### **UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

## **TECHNICAL REPORT**

# AN ANALYSIS OF TRAFFIC FLOW IN CAR FOLLOWING BY USING OPTIMAL VELOCITY MODEL

P30S19

#### NURFADILAHAMIRA BINTI MAHMOD (2017554503) NUR FATIHAH NABILAH BINTI MOHD RAZEMAN (2017323167) FARAH HANNANI BINTI AMBOK HASSANUDDIN (2017908079)

Report submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Mathematics Faculty of Computer and Mathematical Sciences

**DECEMBER 2019** 

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

#### IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL

Firstly, we are grateful to Allah S.W.T for giving me the strength to complete this project successfully. Even though we faced a lot of difficulties in completing this project we made it through the end.

I would like to express my gratitude to our supervisor, Dr. Nor Azni Binti Shahari for everything especially in helping and assisting us in the project. She made sure that we understood and completed our project on time

To our parents whom keep motivate and support us to finish our final year project for this semester and specially thank to those who are involved in the process of working this final year project.

Lastly, thanks to each of us for giving much effort and time in finishing the project.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTSii
TABLE OF CONTENTSiii
ABSTRACT
1. INTRODUCTION
PROBLEM STATEMENT
OBJECTIVES
SIGNIFICANT OF THE STUDY
2. BACKGROUND THEORY AND LITERATURE REVIEW 4
2.1 Background Theory
2.2 Literature Review
3. METHODOLOGY
3.1 Set up the Ordinary Differential Equations (ODE) of Optimal Velocity
Modeł
3.2 Reduction of order
3.3 Implementation of Runge Kutta Fehlberg method (RK45)15
4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION 17
5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
REFERENCES
APPENDIX A
A.I Traffic Model Code
A.1.1 Traffic Model Equation Code
A.1.2 Runge-Kutta for Stopped Object and One Car
A.1.3 Runge-Kutta for a Clear Road in Front of the Car

#### LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: A case with a stopped object and one car
Figure 2: A case with a clear road in front of the car 12
Figure 3: A case with a stopped object and two cars14
Figure 4: (a) Position of the car (b) Velocity of the car of case stopped object and one
car
Figure 5: (a) Position of the car (b) Velocity of the car with different value of $vmax$
and $\alpha = 1$
Figure 6: (a) Position of the car (b) Velocity of the car with and different value of $\alpha$
and $vmax = 4$
Figure 7: (a) Position of the car (b) Velocity of the car of case with a clear road in
front of the car
Figure 8: (a) Position of the car (b) Velocity of the car with different value of <i>vmax</i>
and $\alpha = 1$
Figure 9: (a) Position of the car (b) Velocity of the car with different value of $\alpha$ and
<i>vmax</i> = 4
Figure 10: (a) Position of the two cars (b) Velocity of the two cars of case with a
stopped object
Figure 11: (a) (c) Position of the two cars (b) (d) Velocity of the two cars with
different value of <i>vmax</i> and $\alpha = 1$
Figure 12: (a) (c) Position of the two cars (b) (d) Velocity of the two cars with
different value of $\alpha$ and $vmax = 4$

#### LIST OF TABLE

Table 1: Terms and abbreviation 3
Table 2: Initial condition for case 1.  12
Table 3: Initial condition for case 2.  13
Table 4: Initial condition for case 3.  14
Table 5: Result of case 1 with maximum velocity and sensitivity of the driver 17
Table 6: Result of case 1 with different values of maximum velocity 19
Table 7: Result of case 1 with different value of sensitivity of the driver20
Table 8: Result of case 2 with maximum velocity and sensitivity of the driver

### ABSTRACT

Optimal Velocity Model (OVM) is a method used by mathematicians and engineers to determine traffic flow by implementing car-following model application. Nevertheless, the velocity of a car depends on the drivers speed and time variables. However, the sensitivity of the driver affected the behavior of the traffic flow. The objectives are to determine the velocity and time arrivals at a certain distance by using Initial Value Problem (IVP) and to compare the maximum velocity and the sensitivity of the driver by using OVM. The equation of Optimal Velocity is solved by numerical method which is Runge Kutta Fehlberg (RK45). Mathematical formulation for each car following model being modified based on the case model such as case of a car with a stopped object, case with a clear road in front of the cars and case of two cars with a stopped object. Optimal velocity will achieved when the car arrived at certain time with different maximum velocity and the sensitivity of the driver.