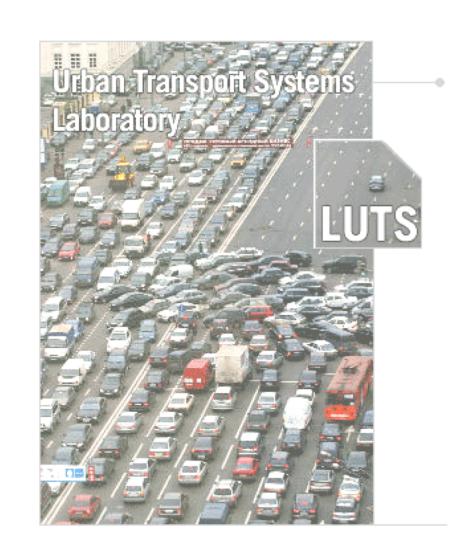


Fundamental Diagram

Intro to traffic flow modeling and ITS

Prof. Nikolas Geroliminis

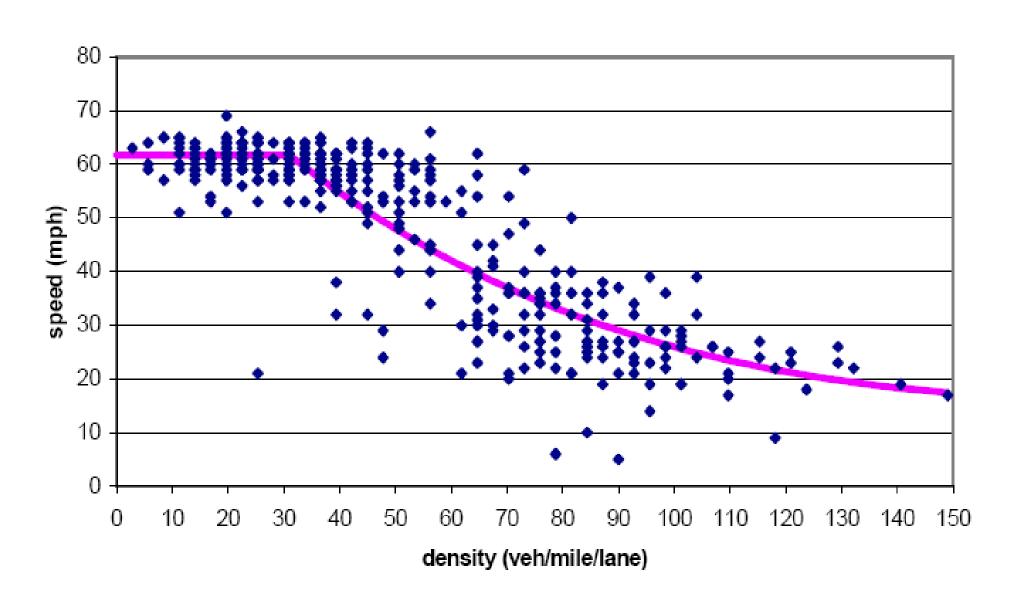


Welcome



Field observations (Freeways)



