

State St Traffic

Songyang Cheng, Mianzhi Huang, Nelson Linscott, Shou
Kurosu

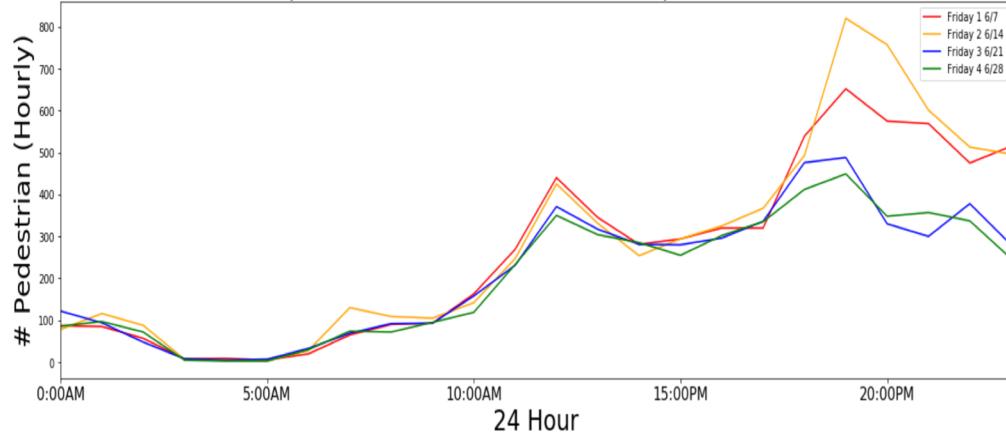
Pedestrain Flow

1. One peak around 12 pm - 2 pm on both Saturday and Sunday.

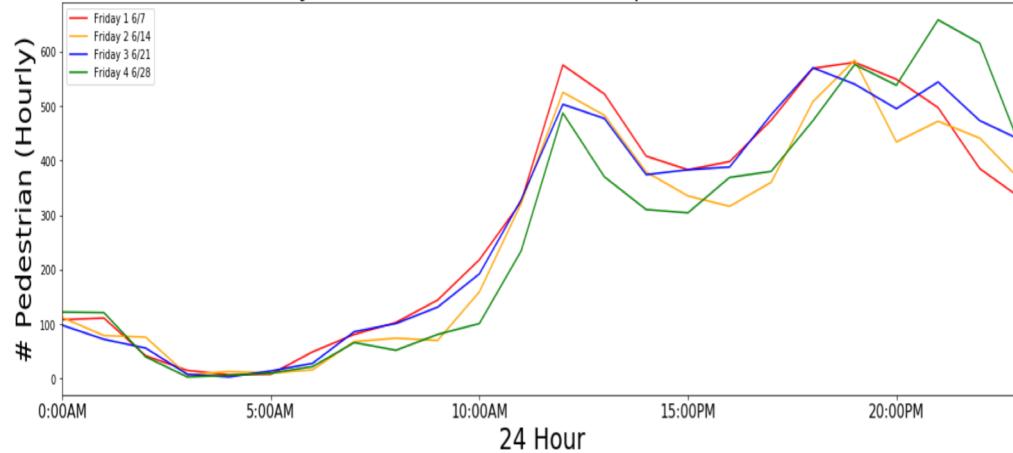
Two peaks, one around 12 pm and the other around 6 pm, from Monday to Friday. (commuting)

