

A Simulation Way to Investigate the Reason for Congestion in Urban——A Case Study in Hohhot China

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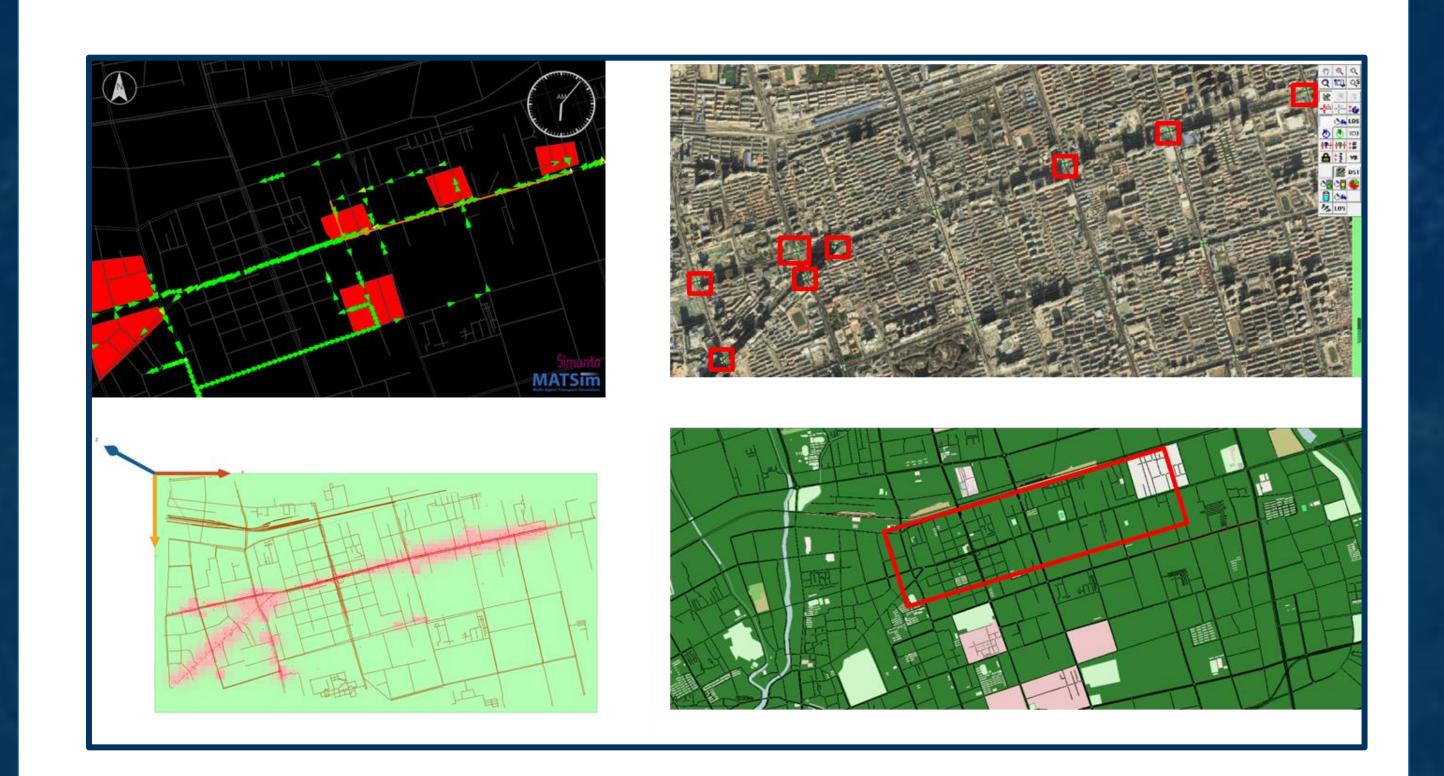
Introduction

- This project aims to address the issue of increasing congestion in the main urban area caused by large-scale transportation infrastructure construction as the urbanization process accelerates.
- In the case of high-density traffic flow, traditional traffic data statistical analysis methods, can no longer meet the demand for traffic analysis.
- Drones for traffic data statistics, based on an aerial bird's-eye view, no offset, and error-free complete statistics of urban road shooting section of all data, while greatly reducing cost consumption.
- A multi-dimensional simulation model is established for the recreate the UAV captured scenarios in the central urban area of Hohhot.

