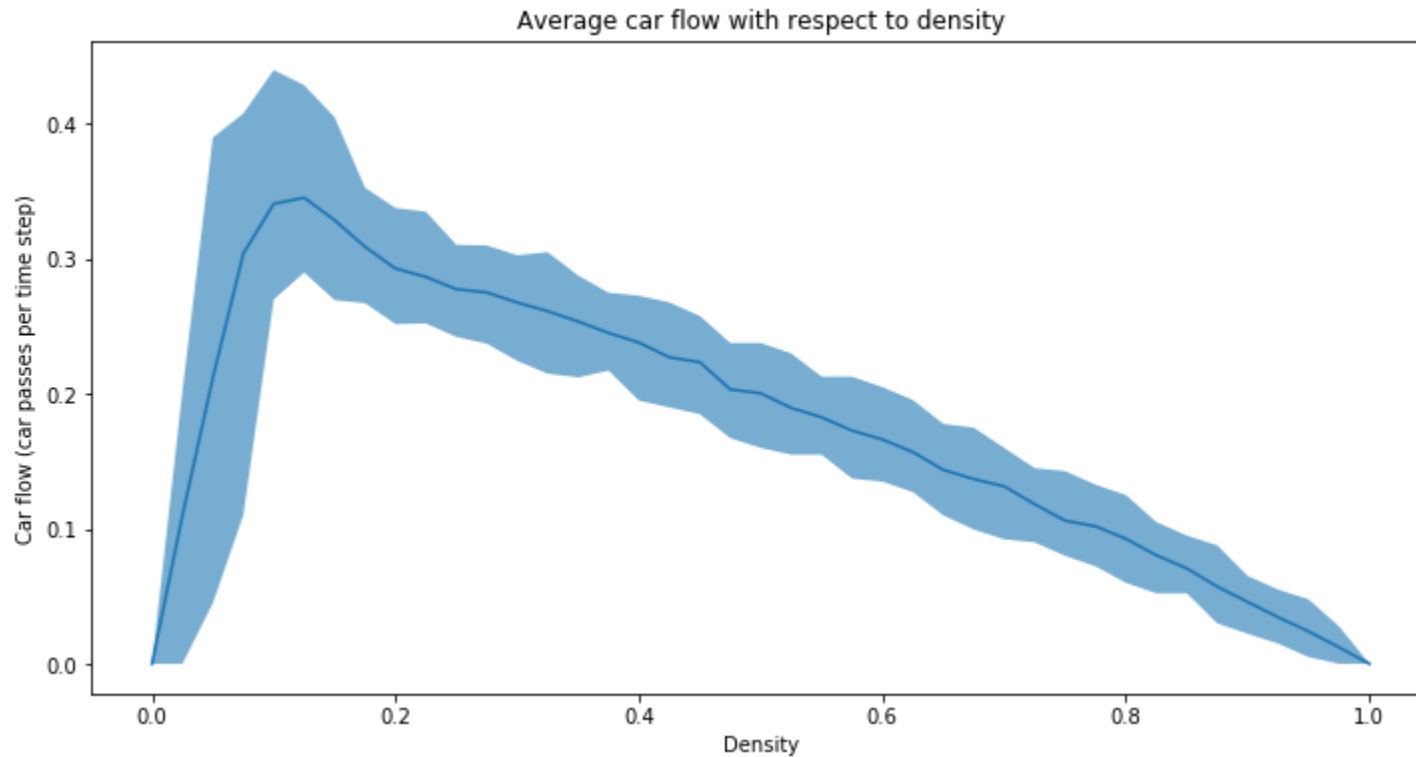
```
1 # empty list to record results
2 track_mean, track_low, track_high = [], [], []
3
4 # setting the density levels
5 densities = np.linspace(0, 1, 41)
6
7 # initializing steps to avoid the effect of random initialization
8 init_steps = 100
9 steps = 200
10 simulations = 50
11
12 for p in densities:
13     # set the simulation
14     sim = TrafficSimulator(length=100, density = p, v_max = 5, p_down = 0.5)
15     tracking = []
```

```
16 for i in range(simulations):
17     total = 0
18     sim.initialize()
19     # running simulations
20     for i in range(steps + init_steps):
21         sim.step()
22         # only record values after the init_steps to avoid effects of random initialization
23         if i >= init_steps:
24             total += sim.car_pass()
25             # get average number
26         tracking.append(total/steps)
27 # attach to the list
28 track_mean.append(np.mean(tracking))
29 track_low.append(np.quantile(tracking, 0.05))
30 track_high.append(np.quantile(tracking, 0.95))
```

```
1 print("peak at: p =", densities[track_mean.index(max(track_mean))])
2 # Plotting the results
3 plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
4 plt.plot(densities, track_mean)
5 plt.fill_between(densities, track_low, track_high, alpha=0.6)
6
7 # store it to new variables to compare later on
8 single_lane_mean, single_lane_low, single_lane_high = track_mean, track_low, track_high
9
10 plt.title("Average car flow with respect to density")
11 plt.xlabel("Density")
12 plt.ylabel("Car flow (car passes per time step)")
13 plt.show()
```



peak at:  $p = 0.125$



1

## ▼ 2. Multi lanes (standard model)

### ▼ 2.1. Simulation model

optimal: when cars can reach the max\_speed or able to accelerate

Multi-lanes model rules:

- First, avoid changing lanes: only change lanes when the optimal scenarios (max achievable speed) are not on the same lane but can occur by changing to the next lane. Function: look\_ahead\_same: check what is the optimal speed cars can move in the same lane and if it is optimal.

- Second, when changing lanes: only change if the optimal scenarios are reached (reach max\_speed or can accelerate). Function: look\_ahead\_other: check what is the optimal speed cars can move in the other lane and if it is optimal.
- Also, with checking if cars can speed up: also check the obstacles behind to make sure we do not block any cars. Function: look\_behind\_other: check v\_max blocks behind to make sure that the behind path is empty. Or else a crash could happen.
- Third, cars prefer left lanes over right: hence, if we can change to both lanes, prefer the left one.
- Finally, there is a probability of changing lanes and slowing down, apply to the speed at any given step.

The flow of the rules: The model check for all optimal cases for either staying in the same lane or changing to 2 next by lanes. Then, if staying in the same lane is not optimal, only change lane if other lanes are optimal, and no obstacle behind and pass the p\_change level. Else, staying in the same lane and update as the 1-lane model.

Assumptions:

- All cars follow the same rules
- All cars drive safely not to have accidents (from the look\_behind\_other function).
- All cars are cautious of their environment and update from left to right. The model can avoid cases like having two cars: car A in the traffic jam and the other car (B) is approaching the traffic spam with speed = v and decided to change lane. If A change lane, it could crash with the intended path of B. Hence, we update from the back (left to right) to avoid such caveats.

```

1 class TrafficSimulator(object):
2     # initialize the parameters. Only work for multi-lanes
3     def __init__(self, length=100, density=0.1, v_max=5, p_down=0.5, p_change = 1, interactive=False, lanes = 4):
4         self.interactive = interactive
5         self.length = length
6         self.density = density
7         self.v_max = v_max
8         self.p_down = p_down
9         self.p_change = p_change
10        # only work for multi lanes
11        if lanes <= 1:
12            raise ValueError("Lanes must be larger than 1")
13        self.lanes = lanes
14
15        # Arrays for storing the current state and the next state (when we are
16        # busy doing a state update).
17        self.lane = np.zeros((lanes, self.length))
18        self.next_lane = np.zeros((lanes, self.length))

```

```

18     self.next_lane = np.zeros((lanes, self.length))
19
20 # setting up the 1st state
21 def initialize(self):
22     '''
23     This will be called by the interactive pycxsimulator whenever the Reset
24     button is clicked.
25     '''
26     # Set up a random initial state where the fraction of 1s in the array
27     # equals the density parameter.
28     self.lane.fill(-1)
29
30     # looping through each node
31     for x in range(self.lanes):
32         for y in range(self.length):
33             if RD.random() < self.density:
34                 # assigning random initial speed
35                 state = RD.randint(1, self.v_max)
36                 self.lane[x,y] = state
37     self.time = 0
38
39 # simple display using string
40 def display_1(self):
41     print(''.join('.') if x == -1 else str(int(x)) for x in self.lane[0]))
42
43 def display_all(self):
44     for i in range(self.lanes):
45         print(''.join('.') if x == -1 else str(int(x)) for x in self.lane[i]))
46
47
48 # look ahead check function for the current lane
49 # takes in the current lane and current position and output should we stay in lane and best speed can achieve
50 def look_ahead_same(self, cur_lane, cur_pos):
51     # get the current speed
52     speed = cur_lane[cur_pos]
53
54     # optimal = True represents best to stay in same lane
55     optimal = True
56
57     # max speed can get
58     n_speed = min(speed + 1, self.v_max)
59     #check obstacle on the way

```

```

59 #check obstacle on the way
60 for i in range(int(min(speed + 1, self.v_max))):
61     if cur_lane[(cur_pos + i + 1)%len(cur_lane)] != -1:
62         # not optimal
63         optimal = False
64         # new_speed
65         n_speed = i
66         break
67     return optimal, n_speed
68
69 # look ahead check function for the other lane
70 # takes in the next lane and current position and output should we stay change lane and best speed can achieve
71 def look_ahead_other(self, cur_lane, other_lane, cur_pos):
72     speed = cur_lane[cur_pos]
73
74     # optimal means should change lane
75     optimal = True
76
77     # max_speed can get
78     n_speed = min(speed + 1, self.v_max)
79
80     # check the ahead path in the next lane
81     for i in range(int(min(speed + 1, self.v_max)) + 1):
82         if other_lane[(cur_pos + i + 1)%len(other_lane)] != -1:
83             #not optimal
84             optimal = False
85             n_speed = i
86             break
87     return optimal, n_speed
88
89 # look behind and check function for the other lane
90 # takes in the next lane and current position and output can we change lane so that no car behind that can crash us
91 def look_behind_other(self, other_lane, cur_pos):
92
93     # optimal: no obstacle
94     obstacle = False
95     for i in range(self.v_max + 1):
96         # check all path: if there is obstacle: return True
97         if other_lane[(cur_pos - i)%len(other_lane)] != -1:
98             obstacle = True
99     return obstacle
100

```

```

100
101 # to NOT use period lanes (leftmost lane can turn left to go to rightmost lane):
102 # a function to output all nearby lanes
103 # for edge lane, will do the next lane twice (would change a bit of the result because the probability for edge lanes
104 # to change is not p anymore, but  $1 - (1-p)^2 = 2p - p^2$ ).
105 def next_lanes(self, cur_lane):
106     # leftmost
107     if cur_lane == 0:
108         return [1,1]
109     #rightmost
110     elif cur_lane == self.lanes - 1:
111         return [self.lanes - 2, self.lanes - 2]
112     # left + right
113     else:
114         return [cur_lane - 1, cur_lane + 1]
115
116 # updating step
117 def step(self):
118     '''
119     Update the state of the cellular automaton.
120     '''
121     n = self.length
122     lanes = self.lanes
123
124     # initialize next state
125     self.next_lane.fill(-1)
126
127     # loop through all cars
128     for x in range(self.lanes):
129         for i in range(self.length):
130             # only consider non-empty cells
131             if self.lane[x][i] != -1:
132                 v = int(self.lane[x][i])
133
134                 # check the same lane first
135                 opt_ahead_same, n_v_same = self.look_ahead_same(self.lane[x], i)
136
137                 # check the nextby lanes
138                 left_lane, right_lane = self.next_lanes(x)
139
140                 # optimal status and best speed
141                 opt_ahead_other_1, n_v_other_1 = self.look_ahead_other(self.lane[left_lane], self.lane[right_lane], i)

```



```

141     opt_ahead_other_1, n_v_other_1 = self.look_ahead_other(self.lane[x], self.lane[left_lane], i)
142     opt_ahead_other_2, n_v_other_2 = self.look_ahead_other(self.lane[x], self.lane[right_lane], i)
143     opt_ahead_other_3, n_v_other_3 = self.look_ahead_other(self.lane[x], self.next_lane[left_lane], i)
144     opt_ahead_other_4, n_v_other_4 = self.look_ahead_other(self.lane[x], self.next_lane[right_lane], i)
145
146     # check obstacle
147     obstacle_1 = self.look_behind_other(self.lane[left_lane], i)
148     obstacle_2 = self.look_behind_other(self.lane[right_lane], i)
149     obstacle_3 = self.look_behind_other(self.next_lane[left_lane], i)
150     obstacle_4 = self.look_behind_other(self.next_lane[right_lane], i)
151
152     # if moving in same lane is not optimal and we have better option in the left lanes (optimal + no obstacle):
153     if opt_ahead_same == False and opt_ahead_other_1 == True and opt_ahead_other_3 == True and obstacle_1 == False and obst
154         # random slow down
155         if RD.random() < self.p_down and n_v_other_1 > 0:
156             n_v_other_1 -= 1
157         # updating next lane
158         self.next_lane[left_lane][int(i + n_v_other_1)%n] = n_v_other_1
159
160     # if moving in same lane is not optimal and we have better option in the right lanes (optimal + no obstacle):
161     elif opt_ahead_same == False and opt_ahead_other_2 == True and opt_ahead_other_4 == True and obstacle_2 == False and ob
162         # random slowdown
163         if RD.random() < self.p_down and n_v_other_2 > 0:
164             n_v_other_2 -= 1
165         # updating next lane
166         self.next_lane[right_lane][int(i + n_v_other_2)%n] = n_v_other_2
167
168     # other cases: stay in the same lane
169     else:
170         # random slowdown
171         if RD.random() < self.p_down and n_v_same > 0:
172             n_v_same -= 1
173         # updating current lane
174         self.next_lane[x][int(i + n_v_same)%n] = n_v_same
175
176     # for all lanes, swap to update
177     for x in range(self.lanes):
178         self.lane[x], self.next_lane[x] = self.next_lane[x], self.lane[x]
179     self.time += 1
180
181     # count the number of car pass the bar at each step
182     # return = list of 6 which lane has a car pass the bar

```

```

182 # return a list of which lane has a car pass the bar
183 def car_pass(self):
184     result = []
185     # loop through each lane
186     for x in range(self.lanes):
187         added = False
188         for i in range(self.v_max):
189             # if there is a car with speed > current position -> it passes the bar
190             if self.lane[x][i] != -1 and self.lane[x][i] > i:
191                 added = True
192                 result.append(added)
193                 break
194         if not added:
195             result.append(False)
196     return result
197
198 def check_density(self, value=None):
199     '''
200     The density of cars on the road. Only affects initialization (reset) of
201     the simulation. The density must be a value between 0 and 1.
202     '''
203     return np.mean(self.lane != -1)

```

## ▼ 2.2. Check if the model runs by showing states of this model over time and checking the density over time

I allow the model to run for 970 steps to avoid the effect of random initialization.