1. The number of people who walk on Saturday is almost as twice large as the number who walk on weekdays.

2018 September FRIDAYs Pedestrians Comparison in 24 Hours

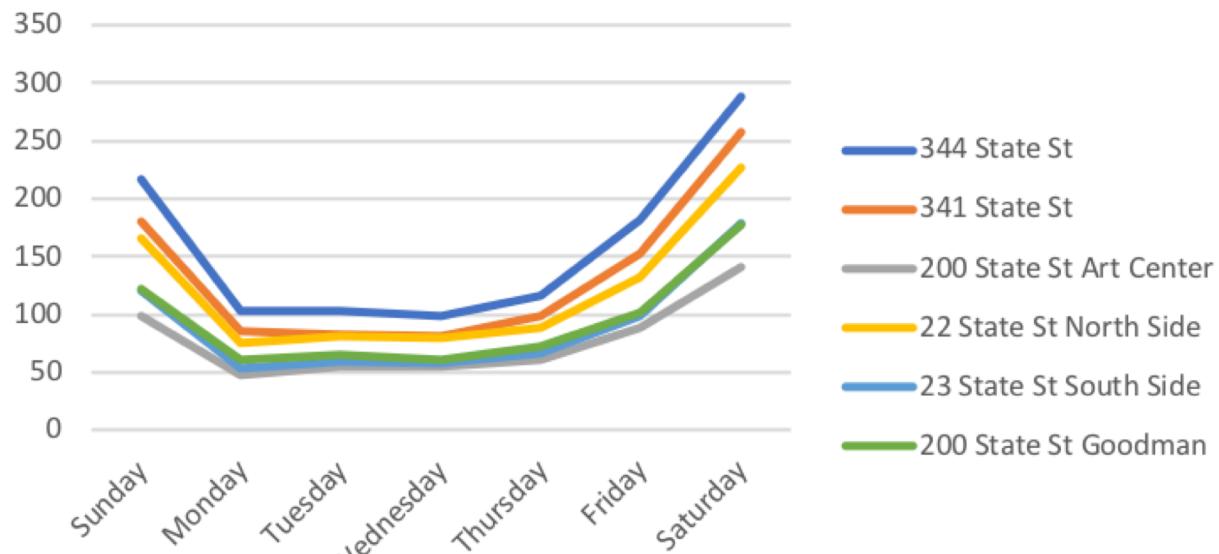


2019 June FRIDAYs Pedestrians Comparison in 24 Hours

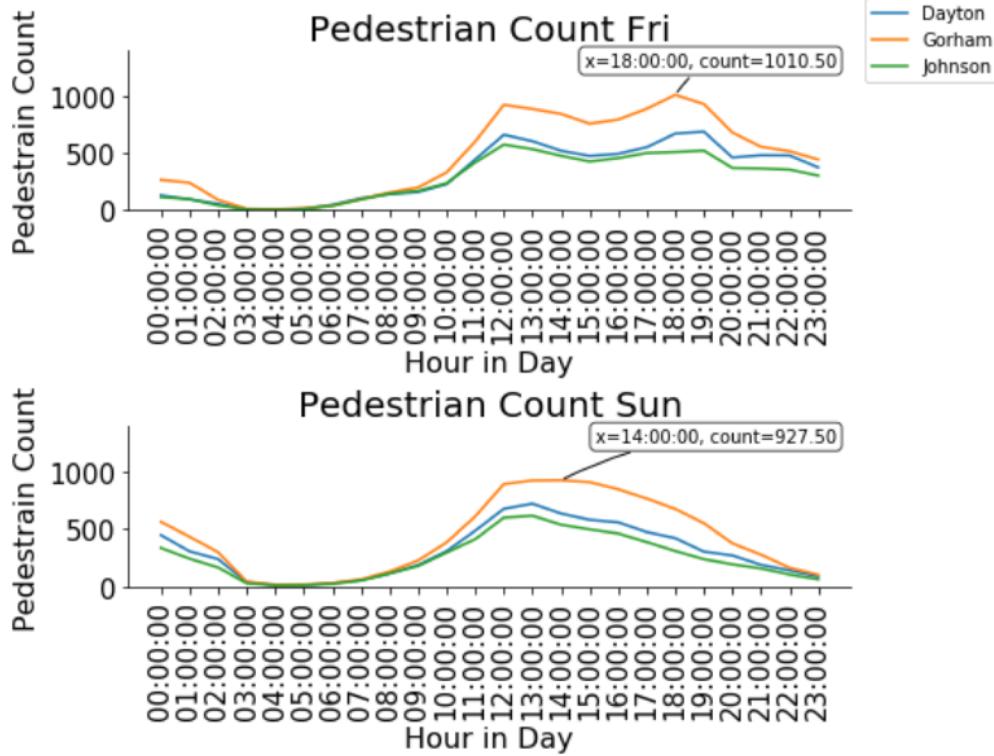
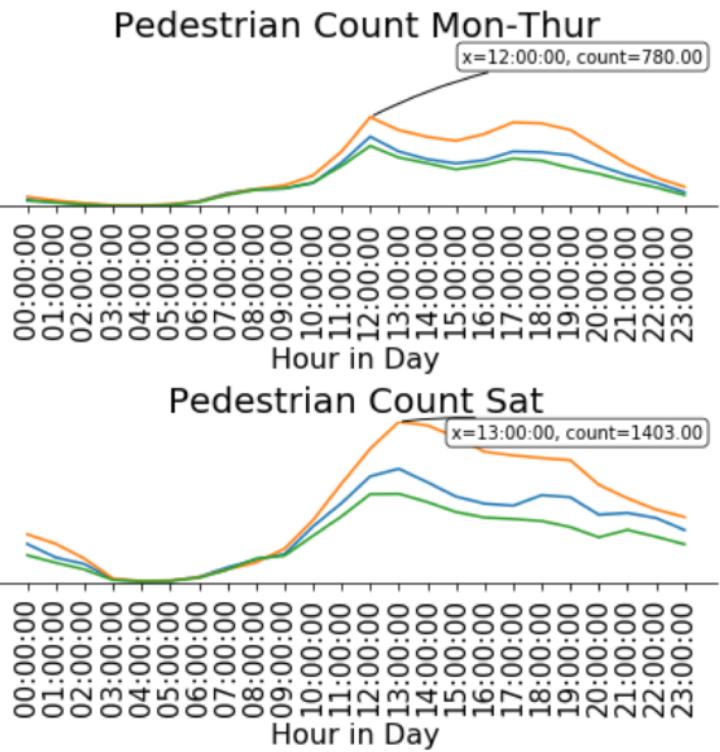


Patterns on Friday
in 2018 Sep and
2019 June
Indicate a need to
focus on controls
based on Friday
night variations

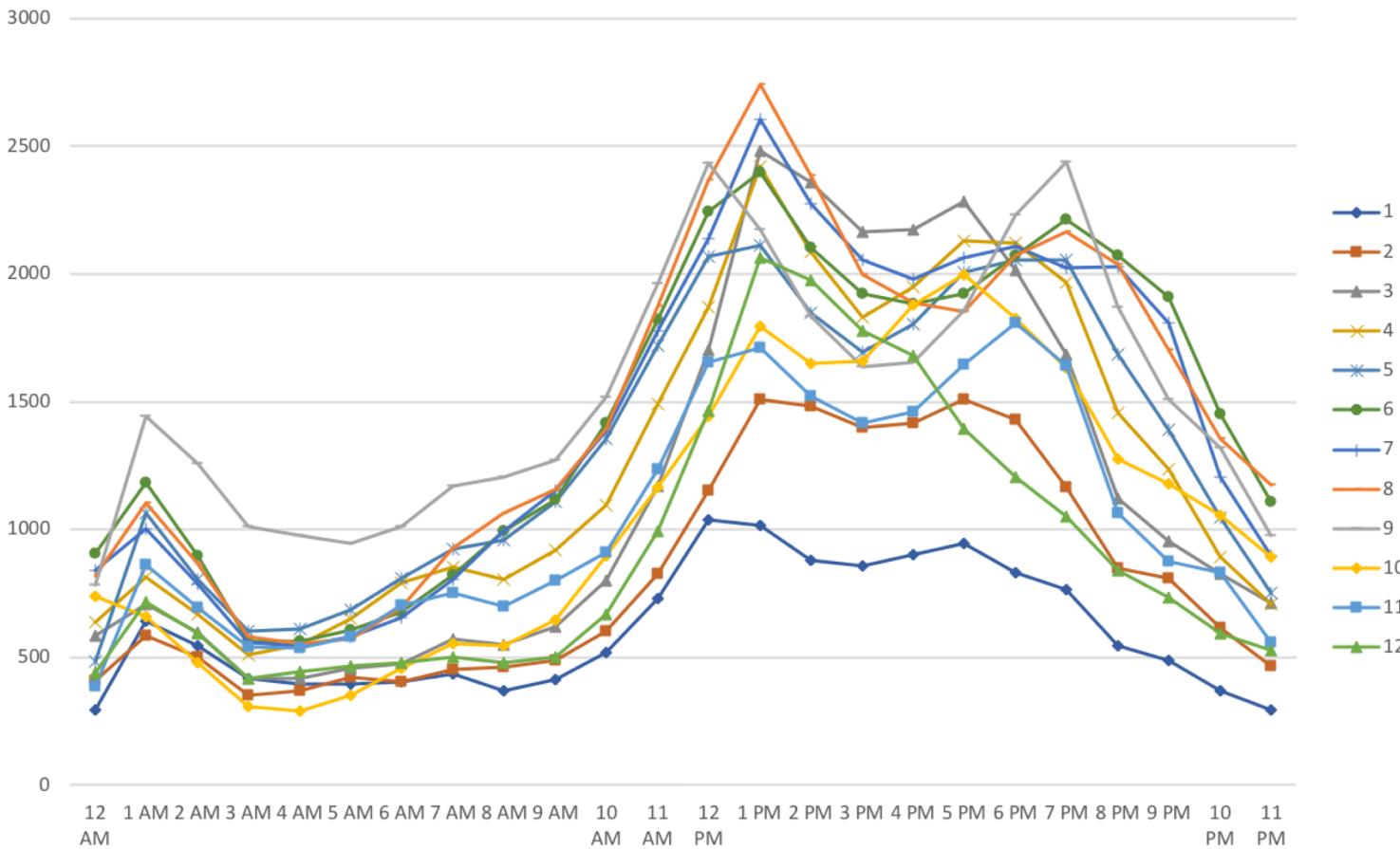
Non-Busy Hours (Midnight-7am) Average Pedestrian Counts Based off Day of Week