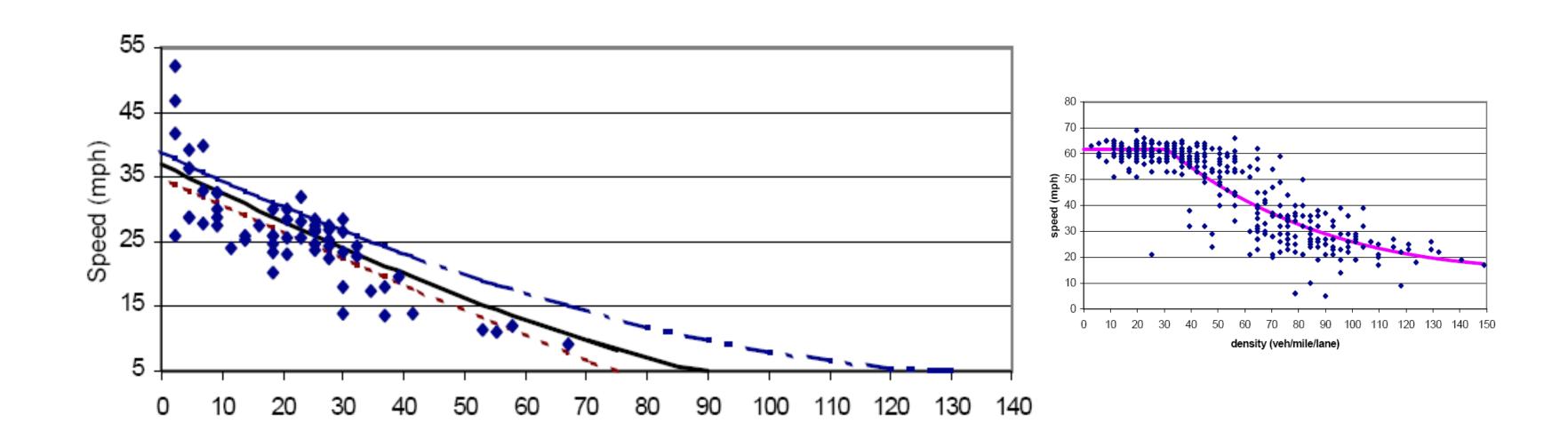


Scatter is due to:

- Heterogeneity of drivers
- Weather conditions
- Type of vehicles
- Non-stationary conditions

Field observations (Arterials)



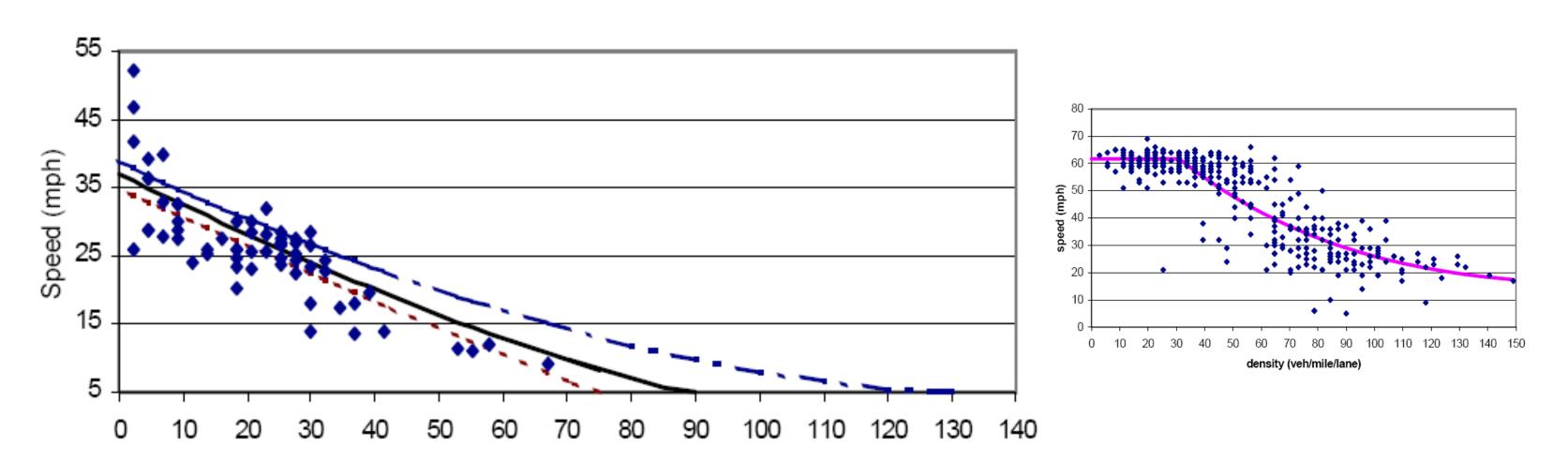


Observations:

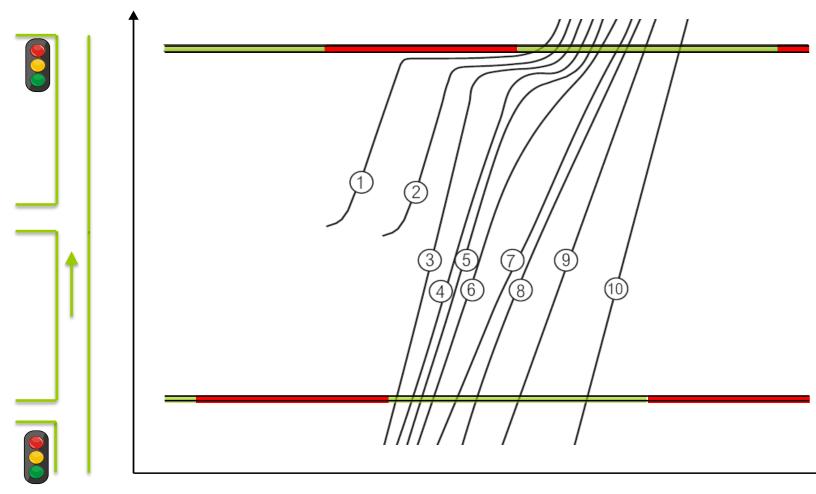
- Arterial FD has more scatter for high speed
- Arterial FD is decreasing for low density

Field observations (Arterials)