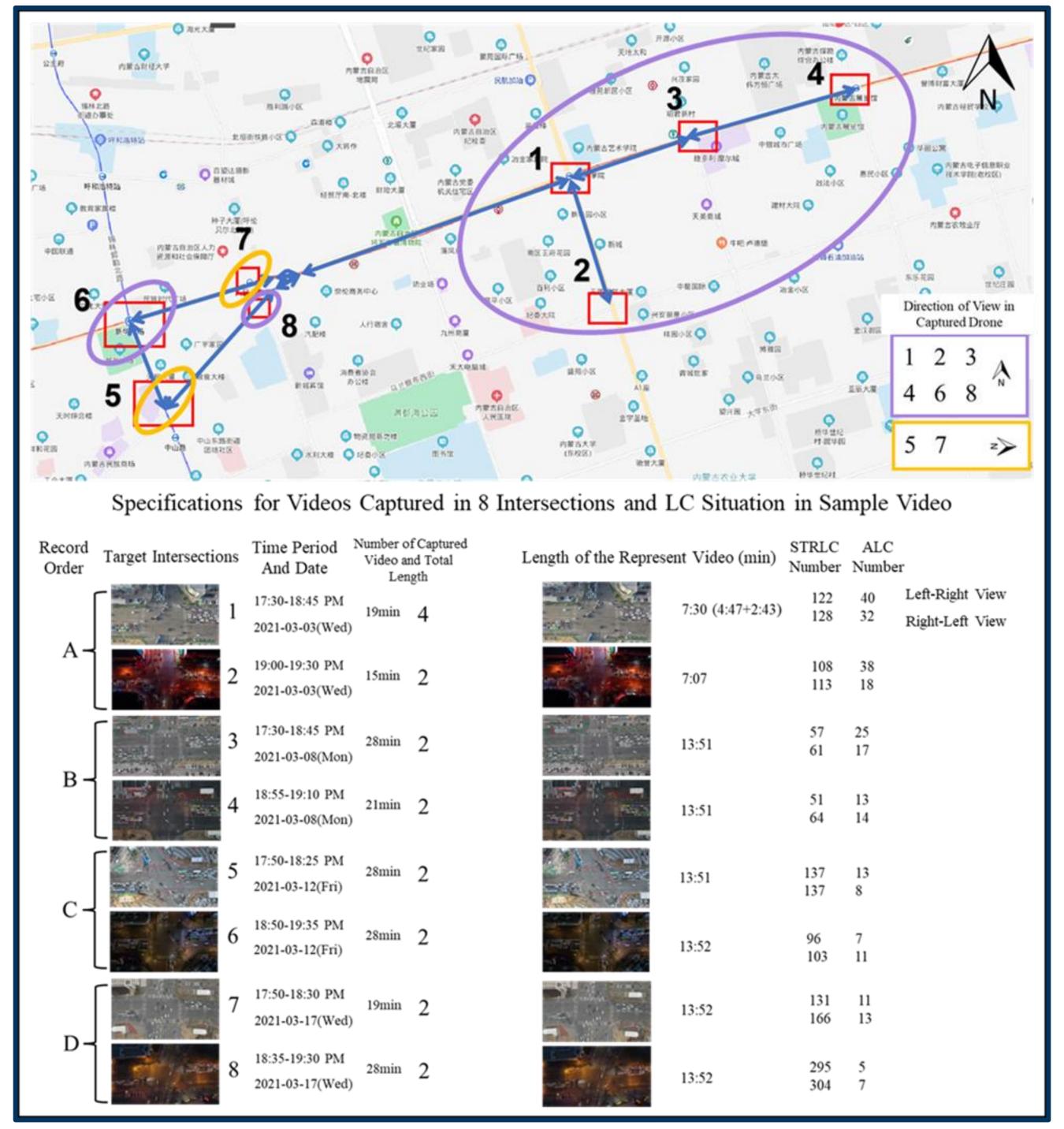
Research Framework

- The multidimensional data will be tested and explored in the simulation platform in order to investigate the congestion problem in Hohhot's central city, as well as motor vehicle driving characteristics, non-motor vehicle driving behavior, and other aspects of research and exploration, and to provide optimization solutions for data-driven intelligent traffic control and management.
- Deep Learning is used for the vehicle detection and tracking.
- Smart phones, Gyroscope and GPS Sensor are used for nonmotor vehicle data collection.