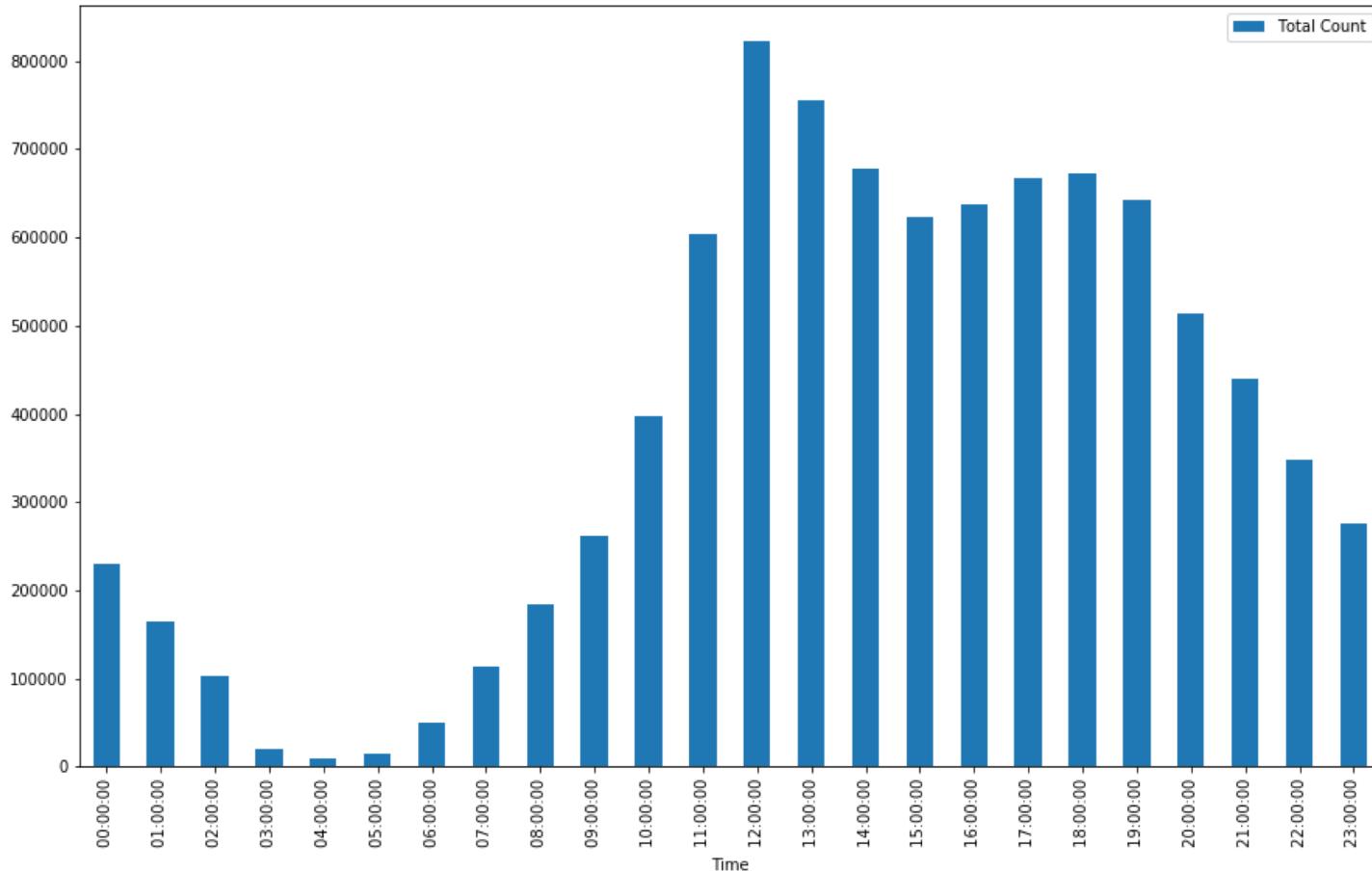
Pedestrian Count



Average Pedestrians at Each Time of Day for Each Month



Total Count of Pedestrians From Dataset (2018-2019)

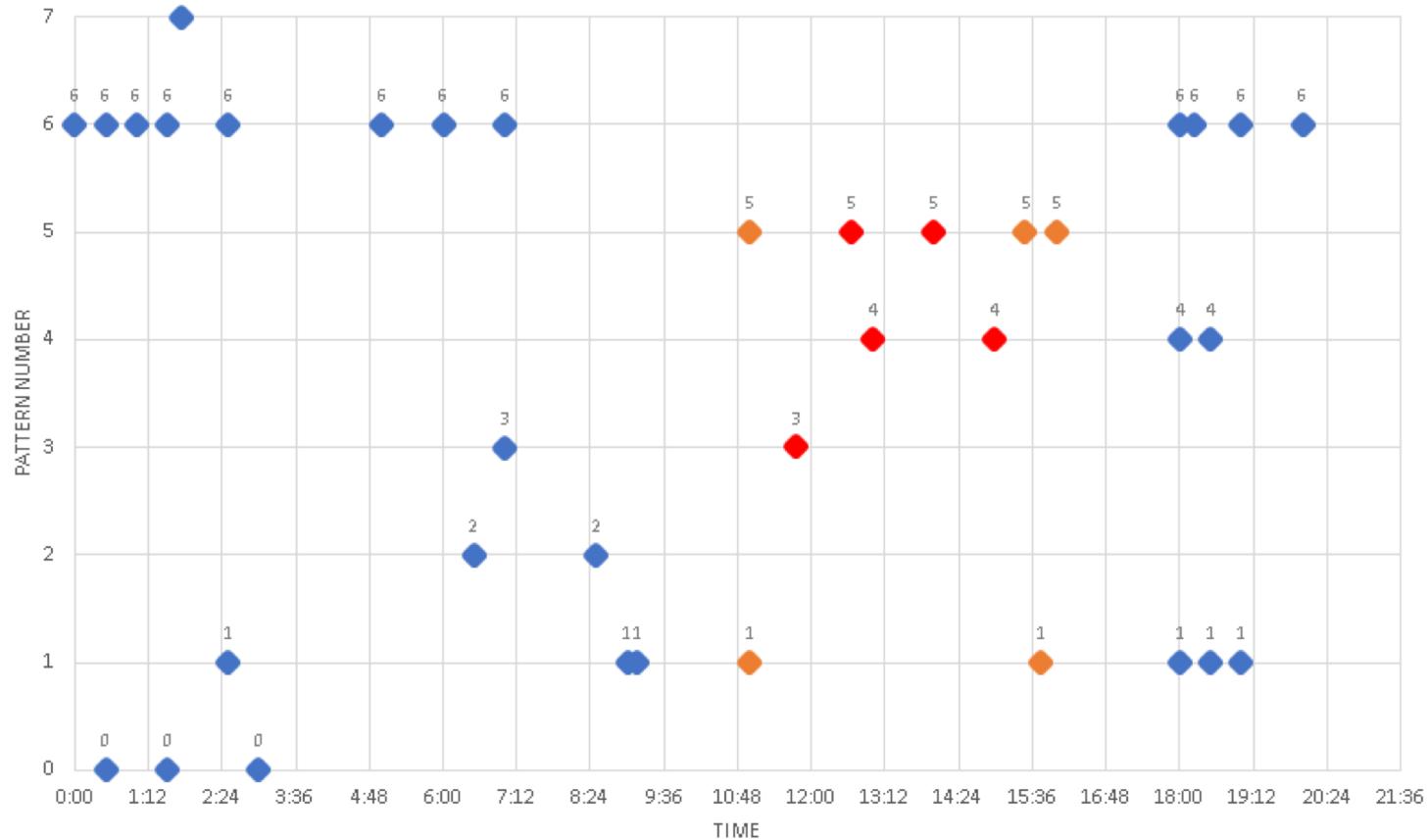


Green Lights Cycle

Go across Main Street(Dayton/Gorham/Johnson) = go along State St
wait for a long time.

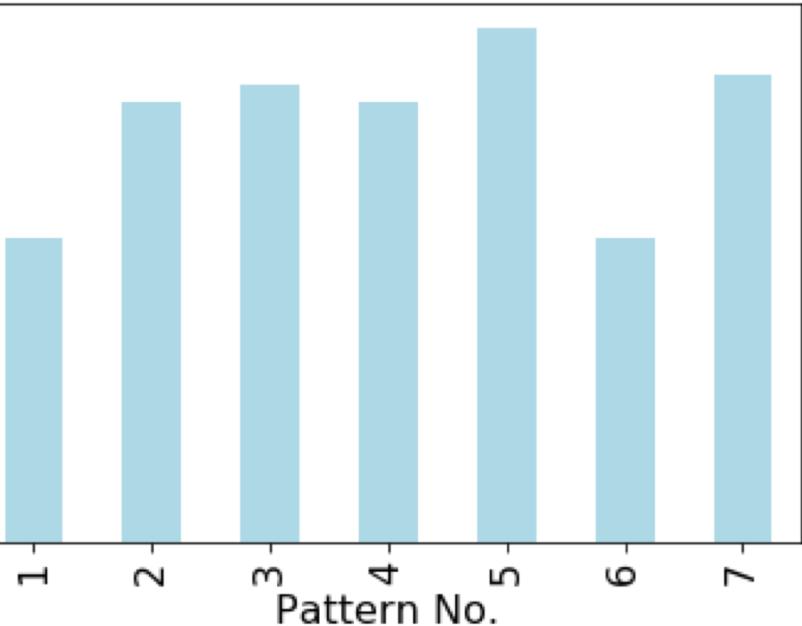
about three or four times than the other way around