I have 2 types of display: display all lanes or only the 1st lane.

For the 1st lane, the behaviors are similar to the single lane model.

One difference is that: for multi-lanes, sometimes, the traffic jam reduces in size because some cars were able to perform lane change.

However, that does not resolve the traffic jam because the condition for lane changing is strict, and the density over each lane is quite similar.

After visualizing the states over time (below) and with three density levels: 0.6, 0.35, 0.5, we see small cluster at low densities, and more prominent clusters in high densities settings, which is because of the velocity fluctuation of the cars. We can see that vehicles coming from the left can come with speed = 4 or 5 but then has to stop due to congestion. The cars can only get out of traffic jams if there are no more cars in front of it -> create a backward traveling wave in the road -> traffic jam moves backward as we can see from the figures.

```
1 sim = TrafficSimulator(length=100, density=0.35, v_max=5, p_down=0.5)
```

```
1 sim = ParticleSimulator (length 100, density 0.05, v_max 5, p_down 0.5)
2
3 # initil
4 sim.initialize()
5 density = []
6 t = 1000
7 for i in range(t):
8     sim.step()
9     if i >= 970:
10         sim.display_1()
11     density.append(sim.check_density())
12
13 plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
14 plt.title("Density over time")
15 plt.xlabel("Steps")
16 plt.ylabel("Density")
17 plt.plot(range(t), density)
18 plt.show()
```

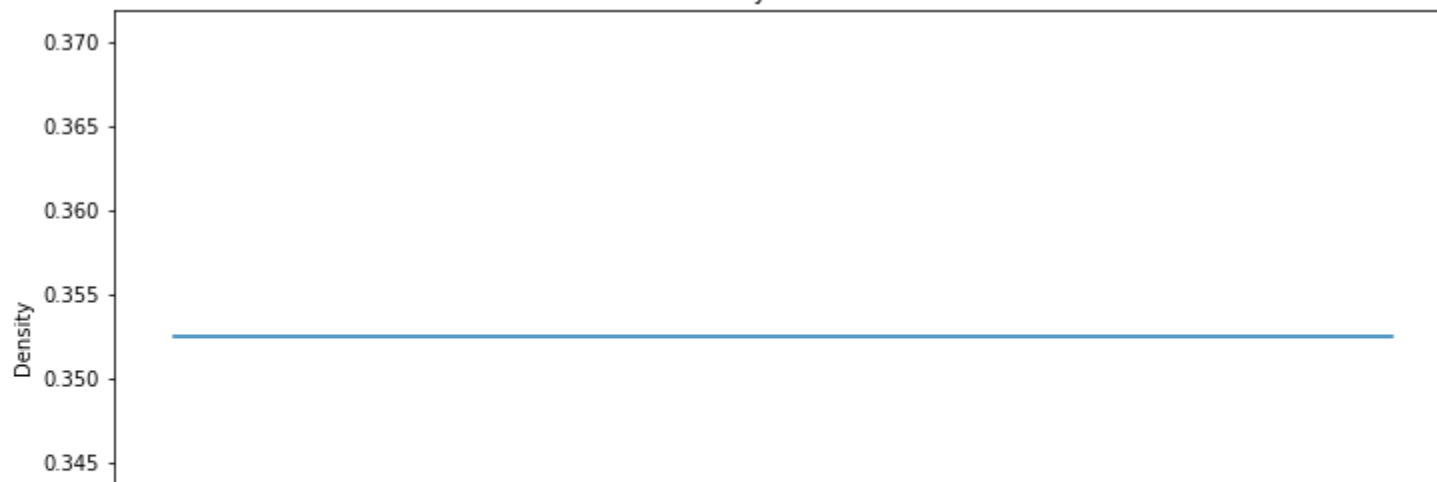


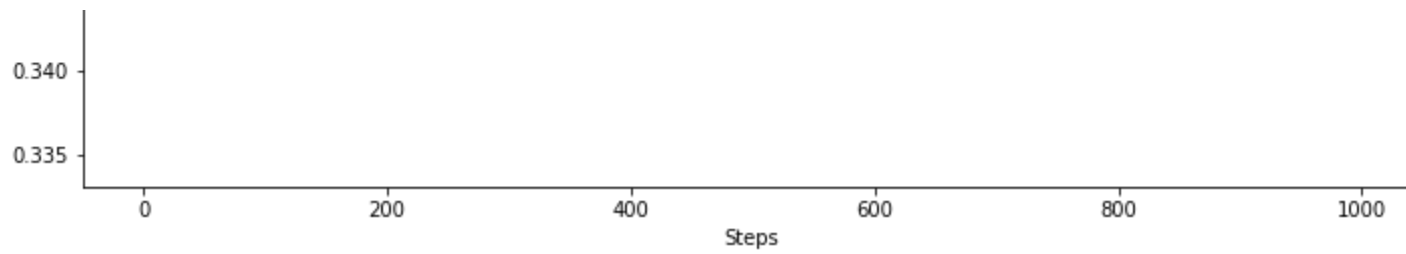
```

...3.....3.....4...0000.1..00.00000000...2.....1...1..1.....10.0...1.1..1.....2.
2.....4.....4.....3.0000..1.00.00000000.1.....2.....2..1..1...0.10...0...2.1.....
...3.....4.....4.....1000.1..100.000000.1..2.....3.....3..2.1...100...0...0...2.....
0.....4.....5.....4.....000...200.1000000..2..2.....4.....20..1...00.1..0...1...2.....
0.....4.....4.....4.000...000.0000000...1...3.....4..0.1..2.0.1..2.1...1...2....
.1.....4.....4...100.1..00.10000000.....2.....3.....1.0...2.0.0..1.0...2...2....2..
...2.....4.....4000...20.10000000.1.....3.....4...1.1..0..10...1.1.....3..2....2
..3..2.....5...000.1..0.10000000.1..2.....3.....4.1..20..0.1...1.1.....2...3...
4..1...3.....3000..1.0.00000000..2..2.....3...0...200...1.1...1..2.....3.....
..2..2.....4.....000.1.0.0.0000000.1...2..3.....4.1..00.1...1.1...2..3.....4.
.3..2..2.....5.....00..10..1000000.1..2...2....4.....0...200..1..0..1.....3..3.....
...2.1...2.....4.....0.1.00..000000.1.1...3..2.....4...1..000...2.1..1.....3...4...
.5..1.1...3.....5..1.100..000000..1..2...3..3.....4.1.00.1...1..2.1.....3.....
..1..1..2...3.....1.0.000..000000...2..3...3...3.....1.10.1.1...20...2.....4.
.3..2.1...3.....3.....10.000..00000.1...2...3...2...3...0.00..1.1...0.1.....3.....
..2.1..2...3.....3.....00.000..00000..1.....3...4...3...30.00..0..1...1.1.....4.....1
.2..1..2..3...3.....3..0.100.1.00000..1.....3...3..3.0.10.1.0...1..0..1.....5..
3.1..2...3...4...3.....30.000..100000...2.....3...30.0.0.10..1...2..1..1.....1.....
0..1...3...4...3...4..0.1000..00000.1.....2.....4.0.10..10.1..2...2..2..2.....1.....
0...2.....4.....4...2.10000..00000..1.....3.....1.100..0.1.1...3..1...2..3...1...
.1.....2.....4.....2..100000..00000...2.....3.....0.00.1..1.1.1...1..2...3..3..2..
3..2.....2.....5..1.00000.1.00000...2.....3...100..1.0.0..1...1...2...2..2...2...
..2..2.....2.....2.10000.10.00000.....2.....4.000..0..1.1..2...2...2...2..2..
3..1...3...2.....100000.00.00000.....3.....1000..1.0...2..2.....3...3...3...
..2.1.....3...3.....000000.00.0000.1.....3.....000.1..0..1...3..3.....4...4...3
1.0...2.....4...3...00000.10.10000..2.....3...000...2.1..1...2...3.....4...3.
.10.....3.....3..3..0000.10.10000.1...2.....3.00.1..0..1..1.....3...3.....2..1
10.1.....4.....3.1.0000.00.0000.1.1...2.....10.1.1..1..2.1.....4...3.....2.
00...2.....5...10.000.10.1000.1.1.1.....3.....00..1.1..2..1.1.....2....4...1
00.....3.....30.1000.00.0000.0..1.1.....3.....00..0..1...2.1.1.....3...2.0

```

Density over time





```
1 sim = TrafficSimulator(length=100, density=0.65, v_max=5, p_down=0.5)
2
3 # initil
4 sim.initialize()
5 density = []
6 t = 1000
7 for i in range(t):
8     sim.step()
9     if i >= 970:
10         sim.display_1()
11     density.append(sim.check_density())
12
13 plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
14 plt.title("Density over time")
15 plt.xlabel("Steps")
16 plt.ylabel("Density")
17 plt.plot(range(t), density)
18 plt.show()
```