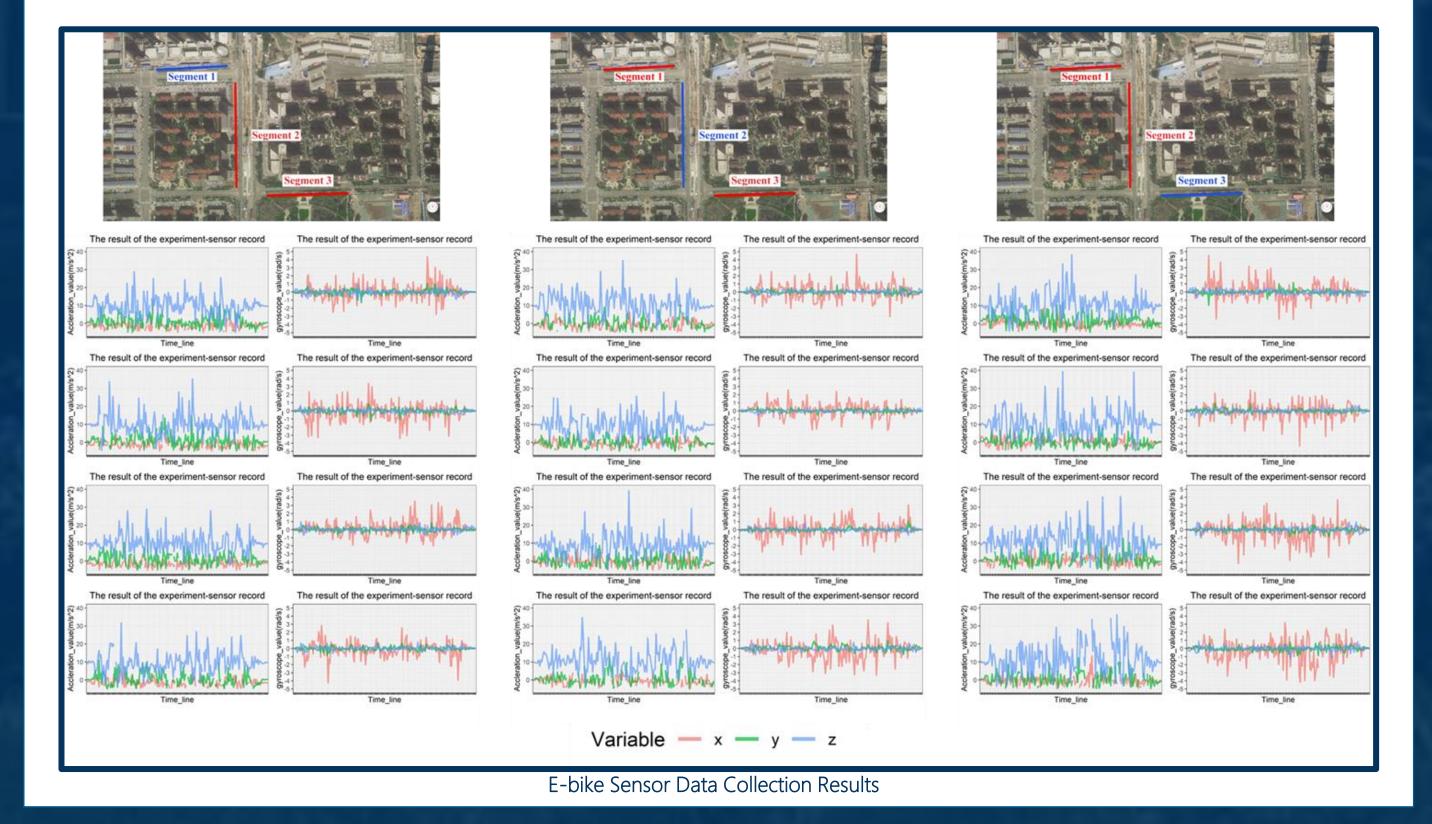
Multi-resolution Simulation Model



Data Collection and Visualization



Traffic Flow and Lance Change DATA Collection



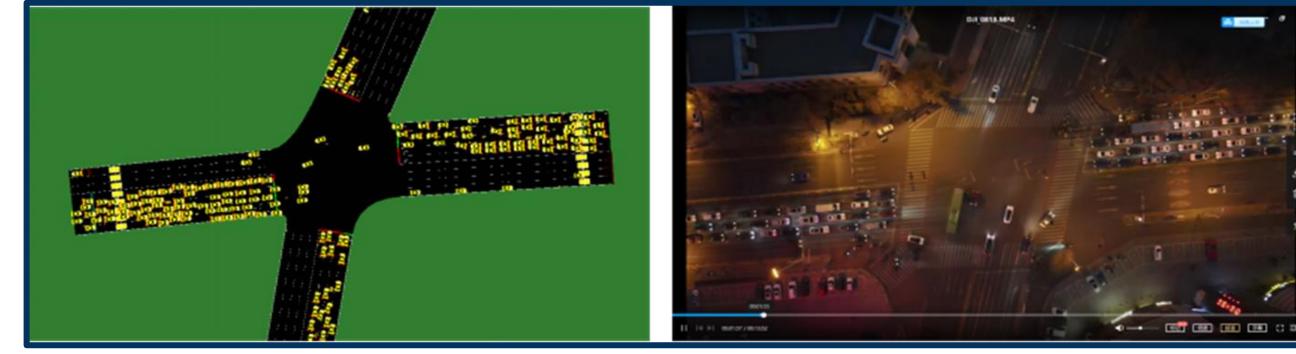
Acknowledgement

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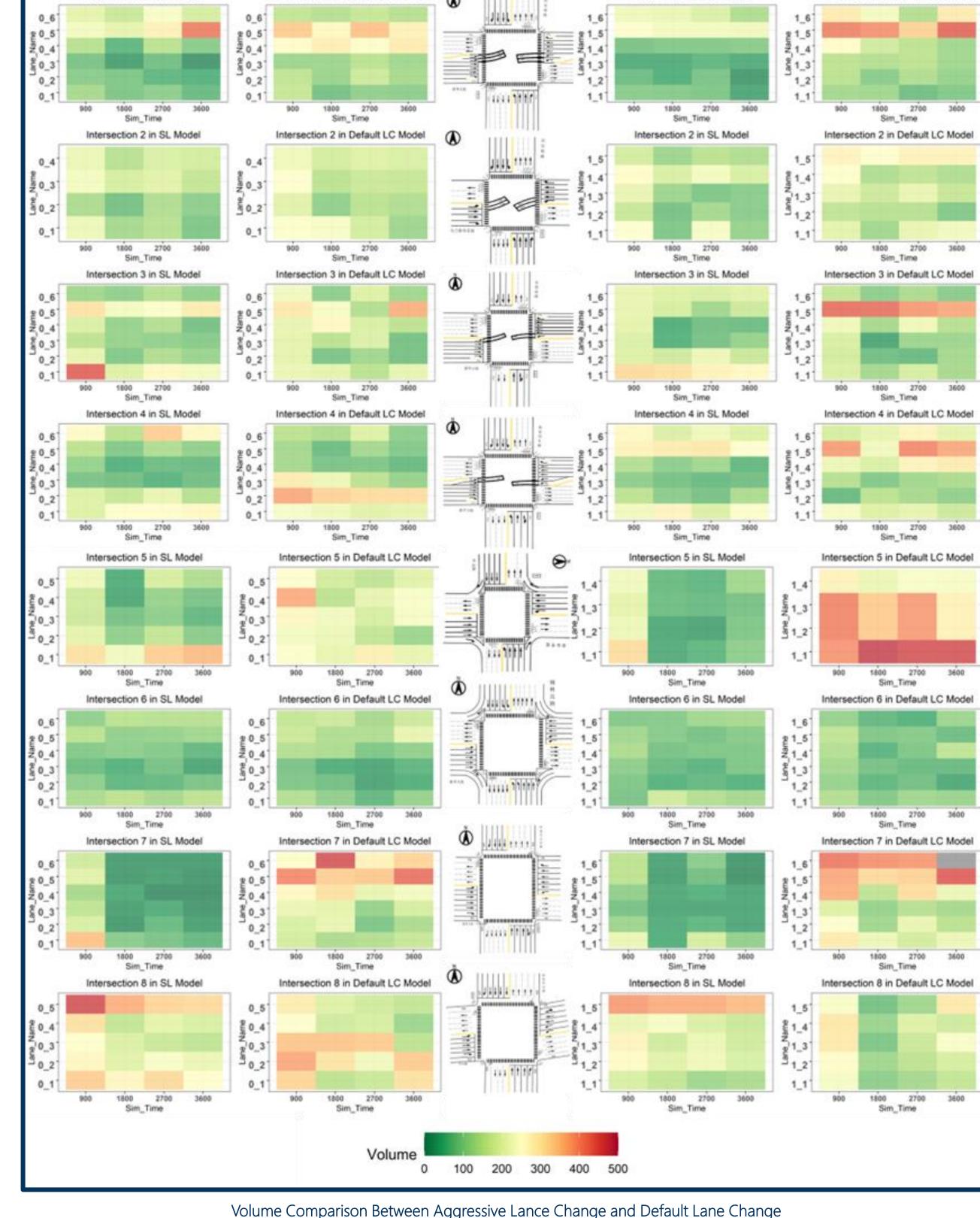
Case Study



 The UAV data is used to model and evaluate roads and intersections, as well as predict flow under ideal conditions in order to establish a multi-scale simulation evaluation and prediction mechanism and achieve complementary calibration of realistic and ideal situation data.



Calibrated Result for the Traffic Flow in SUMO



Volume Comparison Between Aggressive Lance Change and Default Lane Change