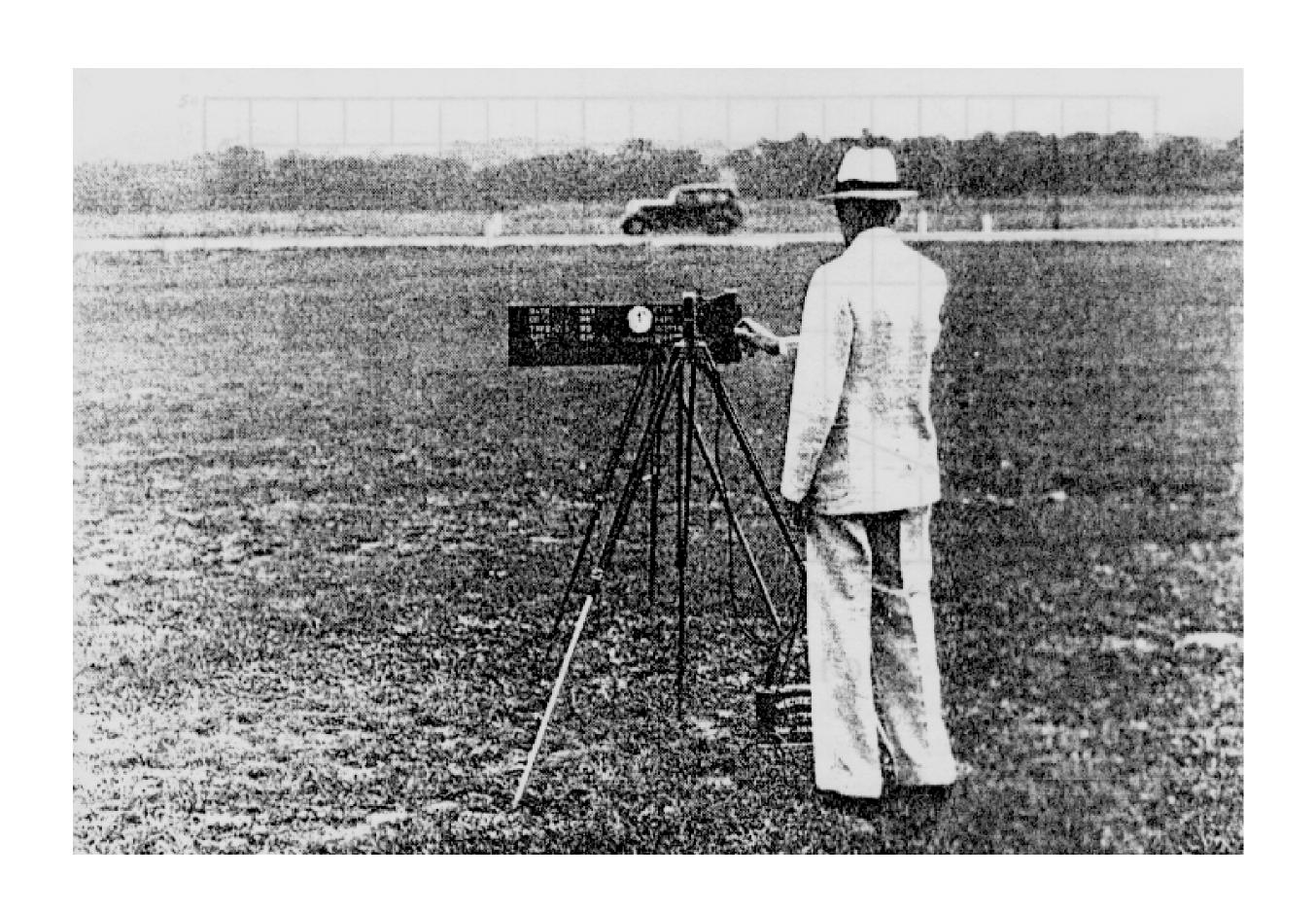


The effect of queues



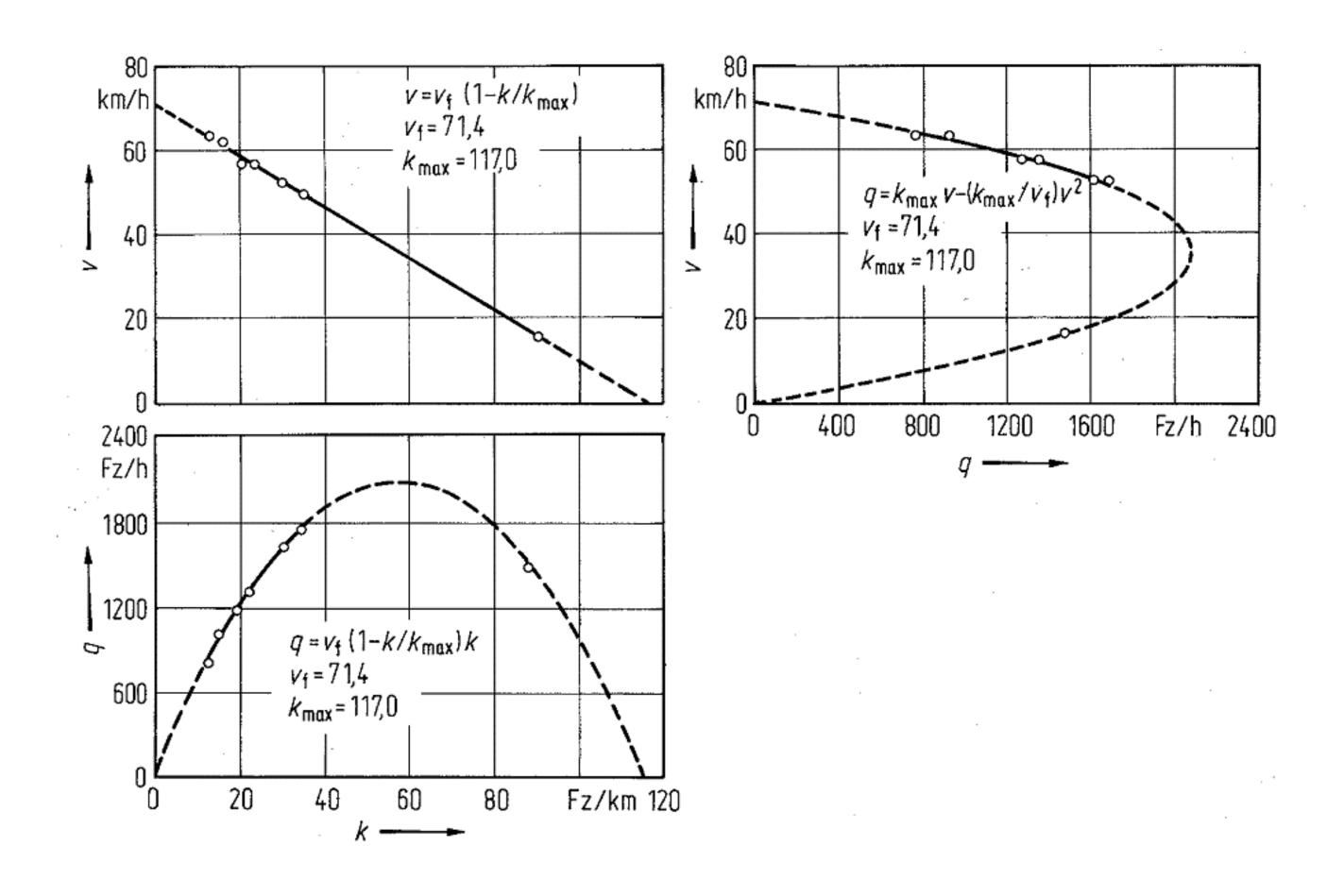
First Empirical observations (Greenshields, 1935)