LIGHT PATTERN THROUGHOUT THE DAY

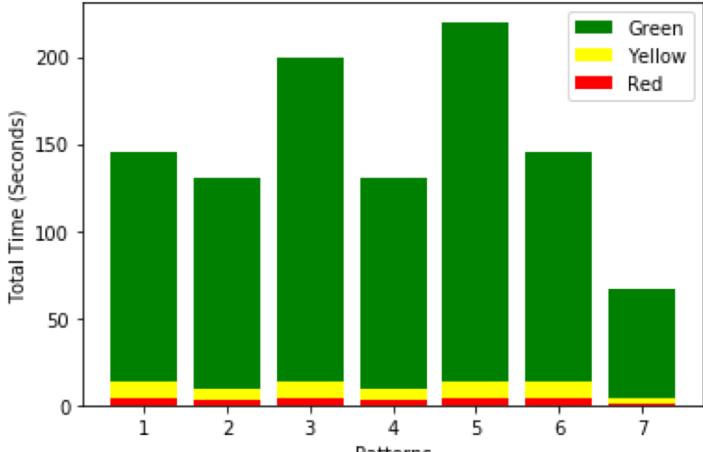


Average Main Street Walk Time (s)

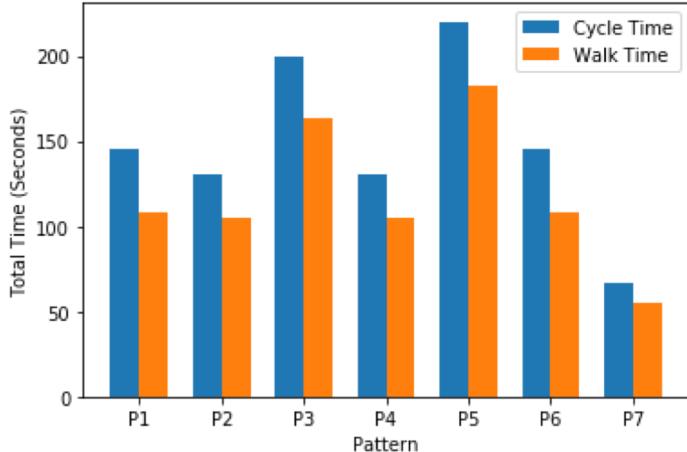
Average Walk Time by Pattern



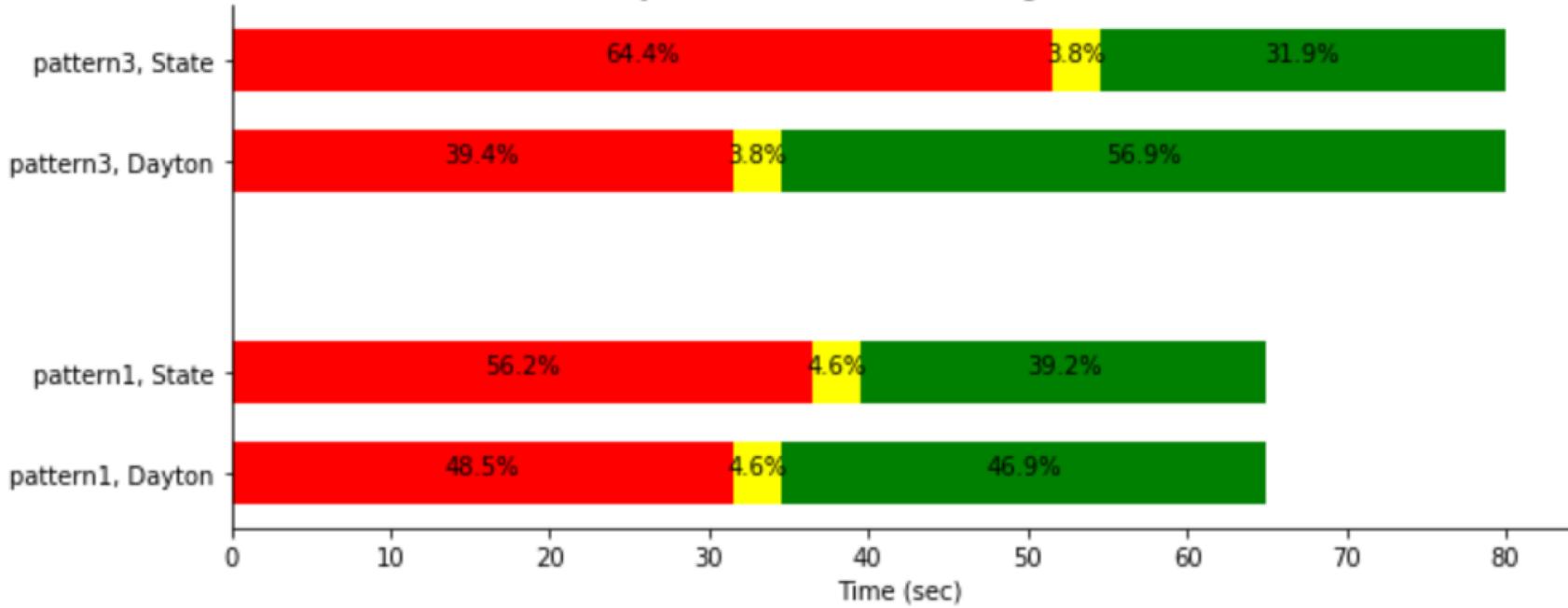
Main Street Total Cycle Time by Traffic Light Color



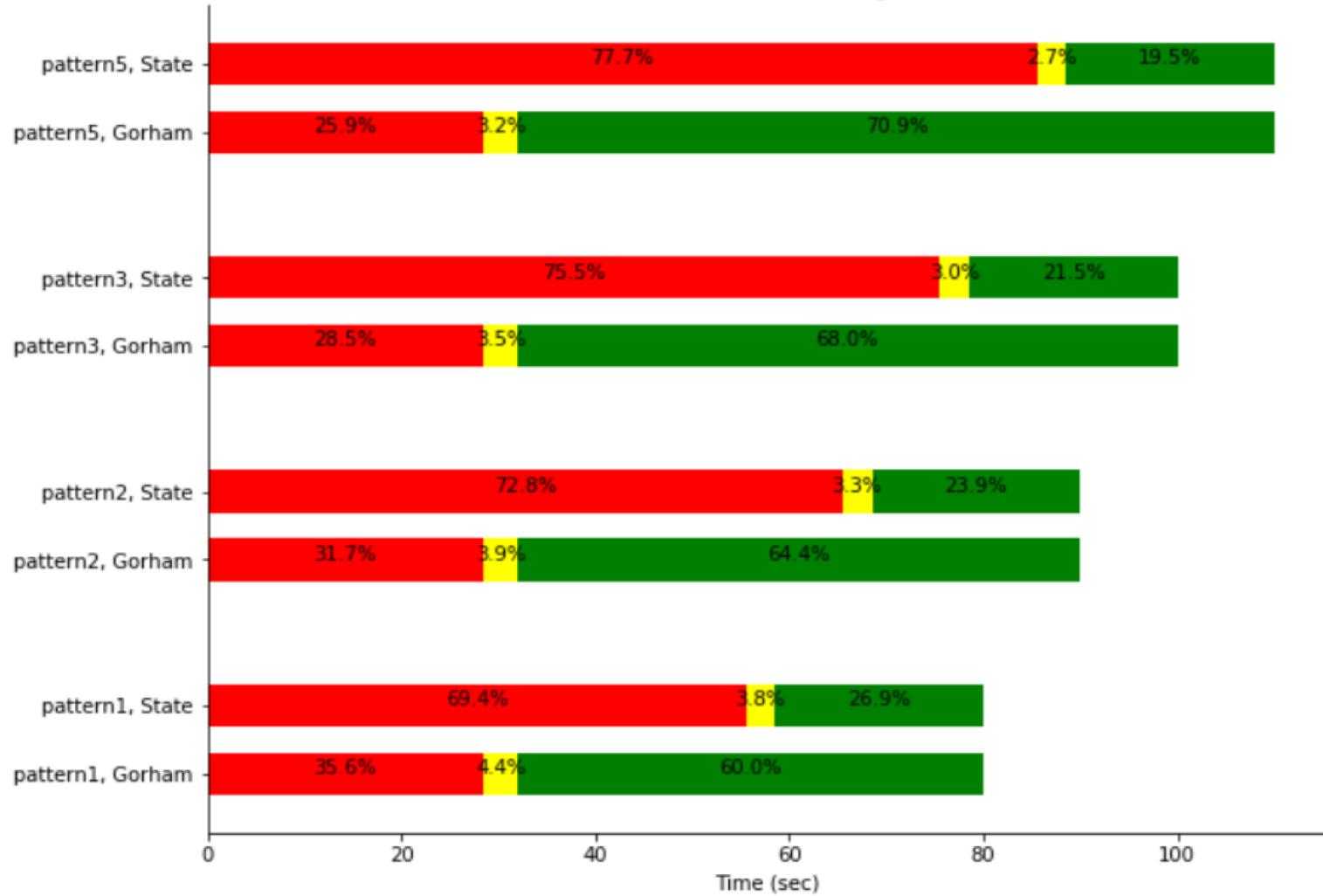
Total Cycle Time vs. Walk Time of State Street Patterns