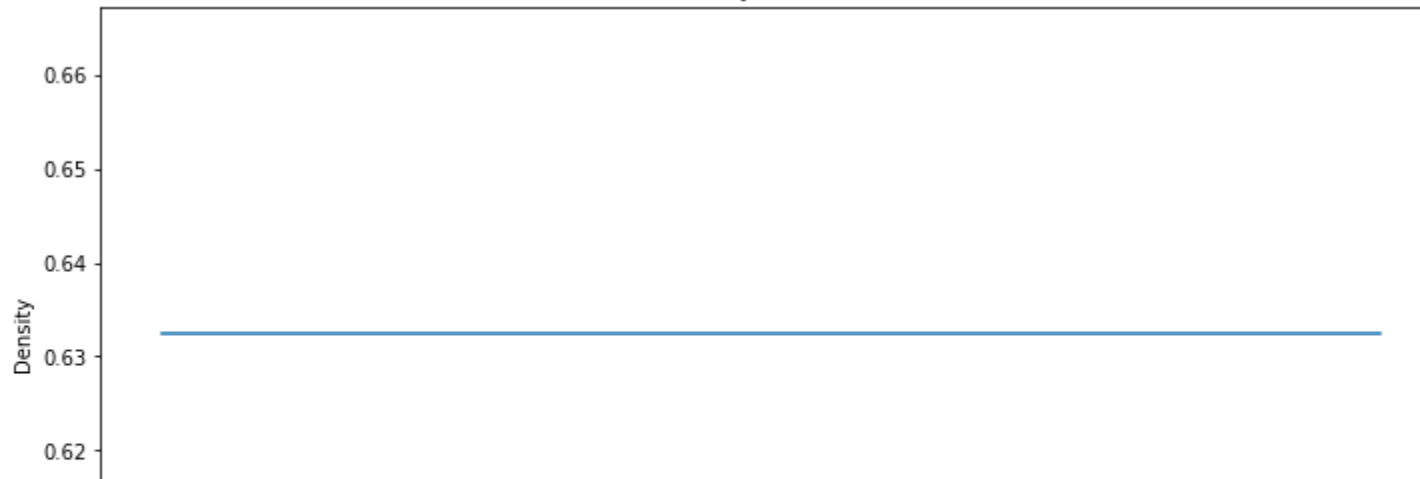


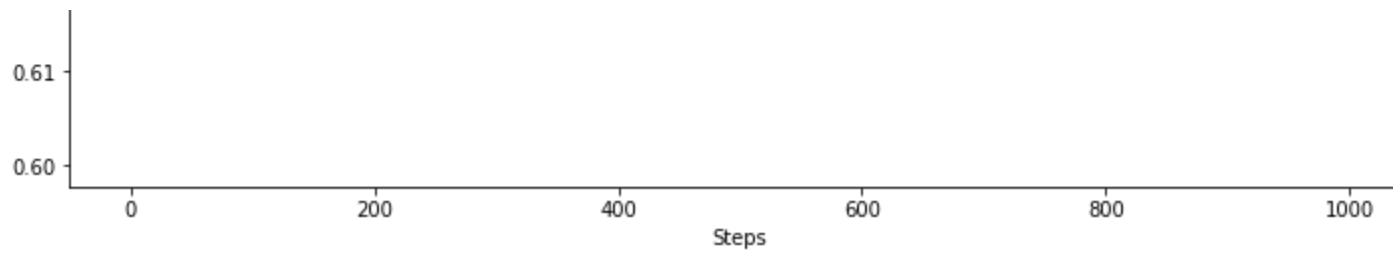
```

..1.0..1000..10.1.1000.10.1...1.00.100.1.0000.00000.1....000.10..100000...10000....2.000000.1..1...1
.2.1.1.0000..0.10.0000.00...2..100.000..10000.00000..1...00.100..000000...00000....0.00000.1..2.1...
.0.0.0.000.1.0.0.1000.10.1...200.100.1.0000.10000.1..1..00.000..00000.1..00000....100000..1..1.1..
.0..1.1000..10.0.0000.00...2..00.100.1.1000.100000..1..1.00.000..0000.1.1.0000.1....00000.1..1.0..1.
2.1.0.000.1.0.10.000.10.1...1.00.000..10000.000000...20.0.100.1.0000..10.0000...2..0000.1.1..10....
0..10.000.0..10.100.100..1...10.100.1.00.0.100000.1...0.10.000.0.0000..00.0000....1.000.1.1.1.00....
.1.00.00.10..00.000.000...2.0.1000..100.0.000000...2..10.100.1.10000..0.10000....100.10..1.10.1...
..100.00.0.1.00.00.1000....10.0000..000..1000000....20.1000..10000.1.0.0000.1...000.00..100...2.
.300.10.1.1.100.0.10000....0.10000..00.1.000000.1...0.10000..00000.0..1000.1.1...00.100..000....
.00.10.10.0.000..10000.1....100000..0.10.000000...2..100000..0000.1.1.000.1.1.1..00.00.1..000....
.0.100.00.0.00.1.00000..1...00000.1..10.1000000....2.00000.1.0000..10.000..1.1..200.0.1..2000....
.0.000.0.1.100.0.00000....2..00000...200.0000000....0.0000.10.000.1.00.000..0..1.00.1.1..2000.1....
..1000.0..100.10.0000.1....1.00000...000.000000.1...0.0000.00.000.0.00.000..0..0.00.0...20000..1...
..0000..1.00.10.10000..1...100000...00.100000.1.1...1000.10.100.1.100.000..0..0.00..1..0000.1..2.
.30000..0.00.00.0000.1..2..000000...00.000000.0..2..000.10.100.10.000.00.1..1..10.1..1.000.1.1...
.00000...10.100.000.1..2..200000.1..00.00000.10...1.000.0.100.10.1000.0.1.1..1.0.1..2.100.1.1.1...
.00000...0.1000.00.1..2..2.000000...20.10000.100....100.1.1000.0.10000.0.0..1.0.0..1.0.00.1.1.1..2.
.0000.1..0.0000.00...2..20.000000...00.0000.1000....000..1000.10.00000..1.1.0..1.1.0..100.0.0..1..1
1000.1..20.000.100....200.000000...0.10000.000.1...000..0000.0.10000.1..10..1..1.10..000.0.0...2.
0000...20.100.1000....00.100000.1..0.00000.000...2..000..000.1.100000...200...1..100..000..10....1
0000...00.000.0000....00.00000.1.1..100000.00.1...1.000..00.1.1000000...00.1...1.00.1.000..0.1...0
0000...0.100.1000.1....0.100000..1..2000000.00..1..0.00.1.0.10.000000.1..0.1..2..10.10.000..0..1...0
000.1...100.1000.1..2..1000000...1.0000000.00..1..100..10.0.1000000...20..1..1.0.100.00.1..1..1..0
000..1..00.10000..1....3000000.1..0.000000.100...1.000..0.1.1000000.1..0.1..20.0.00.10.1.1..1..1.0
000...1.0.10000.1..2..0000000...2.1000000.00.1...1000..0.0.0000000...20...2.00.0.00.0.10..1..1..10
00.1...1.100000..1...1.000000.1...1000000.100...2..000.1.0..10000000...00...0.00.0.0.1.10.1..1..200
00..1..0.00000.1..2..1000000..1..0000000.00.1...1.000..10..00000000...00...0.0.1.10..100...2..2.000
0.1...20.00000..1...1.000000.1...20000000.0.1..2.0.000..0.1.0000000.1..0.1..0..10.00..00.1...2.1000
.1.1..0.100000...2..100000.1.1..0000000.10...2.1.100.1..1.1000000.1.1..1..20..0.100..00..1...10000
1.1..2.100000.1....2000000.0...20000000.00...0..1000..20.0000000..1.1..200...100.1.0.1..1..0000.

```

Density over time





```
1 sim = TrafficSimulator(length=100, density=0.5, v_max=5, p_down=0.5)
2
3 # initil
4 sim.initialize()
5 density = []
6 t = 1000
7 for i in range(t):
8     sim.step()
9     if i >= 970:
10         sim.display_all()
11         print("")
```



..0.1.10.100...2..2..2.....0000.0.00.1..00..1..1..1..1..0..10.100...20..1..000.100.000...2...3.  
0...1..0000.10000.1.1.....4.10..0.0..1..1..1..0.0..100.1..2..100.0.00.0000...00.00.1.1..2.0.00  
.00.1.00.0.1.10..10.0000.....0.....30000.100000.1..2...0000.....3.0.0000.000.100...2000.1..0..10  
1..1....3.00000.1..0.100..0..0.....1..1000000...0000.100.1000.1..2...2..1.10.0000...10..1.0000.00.

.3.1.100.00.1.....2..2..2....000.10.0.1..200...2..1..2.1.1.0.100.1..00...1..00.100.100.1.....3..  
0...1.000.100000.0..2.....10.1..1.1..2..1..2.0.0..000..1...200.10.00.000.1..00.0.10..20.0.00  
100..100.0..10.1.00.0000.....1.....00000.00000.1.1....30000.....0.0.000.1000.000...000.1.1.0..0.  
.1..2..0.0000.1..2..100.1.0..0.....200000.1..000.1000.0000...2...3...2.100.000.1..0.1.0.0000.00.

30.0.000.0.1.1.....2..1....3.000.0.1.1.1.000.....2..2.0.0.0.0.000...20.1..1.0.1000.000...2.....  
.1....1000.000000.0.....3....0.1.1.0..1..1..1..1.1.000....2..000.00.00.000...20.10.00...00.0.00  
000..000.0..0.1.100.000.1.....1....00000.00000.0..1....0000.1.....0..100.10000.00.1..00.10..1.1..1  
..1....2.10000...2..2000.0..1.0.....0000000..1.00.1000.10000...2...2.0.000.000..1.0..10.000.10.1

00..1000..10..1.....1..1...1000.0..10..100.1.....2.1.1.1.10.00.1..00..1..1.10000.000....2.....  
..2..000.1000000.0.....3..1.10.0..1...2..2.0.0.0.000.....200.100.0.1000...0.10.100...0.1.100  
00.1.000.0..0.0.00.100.1..2.....2..0000.100000.1..2..000.1..2...0..00.10000.10.1.1.0.10.1..1.1.0  
1..2..0.00000...20000..1.0..1.....0000000..0.0.10000.0000.1.....2.0.0.000.000...10..0.100.10.1.

00..000.1.0.1..2.....1..1..0000.0..0.1.00.1.1.....0..1.10.0.100...200...2..10000.100.1.....3..  
...1.00.10000000.0.....1.0.00..1...2..1.0.0.0..100.1.....000.000.0.000.1..0.00.00.1..1.1000  
0.10.00.1.1..1.10.1000...2..2.....1.0000.000000..1..1.00.1..2...3..1.0.100000.0.1.10..10.1..20.0.0  
..2..1.0.0000.1...0000.1..10..1.....000000.1.0.0.00000.000.1.1.....0.0.0.00.100.1..00..1000.0.1.1

00..000..10..2...3...2.1..000.10...1.100.0..2.....1..100..100.1..000.....20000.100.1.1.....1..  
...0.0.10000000.1.1.....10.0.1..2...3.1.10..1.000..1...000.00.1.100.1..2.100.00...2.0.0000  
.10.100..1.1.0.00.0000...1....3..0.0000.000000...1..100..1...3..2.1.100000.10.0.00..00..1.0.1.10  
1..20..1000.1.1..0000..1.0.1..1....00000.1.10..10000.1000..1.1....1.1.100.000...20.1..000.10..1.

00..00.1.00.....3....40...200.10.1..0.00.10.....3...200.1.000..1.00.1...0000.1000.0..2.....1  
....1.10000000.1.1.1.....00..1..2..2...1.100..1000...1..000.0.1.100.1..2.100.100...1.10000  
100.00.1.0.0..10.1000.1.....2...2.10000.00000.1...1..000...2...20.0.00000.10.10.00..00..10.0.0..  
..2.00..000.1.1..2.0000...1.1.1..1..0000.1.100..00000.000.1..1.1....1.1000.00.1..00..1.000.0.1..1

0.1.0.10.00.....3..00..000.0.1.1.0.0.10.1.....4000..1000..0.00..1...000.10000..1.....3...0  
.....100000000..1.1.1.....0.1..2..3...3.0.000..000.1..1..00.10..100.1.1.0.000.000...0.00000  
00.100..1.1.1.00.000.1.1.....2...100000.0000.1.1....200.1.....3.00..10000.10.10.10.1.00..00.0..1  
1.0.00..00.10..1..10000...0.0..2...2.0000.0.000..0000.100.1.1..1..2...10000.00..1.0.1..100.10..1..

0.0..100.0.1.....1.0.1..000..1.1.10..10.1.1.....000.1.000.1..10.1..1..000.00000...2.....30  
.....00000000.1.0.0..1.....0..2..2..2..1.1000..00.1..2..1.00.00..000.0.0.0.000.000...0.00000  
0.100.1.0.0..100.00.10..1.....2.000000.0000.0..1...00.1..2.....100..00000.00.0.100.0.0.1..0.1.1.0  
0.0.00..0.100...1.0000.1..0..1....2..1000.10.000..000.100.10...2..2...3.00000.00...1.1..2000.00...2

0 0 000 0 1 0 1 1 00 1 10 0 1 00 0 1 00 1 1000 200 2 1 00 10000 1 2 00



0..0...000..0...1.....0...1..1..00..1...10..0..1..00..0...1.....00..1..1000...200...2..1...00..10000..1.....2.....00  
1.....00000000..1..1..1...1.....1....2...2...20..0000...0..1..2..20..0..100..000..0...1..100..100..1...0..0000..  
.100..10..0...1..000..0..10..1...2.....0..00000..1000..1..1...2...0..1..2...3...00..1..00000..0..10..000..0...1...2..1..10..0  
0...100...0..000...0..000..1...20...2...20000..00..00..1..000..00..100...1...3..10000..100...0...1..000..100...0

0...1..00..1..1..1.....1..0..0..0..1..1..0..1..10..0..10...1.....00..0..0000...00..1...1..20..10000..1..1.....2...00  
.1.....00000000...1..1..1...2.....2...2...2...300..0000...0...1...200...100..1..00..1..1...100..100..1...2..0..000..1  
100..100..0...100..10..00...2...3...0..00000..0000...1..2...2..1...2...2...1..0..10..0000..1..10..100..10...2..10..00..  
.1..000...0..000...1000...1..0..1.....2...0000..100..0..10..000..0..100..1...1...100000..000...0...0..000..00..1...0

.1..0..00...1..2..2.....1..10..0..0...10..0..0..10..00...2...00...10000...0..1..2...1..0..10000..10...2.....200  
1..1...0000000..1...1..1..2...3.....2...2...00..1000..1..0...2..00..1..000..0..0..1..1..1..000..000...20..0..000..  
00..100..1..1...000..0..10..1...2...1..0..0000..1000..1...2...2...1..2...2..1...10..0..1000..1..10..100..100...0..0..10..1..  
...1000...1000...0000...1..1..1.....1..0000..000...10..1000..0..000...2...2...000000..00..1...1...1000..00...1...0

.0...10..1...1...2...3.....100...1..1..00...1..100..0..1.....3..00...00000...0...2...2..10..00000..00.....3...000  
0...2...000000..1..2...1..2...3.....4.....3...200..0000...1..0...0..0..1..100..10...1..10..0..000..00..1...0..10..00..1..  
00..00...1..1..1..000...10..1..2.....3..10..0000..0000...2...1...2..1...1...1..1..00...1000..10..00..000..00..1...10..0..1..1  
1..0000...0000...0000...10...2...10000..00..1..0..1000..1..1000...2...200000..10..1..2...20000..0..1...2..