Greenshield's FD





Characteristics of relations among *v, q, K*

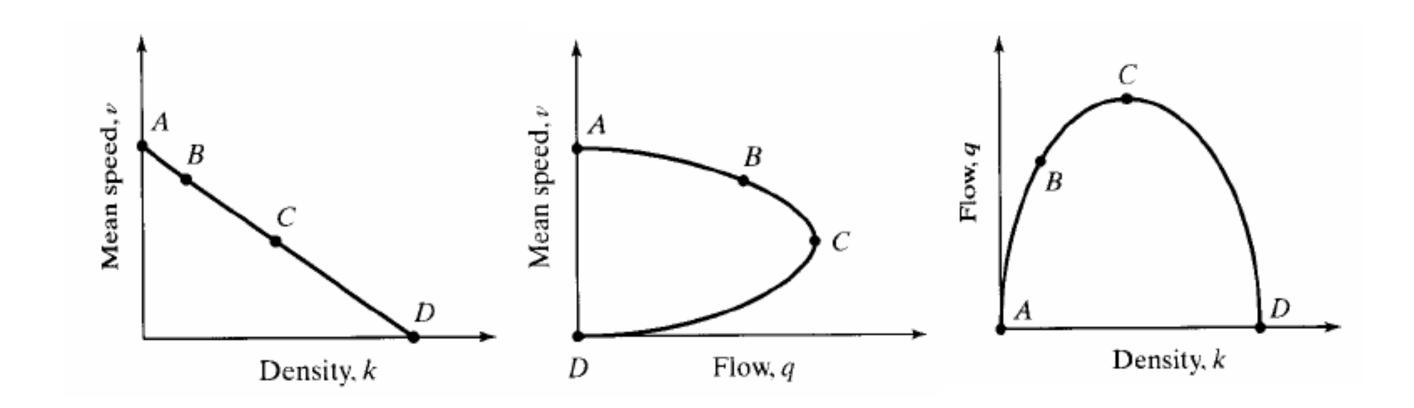


A: almost zero density, free flow speed, very low flow

B: higher density, reduced speed, higher flow

C: critical density, critical speed, max flow

D: jam density, min speed, very low flow



Speed-density FD

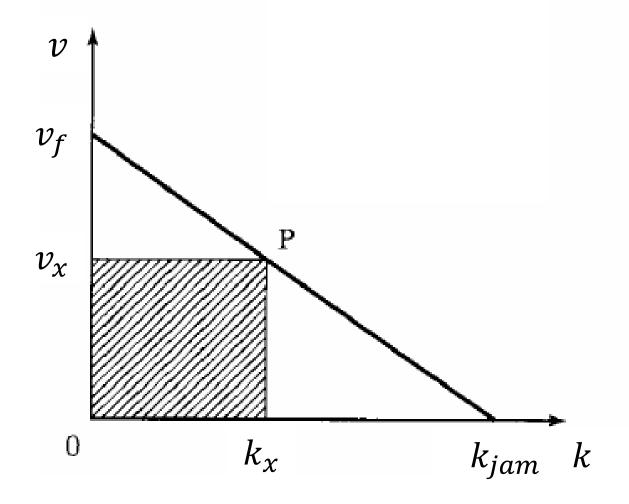


How one can estimate flow in the speed-density FD?

What is the speed that maximizes flow?

$$v = v_f (1 - \frac{k}{k_{jam}})$$

$$q = v_f (k - \frac{k^2}{k_{jam}})$$



Speed-density FD

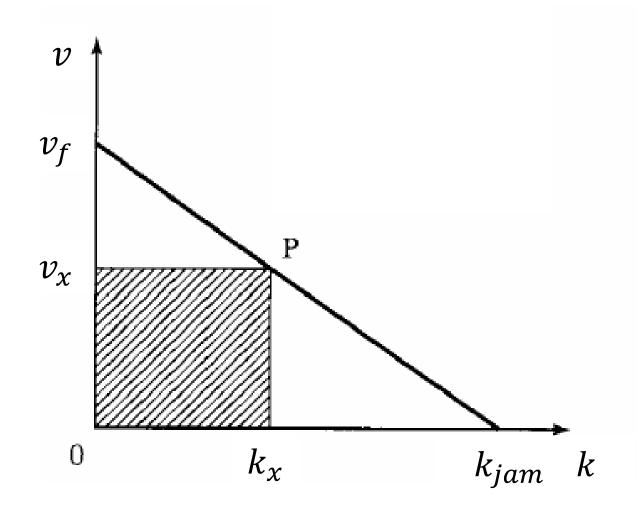


How one can estimate flow in the speed-density FD?