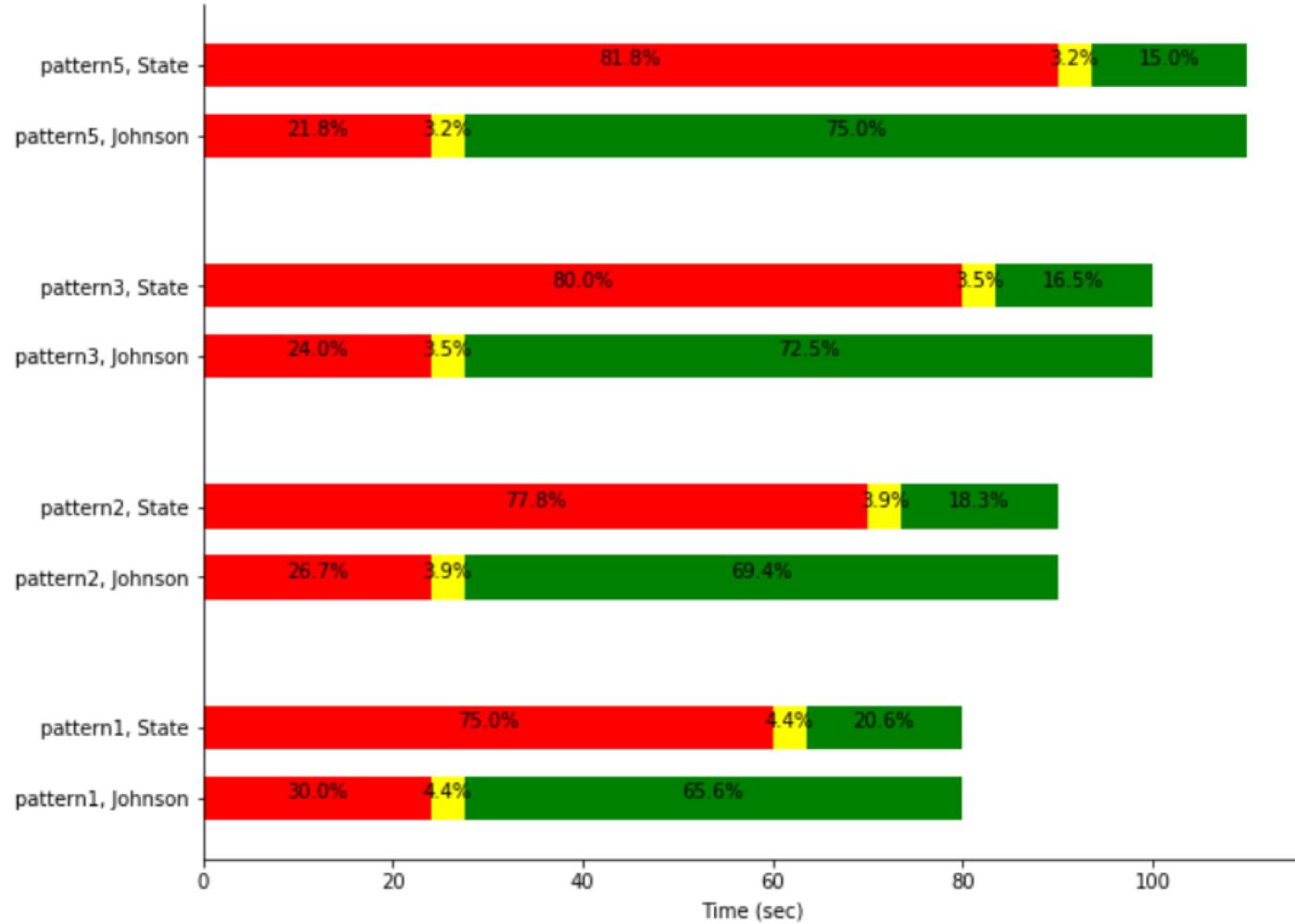
Dayton/State Street Traffic Lights Pattern



Gorham/State Street Traffic Lights Pattern

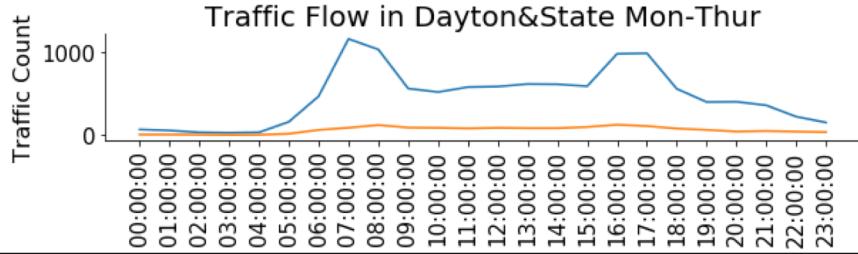
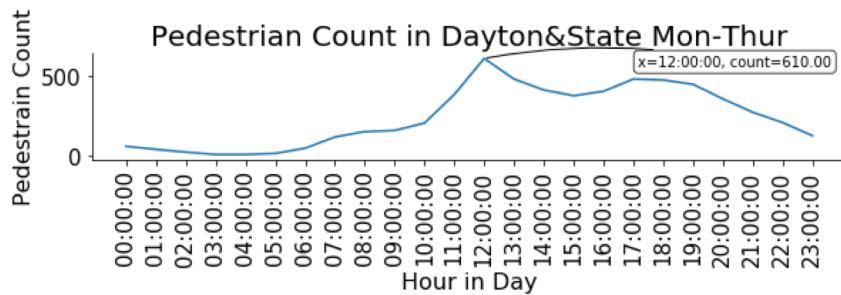
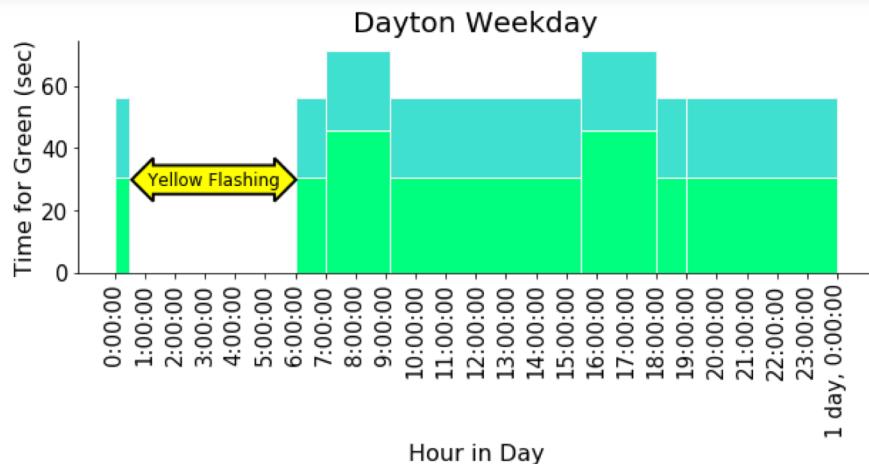