.0...00...1..1...2...3...000...1..100...100..1..1..2.....0..0..1..0000..1...1...1..0..0..100000..0..1.....2..000  
.1...0..000000...1...2..1...3...3.....5...2..00..10000...0..0...1..10..00..100...10..1..1000..0..1...2..100..00..0..  
0..10..10..0..0..000...0..1..1...3...10..10000..0000...2...2...1..1...20..0..00...000..100..0..1000..00...1...00...1..10  
..10000...000..1...0000...0..1.....3..00000..00..0..0..0000...1000..1.....3..00000..10..1..2...30000..1..1..2..0.

10...00...1...2.....3...1..00..1...100..1...000...1..1...3...1..1..1000..1..1...2..0..0...1000000...1..1.....100..  
...1..0..00000..1...2..0...1.....3...4.....2..10..10000..1..0..0...0..00..00..000...00..0..000..1..1..1..0..000..00..0..  
0..00..0..1..10..00..1...10...1.....30..10000..1000..1.....2..1...1...2..0..1..10..1..00..100..1..1000..10..1...1...0..1..0..00  
..0000..1...000...1...0000...0...2...0..00000..00..0..0..0000...000..1..2.....0..00000..0..1..1...30000..1..1..20...1

0..1..0..1...1...2.....2..100...2..000...1..00..1..0...2.....3..1..1000..1..1..2...10..0...0000000...0...1.....000..  
...0..0..0000..1..1..0...1...2.....4...4...10..100000..0..0...1...0..0..100..00..1...0..10..00..10...1..1..100..10..1..1  
..10..10...100..0..1..1..00...2...00..0000..1000..1..1.....1..1...20..0...10..1..100..00..10..000..10..1...2...20...1..100  
..000..1..1..000...20000...0.....2...10000..10..1..10..000..1..000...1...2...100000...10...2...0000..10...1..00...0

.10...1..1...1.....2...0..000...100..1..100..0..0...2...0...1000..1..1..1...2..0..10...000000..1..0...1.....000..  
..20..0..000..1..1..1..0...2...2.....4...200..00000..10...1...1...0...1000..00...2..100..00..0..1...1..1000..00..0..  
..00..0..1..00..10...10..0..1.....2...0..1000..10000...1..1.....0...2..00..0...0..1..100..10..10..1000..0..1..1...1..00...0..000  
100..1..10..00..1...00000...0.....1..0000..10..10..00..00..1..100..1...2...2...000000...00.....20000..0..1..0..00...

.0..1...1..1...1.....2..0..00..1...0..0...2000...1..1.....2...1..0000..0..0...1...0..0..0..1..00000..1..1..1...2...00..1  
..00...1000...1..1..1..1.....3...3...1...2000..0000..10..1...1...1...0...0000..00...100..100..0...1...10000..0..1..1..  
100...1..10..100...0..10...2...1..0..000..100000...0...2...1...0..0..10...0...1000..0..100..000..10...1..1...10..1..0..00  
00..1..10..100...1...0000..1...1...0..000..100..00..0..100...1000...2...2...1..00000..1..0..1...00000...1..1..100...

10...2..1..1...2...0...10..1..2...10...0000...0...1.....2..10000..0...1...20...10..0..0000..10...1..1.....300...

0.1.0000...1.1.1.1.....2...2...2...000.1000.100...2.1..1..1.000.10.1...000.00.1.1...20000.10.0..1  
000..0.00.00.1.0.0.1.....3..1.100.100000.1..1.....3...20.0.0.1.0..0000.0.000.000.0.1..1..200..1.10.1  
00..100.000...20000...2....2...0.00.1000.00.0.00.1.0000.....3.1..100000.0..1..2..0000.1..1.1000...

00....1.1.1.....2..0..00..1..1.00...000.1..1...2.....0.00000..1..1..0.1.00..1000.100...1.1.....000..  
10..1000.1..0.0..1..2.....3...3...300.1000.1000...0..1...20.000.00...2.000.0.1.1.1..0000.100.0...  
00.1..100.0.1.1.1.1.1.....1..100.100000.1..2.1.....300..10..1.1.000.10.000.000.0...2..200.1.0.00.0  
00..00.1000...0000.1.....3...2..100.0000.0.1.100..1000.1.....0..2000000..1..2..2000.1.1.0.0000...

0.1....10...2....1.0..0.1..20.00...00.1..2..2...2...0.00000...2..20.0.0.1.000.1000...1.1....00.1.  
0.1.0000...20.0...1.....3.....2...2.00.10000.000.1..1..1..00.00.10.1..0.000.0.0..1.1.0000.000.0...  
00..2000.0.0.0..10..1.....1.000.000000...2.1..2.....000..00...10.000.0.1000.00.10.....200.1.1.100.0  
0.1.0.10000...000.1..2.....3.1.00.1000.10..100.1.0000..1.....1..0000000...2...20000..10.0.0000...

1..2..0.1....2..0.0...1..2.00.0.1..00..1..2..2...2.0.0000.1.....200.0.0..100.1000.1....1.1...00.0.  
0.0.000.1..0.10...1.....3.....2.0.0.10000.100.1..2..1..1.00.00.0.1..2.100.1.1.1..10.000.100.1.1..  
00..000.1.1.1.1.00...2...1000.00000.1..1.1..2...00.1.0.1..0.1000.0.0000.00.00.....000.0.0.00.10  
1.1.100000...000..1.....3...1.100.000.100..000..10000...1.....2000000.1.....2.0000.1.0.1.10000...

...2..20...2...1..10.....2.10.10...200...1...1.....30.0.0000..1...000.0.0..000.0000...2...1.1..00..1  
1.10.000...20.00.....2.....3...0..1.100000.00.1.1...2.1.0.0.100.0...2.1000..10...20.100.1000..1..2  
00...00.1.1.1.10.0.1.....3.0000.00000..1..0...2...2.00..10..1..10000.0.0000.00.00.....000.0.0.0.100  
0..100000.1..000..1.....3..1000.00.100.1.00.1.00000...2...000000.1..2...1000.1.10.0.0000.1..

2..1.00.....3..200.....10.100...00.1...2..2..00..1000.1..1..00.10..1.000.0000.....2..1.1.0.1..  
100.000...00.0.1.....3.....2..1.0.00000.10.1.1.1..10.0.0.000..1..1000.1.00...00.00.10000...2.  
0.1..0.10.0.0.0.10..1.....1000.10000.1..20.....30.0.1.0.1..200000.0.0000.0.100.....00.10.0.0.000  
1.000000..1..00.1..1.....1.0000.00.00.10.0.10.0000.1.....3.00000.1..2...3.000.10.00..10000...2

..1.0.0.1.....2000.....00.000...0.1..2...2..1.00..0000...2..2.0.100...1000.0000.....1..1.1.1.1.  
00.100.1..0.1.1.1.....3...1.0..10000.10.1.1.1.1..00.0.0.00.1..2.0000..100...00.0.100000...0.  
1..20.0.1.1.1.10.1..2...000.10000.1.1..0.1.....00..1.10..1..000000.0.000.10.00.1...00.00..1.1000  
20.00000.1..1.00..1...2.....10000.0.10.10.1.100.0000..1.....0.0000.1.1...30.000.00.00..00000...

2..1.1.1.1.....000.1.....0.1000...1..2..2...1.0.0.1.000.1...2.10.000...0000.0000.....1..10.0..  
00.00.1.1..1.10...2.....3.0.0..0000.10.10..1.1.1.0.10.0.0.1..2.0.000.1.00.1..0.1.100000...0.  
1.00.0..10..10.1..2...3.00.100000.0...20..1...00...100...200000.1.100.10.10.1.1...00.0.1..10000  
0.10000.1.1.0.00...1.....2...0000.10.0.100.0.00.10000...2...0.000.10..1..0.100.10.10.1.00000...

..2.10.0...2...000...2...0.0000.....1..2...30..10.0.00.1.1...10.1000...000.1000.1.....1.00.0..  
0.10.10...20.0.1.....3.....1..1.1.1.0000.0.100..0..1.10.0.10.0..1..10.000.0.00..20.0.000000.1..0.  
1..100.0..0.1.0.1.1...3.0..100000.10...00..1..00..000...00000.10.00.10.10.1.1..2.00.0...20000.  
0.00000..10.0.0.1...2.....2.000.10.1.1000.0.0.10000.1.....3..1000.0.1..2.0.00.10.10.10.0000.1..

..0.00..1.....3.00.1...2.0.0000.....1...2.00..0.1.10.10...2..00.0000...00.1000.1.1.....0.00.0..  
10.10.1..00.0..2.....4...1.0.0.0.0000.0.000..0...100.0.00.0...200.000.0.0.1..00..100000.1.1..0.

```

.1.000.0...1.1.1.1.1...0.0...000000.00...0.1...2.0.1..00.1...0000.100.00.00.0.1.1.1..10.10...00000.
..10000.1.0.10..1..2...2...100.10.1.10000.0.0.00000..1.....20000.0...2.0.0.0.100.00.00.000.1..2.

...10.1..1....0.00..1....1.10000.....1...0.0.1..1.10.100.....200.000.1..0.10000..1.1.....0.0.10...
.0.10.1.1.00..1.....3.....30.0..1.1000.1.1000..0...00.1.100.0...000.00.1.10...200..00000.10..1.0.
.0.000..1..0..10.0..1..10...00000.100...1..2..0..1..20.1..2.000.100.10.100.0.0.0..1.00.00...0000.1
2.0000.1.10.00...2..2.....3.000.0.1.100000..1.10000.1..1.....00000..1..0..10.0.000.00.00.00.1..2..

...0.1..2.1...0.0.1..2..0.0000.1.....2..10..1.0.00.00.1...00.100.1.1.0.00000..0...2...10.0.1..
.0.00..1.100..1.....4...00..1..1000.10.0000..0...0.1.100.10...000.0.10.0.1..00.1.0000.100...1.1
.0.00.1...20..0.10...2.00...0000.100.1.....2..2.1..20.1.1..100.100.10.100.10..1.1.0.00.0.1..000.10
0.0000..100.0.1...1..2...100.1.1.1000000..0.00000..1..1.....0000.1..1..1.00.0.00.100.0.10.1.1..1.

```

## ▼ 2.3. Average car flow with respect to density

Based on the graph, there are three key findings:

- Based on the figure, the best traffic flow still holds at  $p = 0.1$  for all models (single vs. multi-lane).
- The multi-lanes models seem to create a better car flow rate, with approximately 0.04 car/step more than a single-lane model (12% increase) at the peak ( $p = 0.1$ ). Between  $p = 0.1$  and  $p = 0.5$ , there is a significant increase in car flow rate from single lane model to 2-lane model, whereas there are only slight increases from 2-lane to 5-lane or 10-lane models. Outside the range  $[0.1, 0.5]$ , the behaviors are quite similar (as either all car flow freely or traffic jams on all lanes)
- One interesting observation is that: for multi-lane models, the 95% interval seems narrower as the number of lanes increases, which implies multi-lane models are less affected by random initialization. This observation makes sense because more lanes would allow flexible lane-changing, which after the long run, will create balances and adequate car flow on all lanes, which reduce the effect of random initialization.

```
1 # 3 different number of lanes
```

```
2 lanes_values = [2, 5, 10]
```

```
3 # keep track list
```

```
4 track_mean = track_low = track_high = [0] for i in range(len(lanes_values)): [0] for i in range(len(lanes_values)): [0] for i in range(len(lanes_values)):
```

```

4 track_mean, track_low, track_high = [[] for i in range(len(lanes_values))], [[] for i in range(len(lanes_values))], [[] for i in range(len(lanes_values))]
5 densities = np.linspace(0, 1, 41)
6 # running first few steps to avoid effect by random initialization
7 init_steps = 50
8 steps = 100
9 simulations = 30
10
11 # looping through each number of lane
12 for k in range(len(lanes_values)):
13     num_lanes = lanes_values[k]
14     for p in densities:
15         # initialize the mode;
16         sim = TrafficSimulator(length=100, density = p, v_max = 5, p_down = 0.5, lanes = num_lanes)
17         tracking = []
18
19         # start simulation
20         for i in range(simulations):
21             total = 0
22             sim.initialize()
23             for i in range(steps + init_steps):
24                 sim.step()
25                 # only record after the first few steps
26                 if i >= init_steps:
27                     total += np.sum(sim.car_pass())
28             # take the average
29             tracking.append(total/num_lanes/steps)
30         # record it into list
31         track_mean[k].append(np.mean(tracking, axis = 0))
32         track_low[k].append(np.quantile(tracking, 0.05, axis = 0))
33         track_high[k].append(np.quantile(tracking, 0.95, axis = 0))