What is the speed that maximizes flow?

$$v = v_f (1 - \frac{k}{k_{jam}})$$

$$q = v_f (k - \frac{k^2}{k_{jam}})$$



$$\frac{dq}{dk} = v_f \left(1 - \frac{2k}{k_{jam}} \right) = 0$$

$$k_{cr} = \frac{k_{jam}}{2}$$

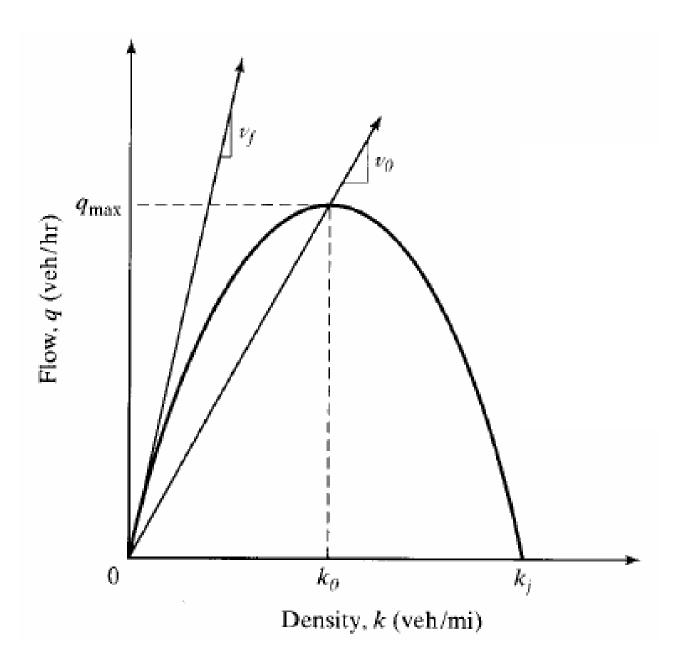
$$u_{cr} = 0.5u_f$$

$$q_{max} = u_f k_{jam}/4$$

Flow - density FD

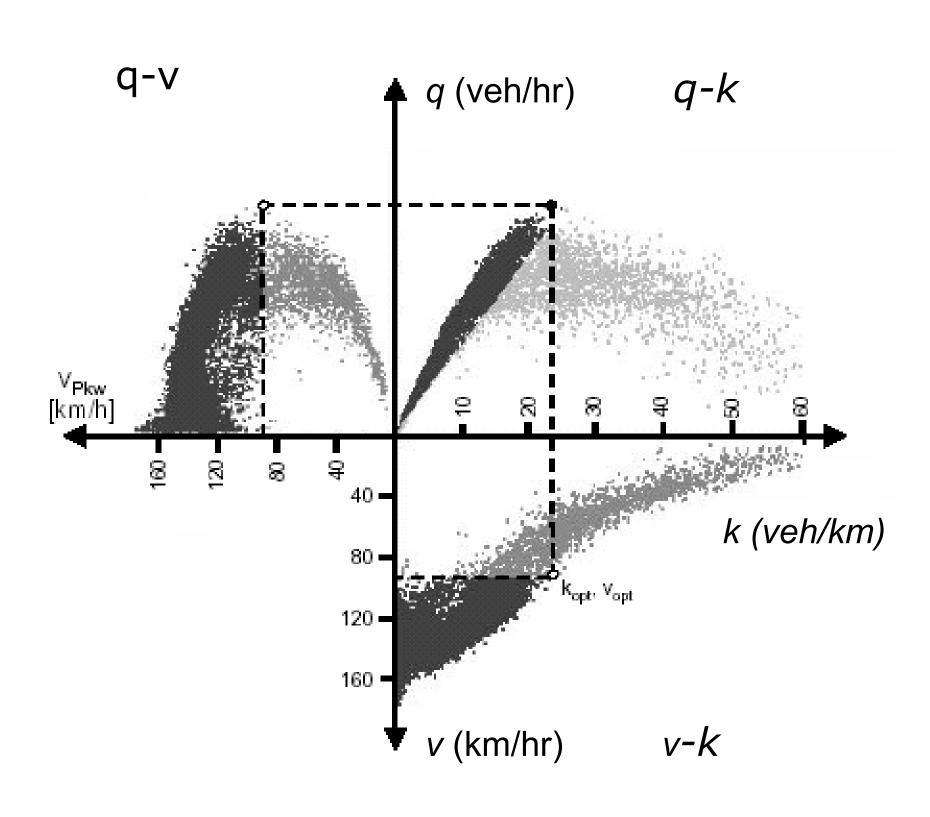


How one can estimate speed in the flow-density FD?