Johnson/State Street Traffic Lights Pattern



Light Pattern, Pedestrian and Traffic

1. Light cycle are too long, should adopt shorter and more frequent cycle pattern.
2. Pattern does not align with morning peak (6 - 8 am).

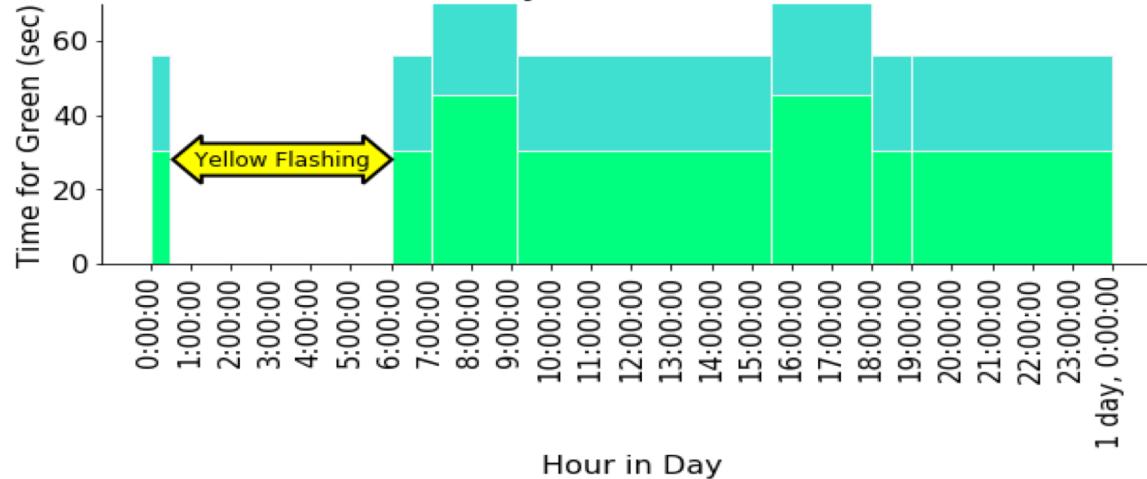


Metric and Optimization

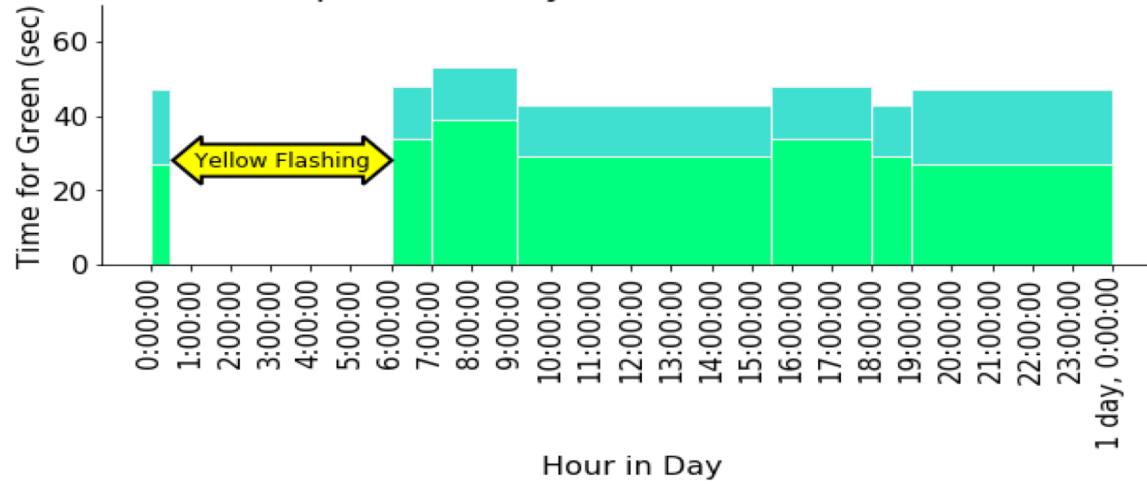
Assumption:

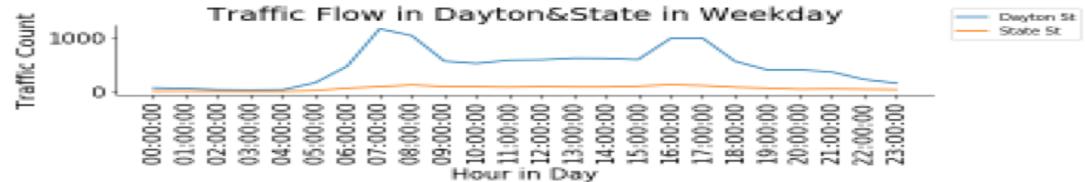
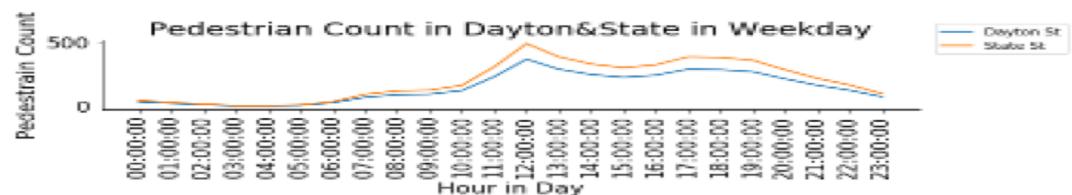
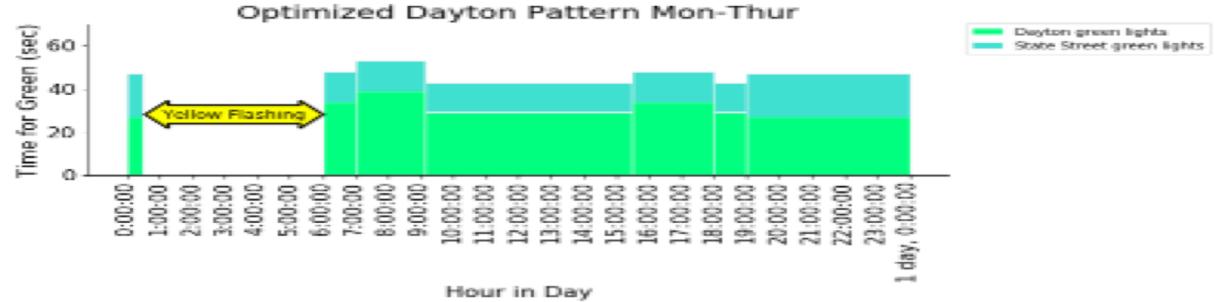
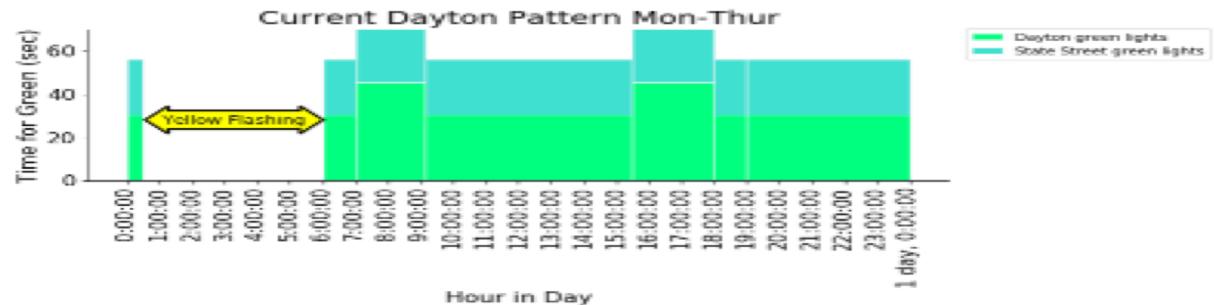
1. 4/5 pedestrian wait for Main Street Red Light,
3/5 pedestrians will wait for Cross Street Red Light.
1. Every car will pass the intersection in 2 seconds.
2. Pedestrian and Cars come in a constant speed. Uniformly distributed according to time.
3. Define anger index = $1/3000 * (\text{waiting time})^2$