```

```

1 plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
2
3 # plot the single lane to compare
4 plt.plot(densities, single_lane_mean, label = "1_lane", color = coloring[3], linewidth = 3)
5 plt.fill_between(densities, single_lane_low, single_lane_high, alpha=0.1, color = coloring[3])
6
7 # plot the multi-lanes
8 for i in range(len(track_mean)):
9     print(str(lanes_values[i]) + "_lane peak at: p =", densities[track_mean[i].index(max(track_mean[i]))])
10    plt.plot(densities, track_mean[i], label = str(lanes_values[i]) + "_lane", color = coloring[i], linewidth = 3)

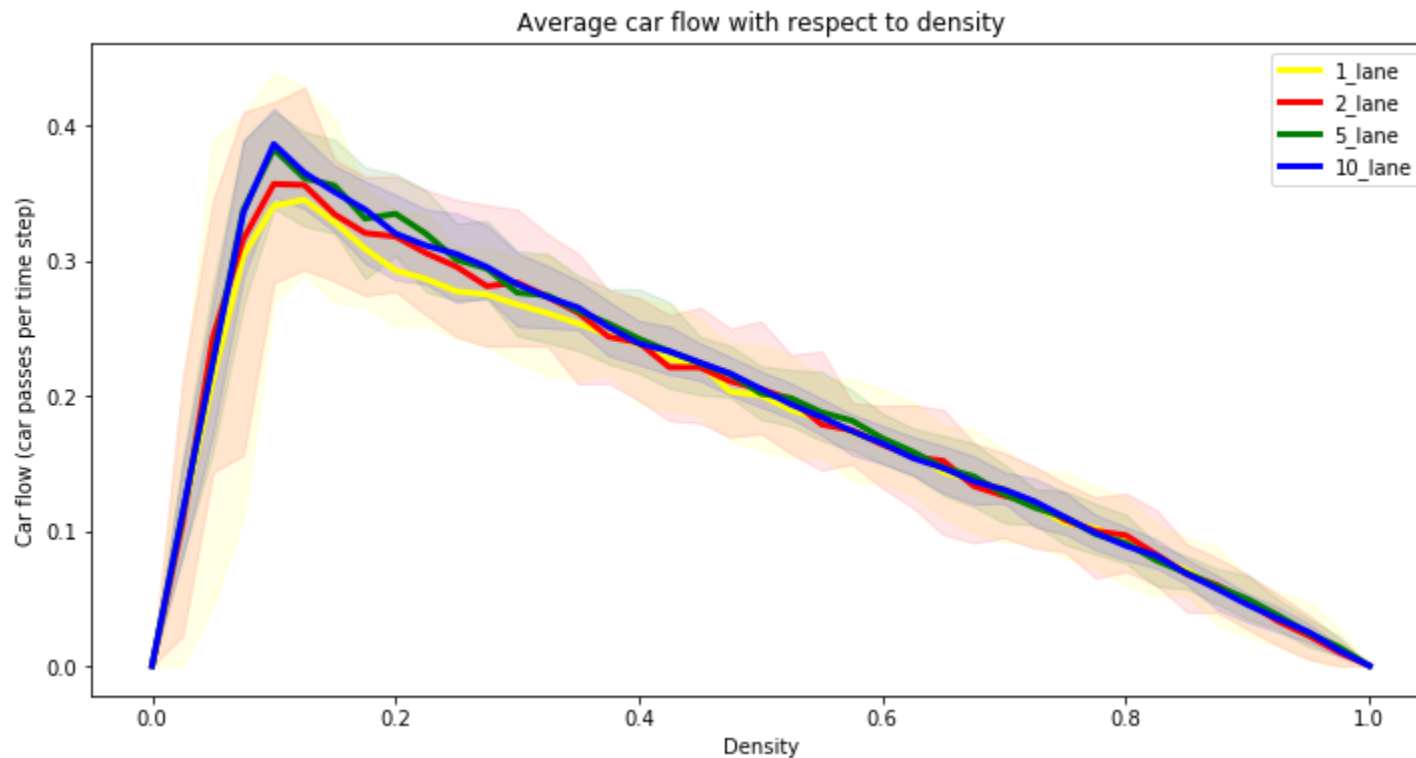
```

```

11 plt.fill_between(densities, track_low[i], track_high[i], alpha=0.1, color = coloring[i])
12
13 # multiple lanes - same cars - the value:
14 multi_same_mean, multi_same_low, multi_same_high = track_mean, track_low, track_high
15
16 plt.legend()
17 plt.title("Average car flow with respect to density")
18 plt.xlabel("Density")
19 plt.ylabel("Car flow (car passes per time step)")
20 plt.show()

```

↗ 2\_lane peak at:  $p = 0.1$   
 5\_lane peak at:  $p = 0.1$   
 10\_lane peak at:  $p = 0.1$



### ▼ 3. Stretch goal: Good & Bad driver (chaotic model)

### ▼ 3.1. Simulation model

The traffic rules are similar to the multi-lane model, except each car has a different configuration (instead of all vehicles follow the same rule).

For each car, I initialize a different slowdown property, different possible max speed, accelerating steps, changing lane property. This model is more complicated as we cannot only store the velocity in the road, but we have to store the whole car because each car has different properties. The p\_down also reflects bad drivers as they are more likely to slow down randomly. Also, this model increases the velocity differences between cars (as some cars have different max\_speed and different accelerating steps).

```
1 # Each location will be an independent car settings, to depict random driving behavior
2 class Car(object):
3     # few basic parameters
4     def __init__(self, v_max = 5, p_down = 0.5, acce = 1, v = 3, p_change = 0.5):
5         '''
6         acce: the speed up step: some car can move 2 steps at a time
7         v_max: each car has different max_speed
8         p_down: each car has different probability slowing down
9         p_change: each car has different probability changing lanes
10        v: current speed
11        '''
12        self.acce = acce
13        self.v_max = v_max
14        self.p_down = p_down
15        self.v = v
16        self.p_change = p_change
17
18    # get current speed
19    def get_v(self):
20        return self.v
21
22    # get max speed
23    def get_v_max(self):
24        return self.v_max
25
26    # get probability slowing down
27    def get_p_down(self):
28        return self.p_down
29
30    # when a car starts can speed up each step
```

```

30 # number of spots can speed up each step
31 def get_acce(self):
32     return self.acce
33
34 # probability of changing lanes
35 def get_p_change(self):
36     return self.p_change
37
38 # change the current v
39 def change_v(self, new_v):
40     self.v = new_v
41     return self

```

```

1 class TrafficSimulator(object):
2     # initialize the parameters. Only work for multi-lanes
3     def __init__(self, length=100, density=0.1, v_max=5, p_down=0.5, p_change = 1, interactive=False, lanes = 4):
4         self.interactive = interactive
5         self.length = length
6         self.density = density
7         self.v_max = v_max
8         self.p_down = p_down
9         self.p_change = p_change
10        # only work for multi lanes
11        if lanes <= 1:
12            raise ValueError("Lanes must be larger than 1")
13        self.lanes = lanes
14
15        # Arrays for storing the current state and the next state (when we are
16        # busy doing a state update).
17        self.lane = np.zeros((lanes, self.length))
18        self.next_lane = np.zeros((lanes, self.length))
19
20    def initialize(self):
21        '''
22        This will be called by the interactive pycxsimulator whenever the Reset
23        button is clicked.
24        '''
25        # Set up a random initial state where the fraction of 1s in the array
26        # equals the density parameter.
27        self.lane = np.array(self.lane)
28        self.lane.fill(-1)

```

```

29     self.lane = self.lane.tolist()
30
31     # looping through each spot
32     for x in range(self.lanes):
33         for y in range(self.length):
34             if RD.random() < self.density:
35                 # setting the basic parameter for each driver
36                 # max speed if random, with +- 2 from global cars settings
37                 car_v_max = RD.randint(self.v_max - 2, self.v_max + 1)
38                 # probability from uniform dist.
39                 car_p_down = RD.uniform(0.2, 0.8)
40                 # possible acceleration step
41                 car_acc = RD.randint(1, 2)
42                 # current speed
43                 car_v = RD.randint(0, car_v_max)
44                 # probability from uniform dist.
45                 car_p_change = RD.uniform(0.2, 0.8)
46                 # setting the car
47                 self.lane[x][y] = Car(v_max = car_v_max, p_down = car_p_down, acce = car_acc, v = car_v, p_change = car_p_change)
48     self.time = 0
49
50 # simple display using string
51 def display_1(self):
52     print(''.join('.') if x == -1 else str(int(x.get_v())) for x in self.lane[0]))
53
54 def display_all(self):
55     for i in range(self.lanes):
56         print(''.join('.') if x == -1 else str(int(x.get_v())) for x in self.lane[i]))
57
58 # look ahead check function for the current lane
59 # takes in the current lane and current position and output should we stay in lane and best speed can achieve
60 def look_ahead_same(self, cur_lane, cur_pos):
61     speed = cur_lane[cur_pos].get_v()
62     optimal = True
63     # each car has different best speed
64     n_speed = min(speed + cur_lane[cur_pos].get_acce(), cur_lane[cur_pos].get_v_max())
65     for i in range(int(min(speed + cur_lane[cur_pos].get_acce(), cur_lane[cur_pos].get_v_max()))):
66         # if there is car ahead -> not optimal
67         if cur_lane[(cur_pos + i + 1)%len(cur_lane)] != -1:
68             optimal = False
69             n_speed = i

```



```

70         break
71     return optimal, n_speed
72
73 # look ahead check function for the other lane
74 # takes in the next lane and current position and output should we stay change lane and best speed can achieve
75 def look_ahead_other(self, cur_lane, other_lane, cur_pos):
76     speed = cur_lane[cur_pos].get_v()
77     optimal = True
78     # each car has different best speed
79     n_speed = min(speed + cur_lane[cur_pos].get_acce(), cur_lane[cur_pos].get_v_max())
80     for i in range(int(min(speed + cur_lane[cur_pos].get_acce(), cur_lane[cur_pos].get_v_max()))):
81         # if there is car ahead -> not optimal
82         if other_lane[(cur_pos + i + 1)%len(other_lane)] != -1:
83             optimal = False
84             n_speed = i
85             break
86     return optimal, n_speed
87
88 # look behind and check function for the other lane
89 # takes in the next lane and current position and output can we change lane so that no car behind that can crash us
90 def look_behind_other(self, cur_lane, other_lane, cur_pos):
91     obstacle = False
92     for i in range(self.v_max + 2 + 2):
93         # check all path: if there is obstacle: return True
94         if other_lane[(cur_pos - i)%len(other_lane)] != -1:
95             obstacle = True
96     return obstacle
97
98
99 # to NOT use period lanes (leftmost lane can turn left to go to rightmost lane):
100 # a function to output all nearby lanes
101 # for edge lane, will do the next lane twice (would change a bit of the result because the probability for edge lanes
102 # to change is not p anymore, but  $1 - (1-p)^2 = 2p - p^2$ ).
103 def next_lanes(self, cur_lane):
104     # leftmost
105     if cur_lane == 0:
106         return [1,1]
107     #rightmost
108     elif cur_lane == self.lanes - 1:
109         return [self.lanes - 2, self.lanes - 2]
110     # left + right

```

```

111     else:
112         return [cur_lane - 1, cur_lane + 1]
113
114 # updating
115 def step(self):
116     '''
117     Update the state of the cellular automaton.
118     '''
119     n = self.length
120     lanes = self.lanes
121
122     # initialize next state
123     self.next_lane = np.array(self.next_lane)
124     self.next_lane.fill(-1)
125     self.next_lane = self.next_lane.tolist()
126
127     # loop through all cars
128     for x in range(self.lanes):
129         for i in range(self.length):
130             # only consider non-empty cells
131             if self.lane[x][i] != -1:
132
133                 # check the same lane first
134                 v = int(self.lane[x][i].get_v())
135                 opt_ahead_same, n_v_same = self.look_ahead_same(self.lane[x], i)
136
137                 # check the nextby lanes
138                 left_lane, right_lane = self.next_lanes(x)
139
140                 # optimal status and best speed
141                 opt_ahead_other_1, n_v_other_1 = self.look_ahead_other(self.lane[x], self.lane[left_lane], i)
142                 opt_ahead_other_2, n_v_other_2 = self.look_ahead_other(self.lane[x], self.lane[right_lane], i)
143                 opt_ahead_other_3, n_v_other_3 = self.look_ahead_other(self.lane[x], self.next_lane[left_lane], i)
144                 opt_ahead_other_4, n_v_other_4 = self.look_ahead_other(self.lane[x], self.next_lane[right_lane], i)
145
146                 # check obstacle
147                 obstacle_1 = self.look_behind_other(self.lane[x], self.lane[left_lane], i)
148                 obstacle_2 = self.look_behind_other(self.lane[x], self.lane[right_lane], i)
149                 obstacle_3 = self.look_behind_other(self.lane[x], self.next_lane[left_lane], i)
150                 obstacle_4 = self.look_behind_other(self.lane[x], self.next_lane[right_lane], i)
151

```

```

152     # if moving in same lane is not optimal and we have better option in the left lanes (optimal + no obstacle):
153     if opt_ahead_same == False and opt_ahead_other_1 == True and opt_ahead_other_3 == True and obstacle_1 == False and obst
154         # random slowdown
155         if RD.random() < self.lane[x][i].get_p_down() and n_v_other_1 > 0:
156             n_v_other_1 -= 1
157         # update lane
158         self.next_lane[left_lane][int(i + n_v_other_1)%n] = self.lane[x][i].change_v(n_v_other_1)
159
160     # if moving in same lane is not optimal and we have better option in the right lanes (optimal + no obstacle):
161     elif opt_ahead_same == False and opt_ahead_other_2 == True and opt_ahead_other_4 == True and obstacle_2 == False and ob
162         # random slowdown
163         if RD.random() < self.lane[x][i].get_p_down() and n_v_other_2 > 0:
164             n_v_other_2 -= 1
165         # update lane
166         self.next_lane[right_lane][int(i + n_v_other_2)%n] = self.lane[x][i].change_v(n_v_other_2)
167
168     # stay in the same lane
169     else:
170         # random slowdown
171         if RD.random() < self.lane[x][i].get_p_down() and n_v_same > 0:
172             n_v_same -= 1
173         # updaye
174         self.next_lane[x][int(i + n_v_same)%n] = self.lane[x][i].change_v(n_v_same)
175
176     # update by swapping lanes
177     for x in range(self.lanes):
178         self.lane[x], self.next_lane[x] = self.next_lane[x], self.lane[x]
179     self.time += 1
180
181 # count the number of car pass the bar at each step
182 # return a list of which lane has a car pass the bar
183 def car_pass(self):
184     result = []
185     # loop through each lane
186     for x in range(self.lanes):
187         added = False
188         for i in range(self.v_max):
189             # if there is a car with speed > current position -> it passes the bar
190             if self.lane[x][i] != -1 and self.lane[x][i].get_v() > i:
191                 added = True
192             result.append(added)

```

```

192         result.append(added)
193         break
194     if not added:
195         result.append(False)
196     return result
197
198 def check_density(self, value=None):
199     '''
200     The density of cars on the road. Only affects initialization (reset) of
201     the simulation. The density must be a value between 0 and 1.
202     '''
203     return np.mean(np.array(self.lane) != -1)

```

### ▼ 3.2. Check if model runs by showing states of this model over time and checking the density over time

One key difference is each car having different property. Hence, from the figures below, there are cars with possibly very high  $p_{\text{down}}$ , which in case it sticks at the traffic jam and reach its turn to move, it will cost many step before it can move, which will create further traffic jam (thicker) in the latter of the road. This is depicted by bad driver/bad car, where when it stuck in traffic, the engine stops completely and takes some time to restart.