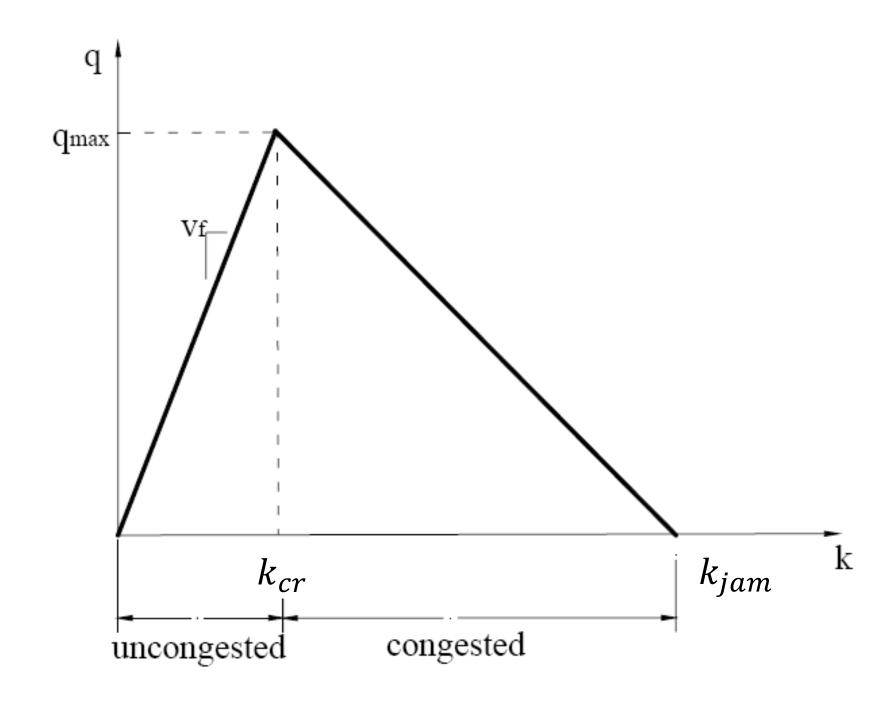
Other empirical data





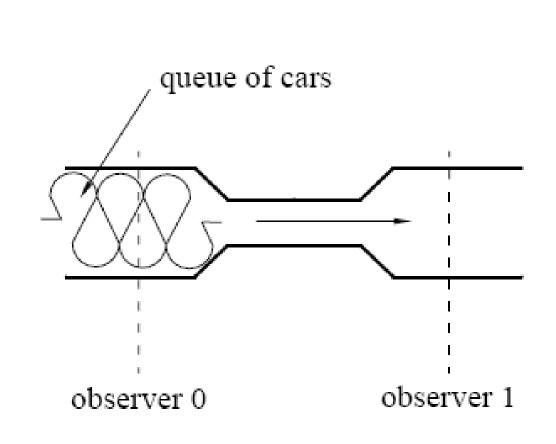
A triangular FD

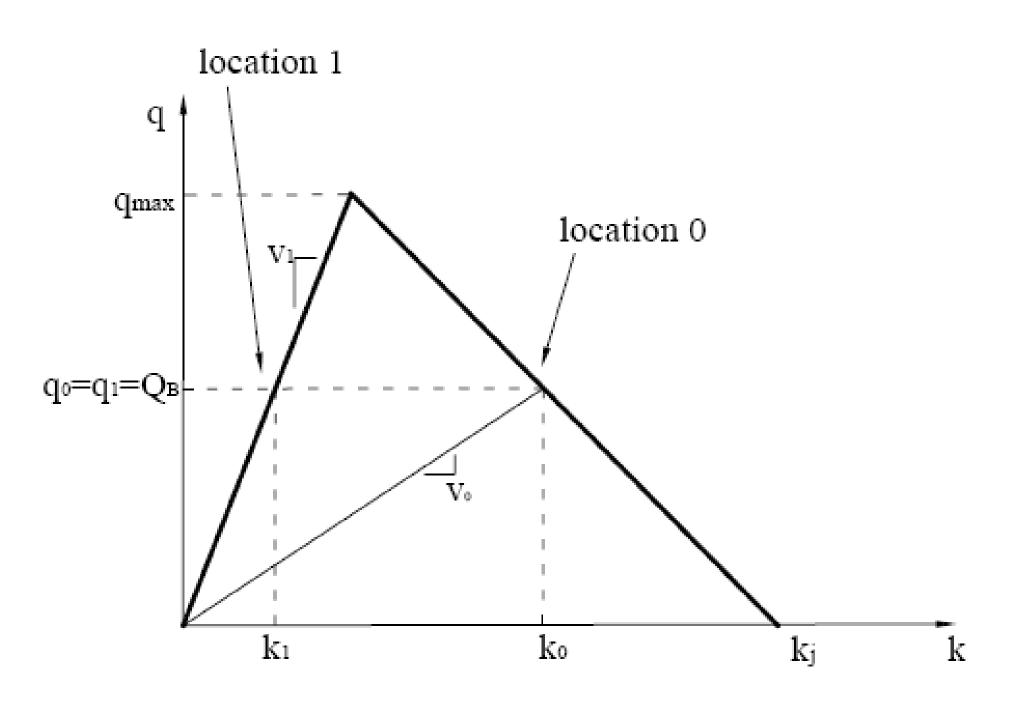




The effect of bottlenecks on FDs

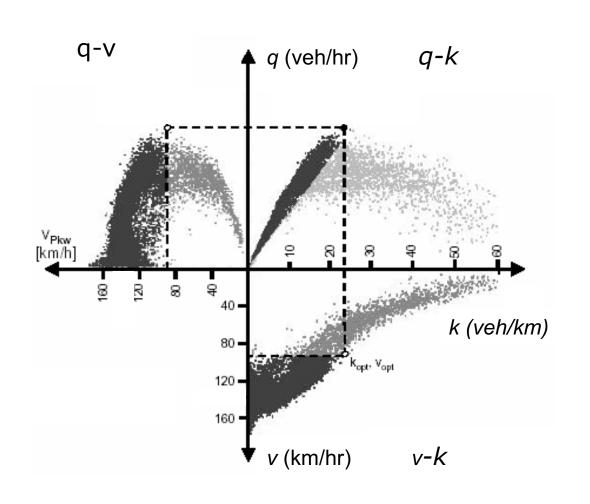


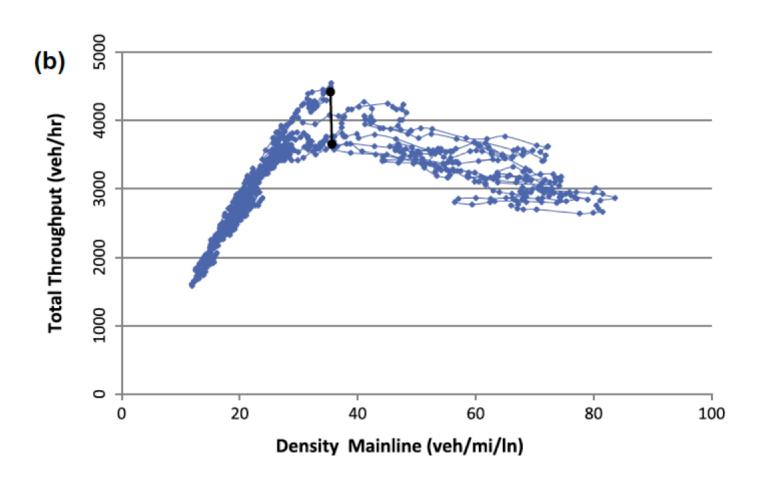




Capacity drop phenomena







- Many studies have revealed that there is a stochastic nature of bottleneck capacities.
- Banks (1991) first suggested that discharge flow at bottlenecks diminishes once queues start forming upstream of the location.

Summary