Current Dayton Pattern Mon-Thur

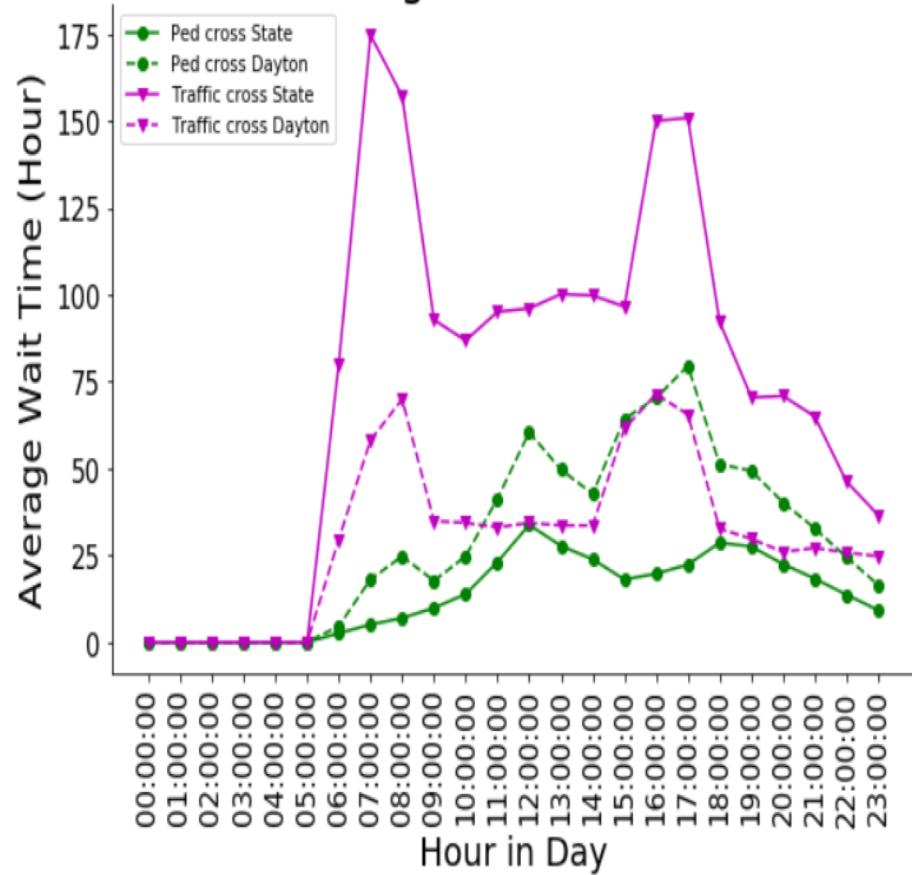


Optimized Dayton Pattern Mon-Thur

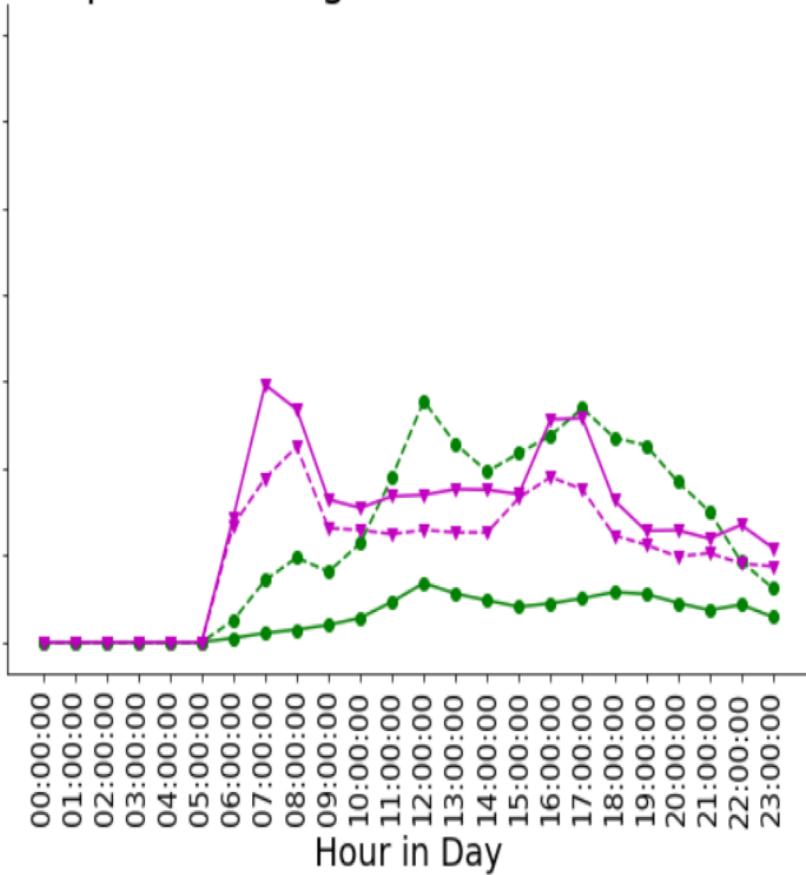




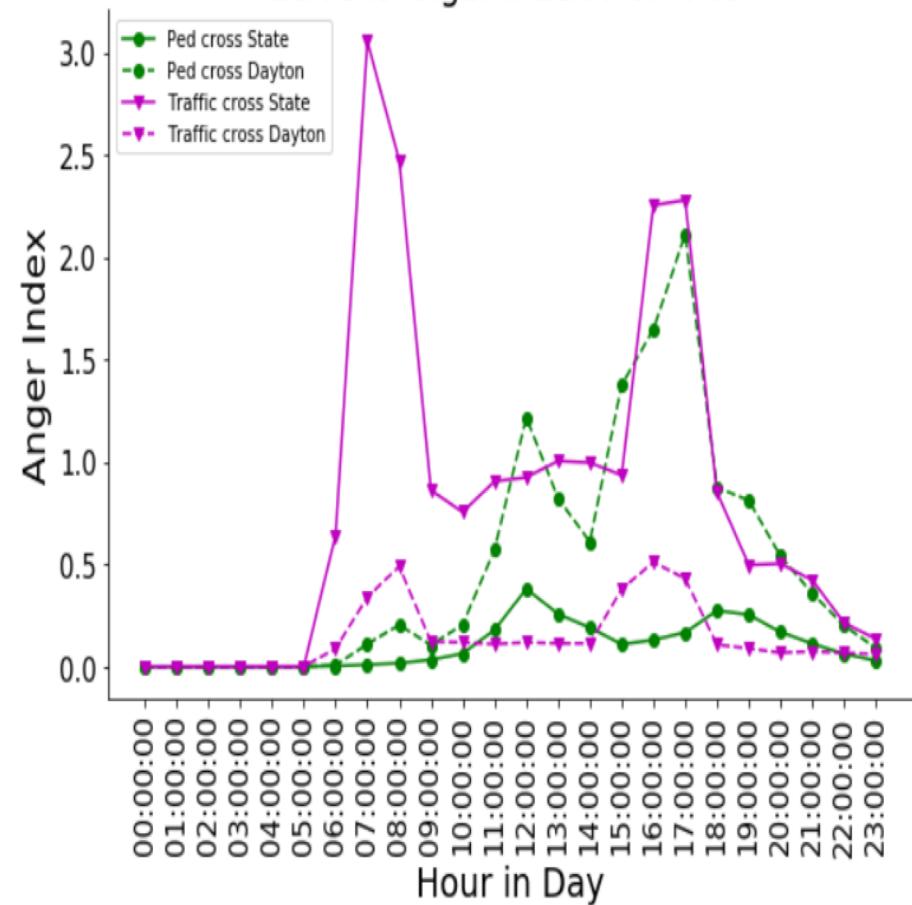
Current Avg Wait Time Mon-Thur