Also, traffic jams are created by differences in velocity. Hence, some cars with very high speed can be affected by vehicles at low speed. This result is even further reflected in this model comparing to the part-2 multi-lane models. Cars are running with max speed = 6 but then blocked by cars with speed = 4 (because its max speed is 4). This situation reflects the driver behavior: some prefers driving slow and safe, whereas others like driving fast. Hence, more traffic jams (and thicker jam) are created in the new models.

```

1 sim = TrafficSimulator(length=100, density=0.350, v_max=5, p_down=0.5)
2
3 # initialize
4 sim.initialize()
5 density = []
6 t = 1000
7 for i in range(t):
8     sim.step()
9     if i >= 970:
10         sim.display_1()
11         density.append(sim.check_density())
12
13 plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
14 plt.title("Density over time")

```

```
14 plt.title( "Density over time" )
15 plt.xlabel("Steps")
16 plt.ylabel("Density")
17 plt.plot(range(t), density)
18 plt.show()
```

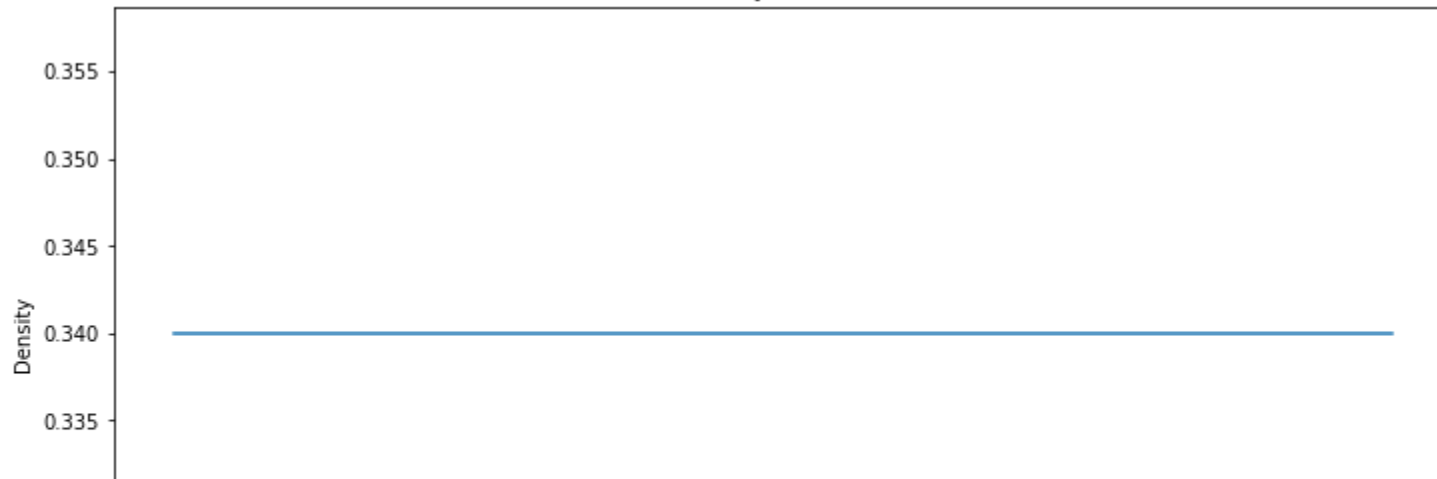


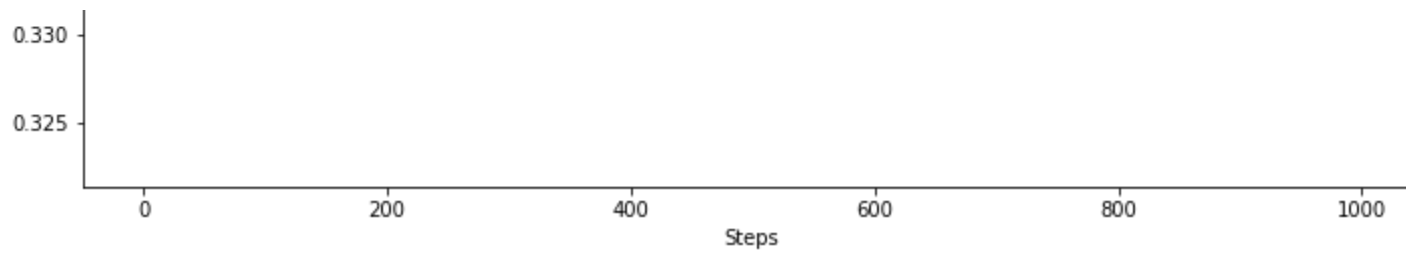
```

..3.00.1.100..2.....3.....3....4....3.0.0.1...2....3.....3...2000..00..1.10.0.10.0.0...2..
3.0.0.1.100..2....3.....3.....4...3..10..1.1.....4..2.....3000.1.0..20.00.0.00..1.1.....
0.0.0..100..2...3....3.....3.....3..20.1.0..1.....2..2.....0000.0..20.100.0.00..0....3..
0.0..1.000...2...3....4.....3.....20.1.1.1..2.....2..3..0000.0..00.000..10.1..2..1.
0.0....000.....3.....5....5....4.....0.1.10..2...3.....2...3000.10..00.00..200..2...3.1
0.0....000.....4.....5....4....4...10.0.1...3...3.....4000.00..00.0.1.00.1...2..10
0..1...00.1.....5.....3...3...30.1.1.2.....4..3...00000.00..00..1.10.1.2...2.00
.1..1..0.1.1.....4...3...3.00..1.2..3.....3..3..00000.00..0..20.0.1.2..3..100
..1..1..1.1.1.....4...3.0.0.1..1..2.....5.....3..200000.00...1.00..1..2..2..2000
1..1..1.0.0..1.....2.0..1.1.2..2...3.....5..2000000.00....100...2.1..2.000.
.1..1.0..1.1..2.....0..1.0..1..2..3.....4.....2000000.0.1...000...0..2..100.1
..1.0..1..1..3..2.....20..1..2...3...4.....4..00000000.0..1..000....1..1.00.10
.2.1..2.1...2..2.2.....5..0..2..2...3...3.....4..1.00000000..1..1..000.....2..100.0.
..1.1.0...2...3.1..2.....2.1..1...3....4.....5.1.0.0000000.1..2.1.000.....200.1.1
1..10..1...2..0...3..2.....1.1..2...3.....4.0..1.10000000..2..1.100.1.....000.0..
.1.0.1..2..1.0...1..2.....1..3..3...3...1..20.0000000.1..1..100.1.1.....000..1.
.0..1..2..2.0..1.....3..2.....2..2...4....4..20.1000000.1..2..1.00.10..2....00.1..1
10...2..2..10...2.....1..2.....3..3.....4..200.000000.1..2.1.0.0.10.1...2..00..2.
00.....2.1.00.....3....2...3.....3...4...2.000.00000.1.1..1.10..10.1...3...30.1..0.
00.....10.00.....4....3...3.....3...3.0.000.00000.0..1..10.1.00...2....400...20.
00.....00.00.....3...3...3.....40.0.000.0000.1..2..200.0.00.....4.000...0.1
00.....0.10.1.....4....4...4.....00.0.00.1000.1.1..1.000.0.00.....1000...0.0
00.....100..1.....3...3.....5....00.0.0.1000.1.1.1..1000..100.....0000...0.0
00.....00.1..2.....4.....4...4.....5.00.0..10000.0..1..2000..2000.....000.1..0.0
00.....0.1..3..3.....4.....4....5..0.00..20000.1.1..2000.1.0000.....000..1.0.0
00.....1..3..2...3.....5.....4..20.0.1..0000.10..2.000.10.0000.....000..0.0.0
00.....3..2..3...3.....4.....30.1.1.1.0000.0.1..1000.0.10000.....000..0.0.0
00.....1..2...3...3.....50.1.1.1.1000.10..2.0000.0.00000.....000..10.0
00.....3..3...3...3.....0.1.10..1000.10.1..1000.1.100000.....000..00.0
00.....3...4...4...4.....0..100..0000.0.1..2.000.10.000000.....000..00.0

```

Density over time



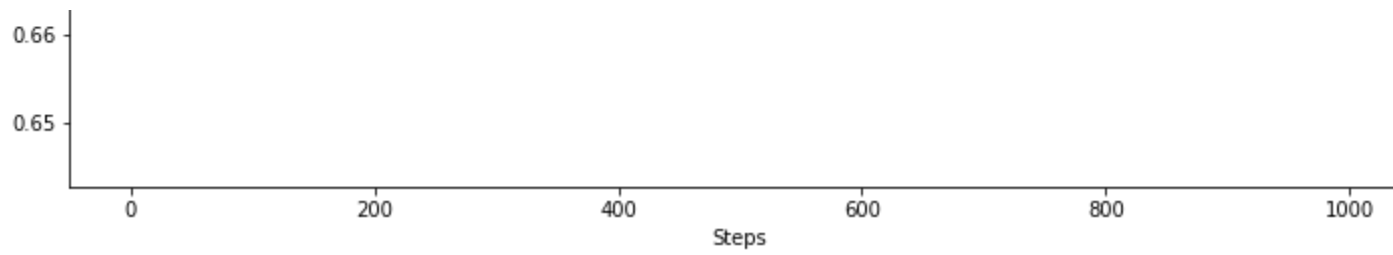


```
1 sim = TrafficSimulator(length=100, density=0.650, v_max=5, p_down=0.5)
2
3 # initialize
4 sim.initialize()
5 density = []
6 t = 1000
7 for i in range(t):
8     sim.step()
9     if i >= 970:
10         sim.display_1()
11     density.append(sim.check_density())
12
13 plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
14 plt.title("Density over time")
15 plt.xlabel("Steps")
16 plt.ylabel("Density")
17 plt.plot(range(t), density)
18 plt.show()
```



A line plot titled "Density over time". The y-axis is labeled "Density" and ranges from 0.67 to 0.71. The x-axis is labeled "Time" and ranges from 0 to 100. A single horizontal blue line is plotted at a density of 0.68, indicating a constant density over time.





```
1 sim = TrafficSimulator(length=100, density=0.5, v_max=5, p_down=0.5)
2
3 # initialize
4 sim.initialize()
5 density = []
6 t = 1000
7 for i in range(t):
8     sim.step()
9     if i >= 970:
10         sim.display_all()
11         density.append(sim.check_density())
```



..0.1000000..2.0000..0000..1000.1.100.000.1..0.000.00...1....0.10..1..200.0.00.0.00.00.0.0.1000000.1  
00..0000.0.1..1.....0.000.0000..1.1..2.....2.....2...00000.00..1.....0.0.1...2000...2.00000000  
3.....1.000.000.....00.00..0..200..1.....2...2...3.....30000000..000000.0000.000.100..0000..2....  
..2...0.1.100000.1.000.0.000000.1.0.1.100.10.0.1.000.00.100.000.1.0.1.10..2.1..2..2...3...1.00.....2  
1.0.0000000...10000..000.1.0000..1000.000..1.0.000.00.....2...10.1..1.00.1.10.1.100.00..1.10000000..  
0.1.000.1.1..2.1.....0.00.1000..2.1..2...3.....2.....2.00000.0.1..1.....0..1..2.000..2..100000000  
...3...1000.00.1.....00.00...1.000...2.....2...3...3...0000000.1.00000.10000.000.00.1.000.1....3..  
.2....3.1.100000.1.100.1.100000.0.0.0.00.100..10.00.10.100.1000..10.0.0.1.0...2.1....3..2.0.00.....  
.1.1000000.1..00000..00.10.000.1.0000.00.1.0..1000.00.....2.0.1.1.0.00.0.00..1000.0.1.0.0000000.1..  
.1.1000.0...2.1.1.....0.0.1000..20..1..2....3....2....100000..1.1..1.....1..1.0.000...2000000000  
.3...2.0000.00..2...0.10.1....100.1.....3.....3...2...2.0000000..10000.100000.00.100..100.1..2....  
....3...1.100000.1.100.1.100000.1.1.10.00.00.1.00.0.10.100.1000.1.00..1.1.1..2..1...3...1..10.00.....  
2.10000000...200000..00.00.000.0.000.10.1.10..0000.0.1.....0.0..10.0.00.0.00..000.1.10.0.000000.1..  
.0.0000.0...1.1.1.....0.0.000.1.0..2...3...4...3...2..00000..2.1.1..1.....1.0.0.00.1..0000000000  
...2.0.000.10..2...2.0.00...2..00.1..2.....3.....3...3.1000000.1.0000.100000.10.1000..00.1.1..2..  
....1.0.000000.0.000.0.000000..1.10.100.0.10.00..100.000.000.10.0..20..1.1..2..2..1..200.00.....  
.10000000.1..000000..00.00.00.10.000.00..100..000.10..1.....1..200.0.0.10.0.1.000..100..1000000..2  
.0.0000.0...0.0..1.....0..100.1.1..2..2....3...2...2..1.0000..20.0..1..2...0.0..10.1..2.0000000000  
...0..100.10.1...30.0.0.1...1.00..1...3.....4....30.000000.10.000.100000.10.1000.1.0.10..1...2  
.....1.100000.10.000..100000..20.0.100.1.10.100..00.1000.000.00..1.00..1.1..1...2...300.10.1....  
.0000000.1..2000000..00.00.00.00.00.00.10.1.000..00.10..2.1.....2000.0..100.0..100.1.00.1.0000000..0  
.0.000.1.1...1.1..1.....1.000..1.1..1...3...3...3.1.0.000.1.00..1...3..2.0..1.00..1..10000000000  
.2..1.000.00..1...00..1.1..2.0.0.1..2.....4.....400.00000.10.100.1000000.00.000.10.0.0..2.1....  
.....0.000000.0.1000..00000..200.0.00.10.00.00.1.00.0000.000.0.1.0.0.1..0..1.....3...3000.00..1...  
1000000.1..20000000..0.10.10.100.0.100..100.1.0.10..20..1.....0000..1.000.0..00.10.0.1.1000000.1..  
10.00.1.1..2...1.1..2....100.1..1..2..2....2...2..10..100.1.10.1..2...1.0..1.0.0.1..20000000000..  
...20.00.100...2.00..0...2.1.10...2....3.....4....00.10000.100.000.0000000.00.00.100.0.0...1..2..  
.....0.00000.10.000.1.0000.1.000..10.100.00.00.0.0.1000.100.10..10..1.1.0...2.....2.0000.0.1..2..  
0000000.1.1.00000000..0.00.0.100.10.000..00.1.10.0.1.0..2.1.....000.1.0.000..1.00.00..10.0000000..1..  
00.0.10...2..2.0..2...2..00.1.1..1..1..2.....3...20.1.000..100..2...30..1.0..1.1.1..0000000000.1  
3..00.0.1000...0.0.1..1..10.00.....3.....4.....3.00.0000.1000.000.0000000.0.10.1000..10...1...  
.....0.0000.100.00.10.0000..100..20.100.10.10.10.0.0000.000.0.1.00..1.10.....2...1000.1.1..2..2  
000000.1.10.0000000.1..10.1.100.100.000..00..10.1.10..1..1.1...00.1.10.000..10.100..0.1000000.1..1..  
00.0.0..2...2.1..2...2...200.0..1..1..2...2....2.00..100.1.00..2...3.0.1.0..20..1..2000000000.10  
.1.00..1000.1...1.1.1..1..0.100.....3.....4..0.00.0000.0000.00.10000000.0.0.10000..0.1.....3..  
.2....0.0000.00.10.10.10000..00..200.00.100.00.00..10000.00.1.10.0.1..0.0.1.....2..000.1.1.1...3..  
0000.10.0.1000000.1..200..100.100.1000..0..200.0.0.1..2.1.1...00.0.00.000..0.1000..0.000000.1..2.1  
00..1.1...30..2..2...300.10...1...3...3..2...10..2000..10..2...3..1.10.0...0.1...2000000000.100  
20.0.1.0000..2...1.1.1..1.0.00.1.....4...20.00.000.1000.100.00000000.0..100000..1.1.....  
..2...10000.0.10.100.0000.1.0..200.100.00.100.0.1.00000.00.0.00..1.1..1.1.1.....1.000.0..1..3..1  
0000.0.1.10000000..200.1.00.1000.000.1..1.000.0..1..2.0..1.1..00..100.00.1..0.0000..100000.1..2.10  
0.1..1.1...0.1...2...3.00.100.....2...2..1..2..0..20000..00.....3.1.0.0.10...0...2.000000000.1000  
0.1.1.10000.....30..1.1..1.10.1..2.....40.10.1000.0000.00.100000000..1.000000..0..1.....  
.2....30000.1.10.100.1000.1.10..00.1000.00.000..10.00000.0.1.10.1.0...2.1.1..2.....0.00.10...1..1..  
0000.0.0.0000000.1..000.0.0.1000.100.1.1.0.00.1.1...20..1.0...20.1.000.0.1..2.10000..000000..20.00

0..1.0...2.0..1.....2..10.100.1.....3...2...3.1..1.00000..0.1.....10.0..100...1..0.000000000.0000  
..10.0.00000.....0.1.0..1.0.0.1..2...3.....0.10.10000.0000.00.000000000..0.00000.1..1..1.....  
...3.00000.0.0.1000.000.1.10.1.00.000.10.100.1.0.10000.1.10.0.1.1.1..1.1..2..2...0.0.100.....2..2  
000.1.1.1000000.1.1.000.0.0.000.1000..1.10.0.1.1..2.0..20...2.00..1000.0..20.00000...00000.1..00.00  
..1..1.1..0..1..2.....200.000..1.....3..2..1.1.0.0000.1..1..2...00..200.1...1.0.000000000.0000  
..0.1.10000.1.....1.1..20..1.1..2..2....4.....0.0.100000.0000.0.1000000000..0.0000.1.1...2.1....  
..3..100000..1.1000.1000.0.00..100.000.0.100.10..10000.10.0.1.1.1.1..2.0...2..2...30..1000.....2..  
000.0..1000000.1.10.00.10..1000.000.1..100.0.0..1..1..20.1..0.00..0000...2.00.00000...0000.1..200.00  
1.1.0...2.1...2...3..000.00.1...2.....2..2.10.0.0000..1...2...30..2.000..1...0..1000000000.000..  
..10.00000..1.....0..1.00..0..1..2..2.....4...0.0.000000.0000..1000000000.1.0.0000.0...2..0..1..  
...1.00000..20.0000.0000..10.1.000.00.1.100.10.1.0000.100.0.0.0..1..2.10.....2...30.1.0000.....2  
00.1.1.0000000.0.00.00.0.1.0000.00.1..200.1.1..2..2..200...20.0.1.000.1..100.0000.1..000.1.1.000.00  
..10..1..0...2...3..1.00.100..1.....3.....1..10.1.1000.1..1...2.0..2.100..2.1...1.000000000.1000..  
..00.0000.1..2...0...100..1..2..2..2.....30..1000000.000.1.000000000.10..10000.0...1.0...1..  
..30.0000.1.00.0000.000.1.0.1.100.100..100.10.1.10000.00.10.0...2..2.10.1.....2.0.10.0000.....  
0.1.1.1000000.10.0.100.0.0.000.100..1.00.10..1..1..1.00.1..00..1.1000..1..000.000.1.1.00.1.1.1000.00  
..0..2.1.0.....3..1..100.00..2.1.....4...1.00.0.000.1.1...2...10..0.00.1.0..1..0.00000000.1000.1  
..00.000.1..2...30...000...1.....3..2..2.....0.1.0000000.00.1.1000000000.00..0000.1.1...1.1...2  
..00.0000..10.1000.1000.0..1.100.100..200.10.1.100000.0.10.10...1..10.1.1.....10.00.0000.....  
0..1.10000000.00.0.000.0..100.100.1..10.10..2..2..20.00...20..20.000..2.1.000.000..10.0.10..10000.00  
...20.0..1.....2.1.000.0.1.0..1.....3.0.00.0.000.0..1.....30.1.0.00..1.1..1.0.0000000.1000.10  
1.0.100.1.1...3.00...000...1.....1..2..3...1.10000000.00..10000000000.00..0000..1..2..1.1....  
..0.10000..0.10000.000.1.1.0.00.100..200.100..1000000..100.00...1.0.1.1..2...0.100.000.1.....  
..1..10000000.10.1.1000..1.00.100.1.1.0.100...1..1.00.0.1..0.1.00.00.1.0.0.00.1000..00..100..0000.100  
..2.00.0...1.....1.1000.0.0..2..2.....10.00..1000.0...1...00.0.0.0..20..1..10.0000000.0000.0..  
..1.100.10..1..0.0.1..000.....1.....2...3...3..10000000.10..200000000000.00..000.1..1..2.0...2..  
...10000.1..100000.000.0.0..100.00..200.1000..0000000..000.0.1.....1.1.1..2...3..100.100.1..2.....  
...20000000.10.10.0000..0.00.000..10.0.000...20.00.0..1.0.0.00.0.1.1.10.0.10000..0.1.000..000.1000  
2.100..1...2.....1000.10..1..1...3.....00.0..20000.0...1..0.1.1.1.1.0..2.1.00.0000000.000.1..  
3.100.100...1..0..1.1.000.....1.....3..2..1.00000000.0.1.000000000000.00..000..1...3.10.....  
...000000..1.000000.000..1.1.00.10.1.00.1000.1.0000000..00.10...2...0..1..2...3.1.00.1000..1...3....  
...00000000.00.00.0000..10.100.1.00.0.000.....0.100.0..0.0.0.00..10.0.00..100000..10.000..00.10000  
..100..2..2.....3..0000.0.1..1...2.....3..00...200000.0...1..0..10.0.0..1.0.0.00.000000.100.1.1.  
0.00.100.1...2.1..10.00.1.....2.....3..2.100000000.0.0.00000000000.100..000...1...100.....  
...0000..2.1000000.000..10.0.10.1.10.1000.1.1000000.1.0.10.1...3..2..2...30..100.000..2..2...3..  
1..00000000.0.100.0000..0.100.10.00.0.000.....0.000.0..10.0.00..0.1.100..00000.1..00.000..0.10000.  
200..2.1...3...2.000.10..2..2...3...30.1..000000.0.....1.0..00.0..1.0.0.0.00.000000.00.1.1..  
0.0.1000..2..0...200.0.1.1.....3.....1..100000000.1.1.100000000000.000..00.1...1..000.....  
..3.0000..10000000.00.1..00..100.0.00.0000..1000000.1.1.10.1.1...1..1..2.0.1.00.100..2.1...3....  
..1.0000000.1.1000.0000..0.000.00.0.1.1000.....1000.0...00.0.00..0..1000..00000..1.00.00.1..10000.  
00.1..1..2.....3..1000.0..2..1..2.....4.00..1.000000..1.....0..1.0.1..2.10..10.00.000000.00.0..2  
..1.1000.1...1.0...00.1.1.1.1.....3.....1.000000000.1.1.100000000000.1000..0.1.1...2.000.....  
..10000...0000000.10.1.1.0..200.1.100.000.1.0000000.0..10.1.1.1.....2...30..1.100.00.1..1..3....4  
..1000000.1.10000.000.1..0.000.00..10.000.1...0000.0...00..10.1..1.000.1.00000..0.0.100..1.00000.1  
0.1..2..2...4..1.0000..1..1..2...3...0.00..100000.1..1...0..0..1.1..10..200.00.000000.00..1..0  
..0.0000..2..10...0.1.10..1.1.....3...10000000.10..1000000000000.0000..0..1.1...100.1.....

```
.200000...000000.100..1.10..000.0.000.000..1000000.10..00..1.1.1.....2.0.1..100.10.1.1....3...3...
.200000000.0.0000.1000..1.0.000.0.1.0.1000..1....0000.0...0..20.1.1..1000.0.00000..0..100.1.0.00000..
0..1...2...3..1.0.0000...1...2....3....3..10.1..000000...2.1...0...1..1..20..2000.0.1000000.0..2..20
..1000.1...1.00....1.10.1.0...2.....2....300000000.00..000000000000.10000....20...2..00.1.1....
.000000.1..000000.00..20.00..000..1000.0..1.000000.10.1.0..20..1.1.....0.0..1.00.10.10..1.....3...3
.00000000.10.000.1000..20..1000..10.0.000.1..1...0000.0.....200.0..20000.0.00000..0..000..10.0000.1.
0.....3..2...2.1.10000...1.....4...3..200..200000..2.0..1...1...2..20..2000.10.000000.1.1..1.00
..000.1..2.0.00....0.00..1.1....2.....3.00000000.10.1.000000000000.00000....00.....20.10..2..
10000.1.1.00000.10.1.0.10.1.00.1.000.1.1..1000000.0.1.10..0.1.0..1.....1.1.0.0.10.10.1.1.....2..
.000000.10.100.1000..200..000.1.00..100.1.1..1..000.1.1....000..2.00000.0.00000...1.000..00.000.1.1
0.....2..2..1.10000.1.....2.....3..2.00.1..00000..2.1..2..2..1...1.0.1.0000.0.100000.1.1..2.100
3.000..1..10.0.1...100...1..3...2.....10000000.100..1000000000000.00000....00.....0.100.....
00000..10.0000.10.10.0.0.10.00.0.000.0..1.0000000.0..100..0..1.1..1.....10..10.00.00...2..2.....2
.000000.10.100.1000.1.000..00.1.10..2000.0..2..200.1.1..2..00..2.0.00000.0.00000...0.000..0.1000..10
0.....1..1..100000...2.....2.....1.0.0.1.1.0000..2.1..2.1..1..1..0..1.10000.0.00000.10..1.0.000
0.00..2.1.00.0..2..00.1...2....3...3.....0000000.100.1.0000000000000.00000....0.1...0.00.1.....
0000.1.00.0000.0.100..1.10.100..1000..1..10000000..200.1..1..1..2..2....0..20.10.100....2..2....0
10000.100.000.000.1.1000..00..10.1.000.1.1...2000..1.1..1.0..20.0.00000..10000.1..0.000..0.000.1.0.
0.....2..200000..2....3....2.....10.0..1.1000..20..1.0..1..1..1..0..10000.1.100000.0.1.0.0.000
0.00...10.00.0....200..1.....3...2....4...000000.100.10.0000000000000.00000....1.1...0.0.1.1....
000.10.00.000.1.100.1.0.00.000..000..2..20000000.1..00.1.1...2..2..2..3.0..0.10.1000.....1..2..0
00000.00.100.1000.0.0000..0.1.0.1.100.10..1...000..2.1.1.0..200..10000.1.0000.1..2.1000..100.1.1.1
.1.....1.00000.1.....4...3...2..00..1.0.000.1.0.1..1..2.1..1..2.1..00000..1000000..1.10.0.000
0.0.1..0.100.0....000..1.....3....4..2.000000.00.100.0000000000000.00000....0..2..1.1.1..2..
00.100.0.100.10.00.10.0.00.000..00.1..1.000000.1.1.0.1.1..2..2..2..30.0..10.1000.1.....2...30
00000.0.1000.0000.0.0000...1.10.0.000.0.1..2.00.1..10.0.0..00.1.0000.1.1000.1..20.000.1..00.1.1.10
..1.....100000..2.....2....3..2.0.1.0.0.000.0..1.1...2.1..2..2.0..20000.1.0000000..0.00.0.000
.10...20.000.0....000...1.....2....2.0.00000.100.00.1000000000000.100000.....2..20..1.1..2
00.000.0.00.10.10.100..100.000..00..2.10000000.0.0..10...2...3..2...300.0..0.1000.1..2.....3.00
```