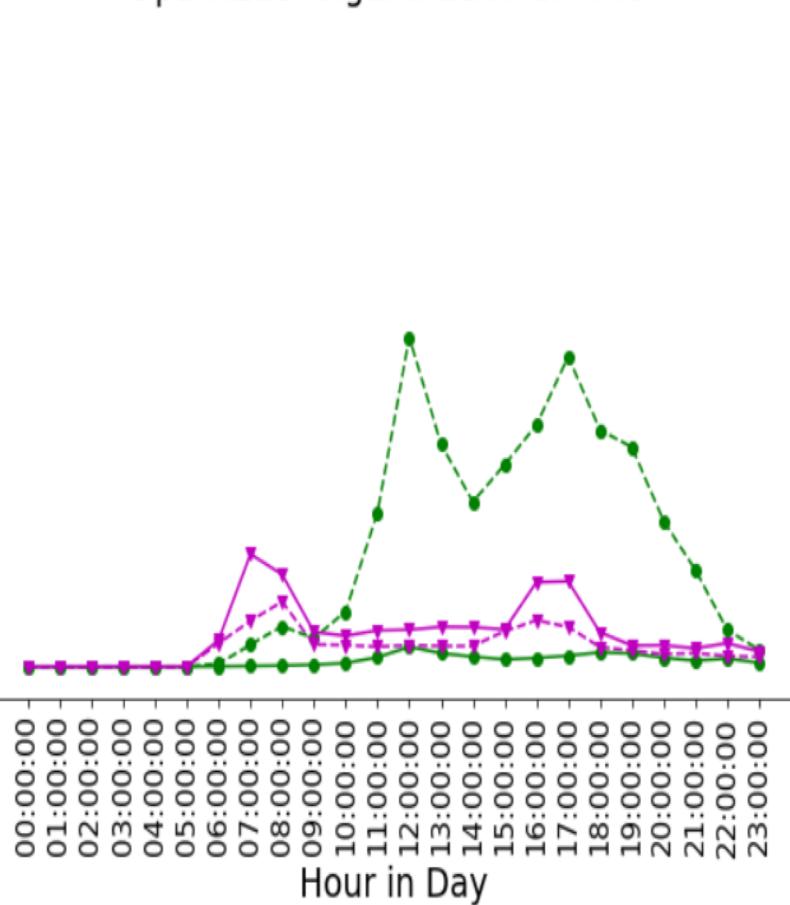
Optimized Avg Wait Time Mon-Thur

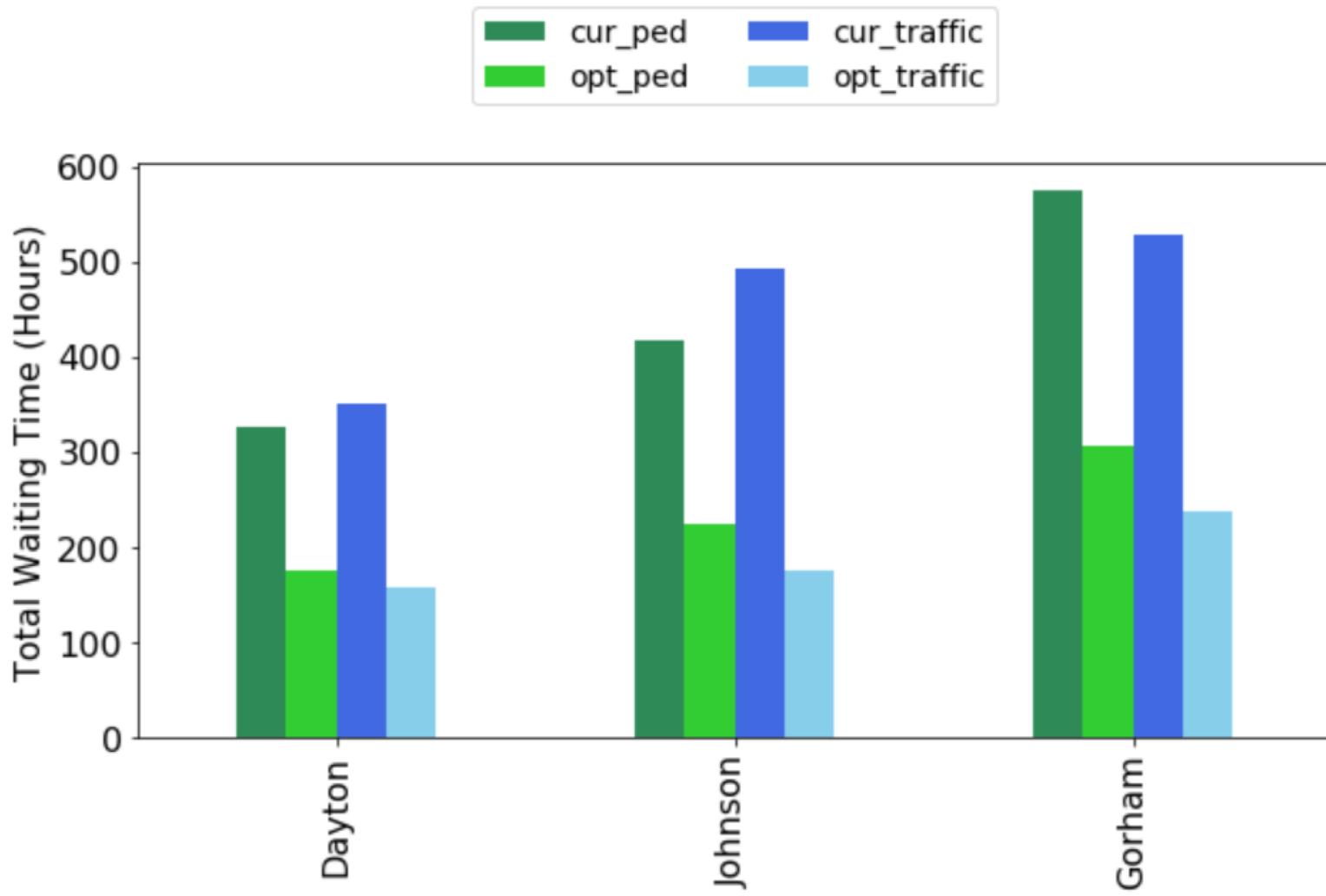


Current Anger Index Mon-Thur



Optimized Anger Index Mon-Thur





Other Considerations Going Forward

1. Bus Patterns
2. Traffic Patterns