### 3.3. Average car flow with respect to density

The patterns are similar to the multi-lane model above (more lane - better flow, less uncertainty, less dependent on random initialization). I will focus the analysis on the comparison between the standard multi-lane and this chaotic multi-lane in section 4.

```
1 # 3 different number of lanes
2 lanes_values = [2, 5, 10]
```

```

2 lanes_values = [2, 3, 10]
3 # keep track list
4 track_mean, track_low, track_high = [[] for i in range(len(lanes_values))], [[] for i in range(len(lanes_values))], [[] for i in range(len(lanes_values))]
5 densities = np.linspace(0, 1, 41)
6 # running first few steps to avoid effect by random initialization
7 init_steps = 50
8 steps = 100
9 simulations = 30
10
11 # looping through each number of lane
12 for k in range(len(lanes_values)):
13     num_lanes = lanes_values[k]
14     for p in densities:
15         # initialize the model
16         sim = TrafficSimulator(length=100, density = p, v_max = 5, p_down = 0.5, lanes = num_lanes)
17         tracking = []
18
19         # start simulation
20         for i in range(simulations):
21             total = 0
22             sim.initialize()
23             for i in range(steps + init_steps):
24                 sim.step()
25                 # only record after the first few steps
26                 if i >= init_steps:
27                     total += np.sum(sim.car_pass())
28             # take the average
29             tracking.append(total/num_lanes/steps)
30         # record into list
31         track_mean[k].append(np.mean(tracking, axis = 0))
32         track_low[k].append(np.quantile(tracking, 0.05, axis = 0))
33         track_high[k].append(np.quantile(tracking, 0.95, axis = 0))

```

```

1 plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
2 # plot the multi-lanes
3 for i in range(len(track_mean)):
4     print(str(lanes_values[i]) + "_lane peak at: p =", densities[track_mean[i].index(max(track_mean[i]))])
5     plt.plot(densities, track_mean[i], label = str(lanes_values[i]) + "_lane", color = coloring[i], linewidth = 3)
6     plt.fill_between(densities, track_low[i], track_high[i], alpha=0.1, color = coloring[i])
7
8 # multiple lanes - different cars - the value:

```

```

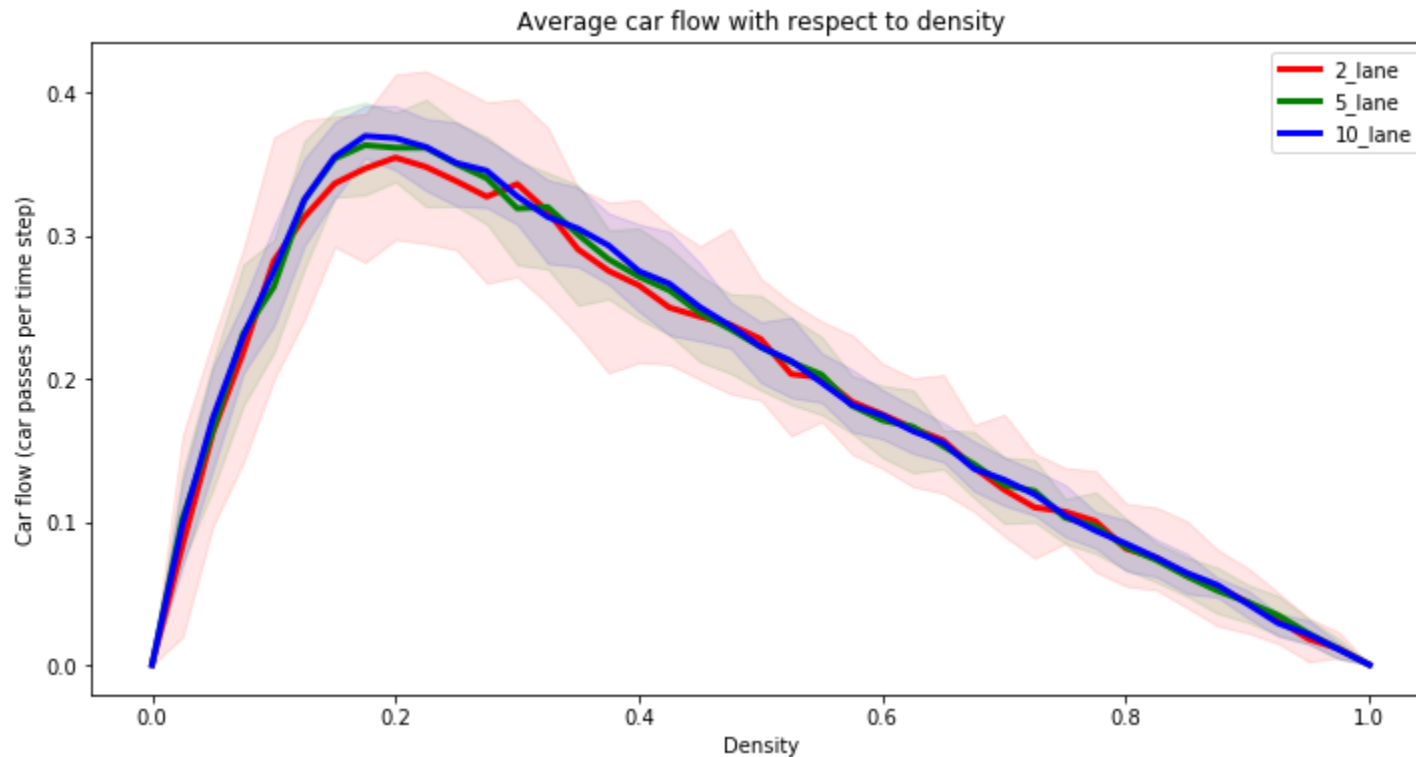
9 multi_diff_mean, multi_diff_low, multi_diff_high = track_mean, track_low, track_high
10
11 plt.legend()
12 plt.title("Average car flow with respect to density")
13 plt.xlabel("Density")
14 plt.ylabel("Car flow (car passes per time step)")
15 plt.show()

```

```

↳ 2_lane peak at: p = 0.2
   5_lane peak at: p = 0.17500000000000002
   10_lane peak at: p = 0.17500000000000002

```



## 4. Conclusions

How much more traffic can flow through a 2-lane road compared to a 1-lane road at the same traffic density? What about roads with more than 2 lanes? Either model 3 or more lanes and report on your results, or predict how much larger the traffic flow through a 3+ lane road will

**be compared to a 1-lane road at the same traffic density.**

At  $p = 0.1$  (peak of traffic flow), the 2-lane model can hold an additional 4% compared to the single-lane model. However, the 5-lane model can hold up to 11% increases to the single-lane model. The traffic flow for the 2-lane model and 3+ lane model is better than the single lane, with less dependence on the initial configuration. This result is demonstrated by the resulting line plus the narrower 95% interval, indicating the more certainty, or in the simulation case, less prone to the initial configuration. The model is flexibly adaptable to all number of lanes; hence, further testing out is feasible given more computing power. (The simulation here takes 1.5h to run each section - already with Colab free GPU). In conclusion, the multi-lane model can hold more traffic (more lane with the same density each lane), and better traffic flow. The 2-lane model only has a slight increase, whereas the 5-lane has significant increase of 11%.

**How applicable is this model to traffic in Buenos Aires (BA)?**

This model is quite reflective of traffic in BA because most vehicles are cars and have similar behavior. For BA, the small roads are usually single-lane, which is identical to section 1. Also, for bigger ways, BA has massive highways with 3+ lanes (some have five lanes), which is applicable for section 2. The results are also similar to what perceived in real life: backward traffic jams. BA traffic can be better depicts by the chaotic model, where each car has different behaviors. Finally, for the next step, to add more real-life components, I suggest adding traffic lights and intersections (as those two are among the reasons slowing down the traffic). This simulation is representative of highway situations.

**Comparison between different multi-lane models (standard vs chaotic). What do your results imply about how self-driving cars should be programmed?**

Interestingly, the chaotic version with the multi-lane is only peaked when density = 0.2, which implies it works better with a higher density road. The main reason is the max\_speed component and the accelerating factor.

First, each car has its max speed, which on average, less than the preset  $v_{max}$ . Call a random vehicle with slow speed A. This means is a fast car (B) can speed up and pass A, no traffic jam would occur (as traffic jam is from the negative velocity difference between the car in front and at the back).

Second, half of the cars have accelerating step = 2, which makes them accelerate faster, making the traffic flow easier to increase.

With all such advantages, but the maximum traffic flow is not higher than of the standard model.

This result leads to a possible suggestion for self-driving cars: same behaviors and chaotic behaviors have its benefits: the standard model avoids noises and unexpected scenarios, whereas the chaotic model allows for freedom depends on the environment. Hence, the self-driving car should be an adaptive system on the environment: instead of having fixed behaviors, cars should accelerate/decelerate strategically. Furthermore, a possible benefit of self-driving cars is the chance of communicating with other cars, which might lead to better planning and coordination between systems, rather than each car as an independent component.

## Next steps

I will add traffic lights, intersections turn, more noises in drivers' behaviors, simulate car accidents, and related obstacles. Also, I am very interested in having the system of coordinate vehicles (cars communicating to achieve the best outcome on average). These suggestions are all worth exploring.

```
1 plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
2
3 # plot the single lane to compare
4 plt.plot(densities, single_lane_mean, label = "1_lane", color = coloring[3], linewidth = 3)
5
6 # plot the multi-lanes + same cars
7 for i in range(len(multi_same_mean)):
8     plt.plot(densities, multi_same_mean[i], label = str(lanes_values[i]) + "_lane + same car", color = coloring[i], linewidth = 3, li
9
10 # plot the multi-lanes + diff cars
11 for i in range(len(multi_diff_mean)):
12     plt.plot(densities, multi_diff_mean[i], label = str(lanes_values[i]) + "_lane + diff car", color = coloring[i], linewidth = 3, li
13
14 plt.legend()
15 plt.title("Average car flow with respect to density")
16 plt.xlabel("Density")
17 plt.ylabel("Car flow (car passes per time step)")
18 plt.show()
```





### Average car flow with respect to density

