What is the area of influence of a vehicle on the road? Theoretical Aspects and Some Empirical Findings



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Presentation Outline

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- 5. Data
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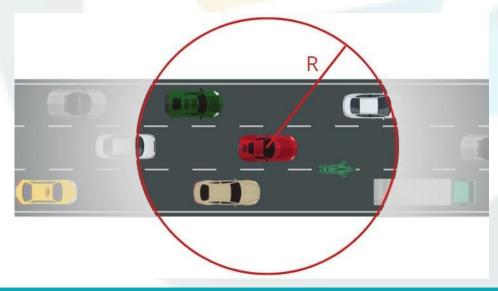


Introduction

- In the future, each vehicle (sender) exchanges messages with its surrounding vehicles (receivers) within the transmission range of the wireless network.
- The range of this vehicular network can be computed through the estimation of the **area of influence** of a man-driven vehicle.

Area of Influence:

The area around the sender inside of which all vehicles influence each other.





Existing Scientific Work

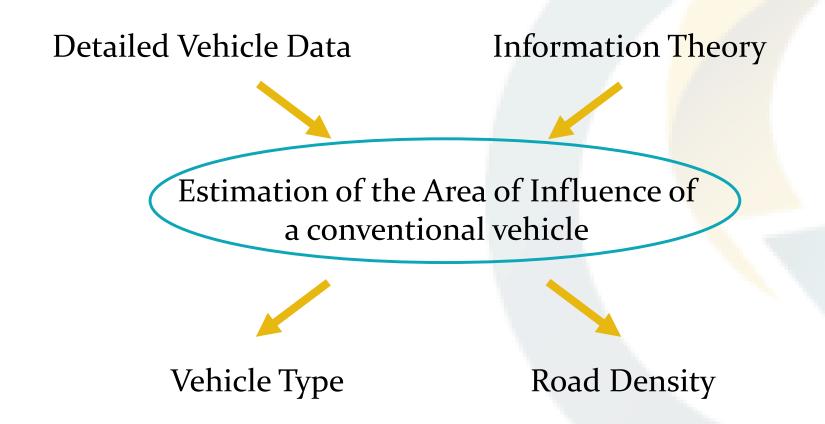
- The majority of the studies consider the range of the wireless communication network as a fixed number from 140m to 300m.
- ❖ Information theory mainly applied on the short-term traffic flow prediction.



There is a need to compute the range of a vehicular network, not by assuming it as a fixed number, but through the estimation of the area of influence.



Aim of Research





Methodological Approach

Mutual
Information
(MI) between
pairs of
vehicles

Mean of the MI of the egovehicle with its neighbors

Critical radius Estimation Analysis Results



Pneuma Dataset

	Vehicle I.d.	Vehicle Type		X coordinate		Y coordinate	Speed	Longitudi- nal Acc.	Lateral Acc.	Time
	63	4.00000	1	2890133.79511		2040849.54281	30.79690	-0.20700	0.11080	1600.00000
	64	2.00000	П	2890133.78080		2040919.92222	11.34350	-0.17740	-0.02060	1600.00000
\	65	6.00000	2	890128.4714 <mark>5</mark>	4	2040992.11787	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	600.0000
	66	1.00000	4	2890129.73483	4	2040997.856 <mark>7</mark> 2	5.02250	0.34840	-0.00060	1600.00000
	67	5.00000	4	2890129.93406	- 2	2041021.98358	17,83100	0.01960	1.77190	1600.00000

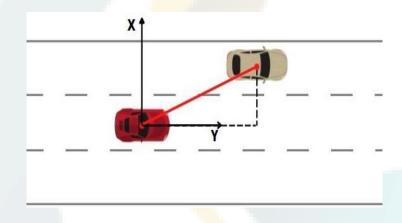


Implementation

Defining the neighboring vehicles of each vehicle

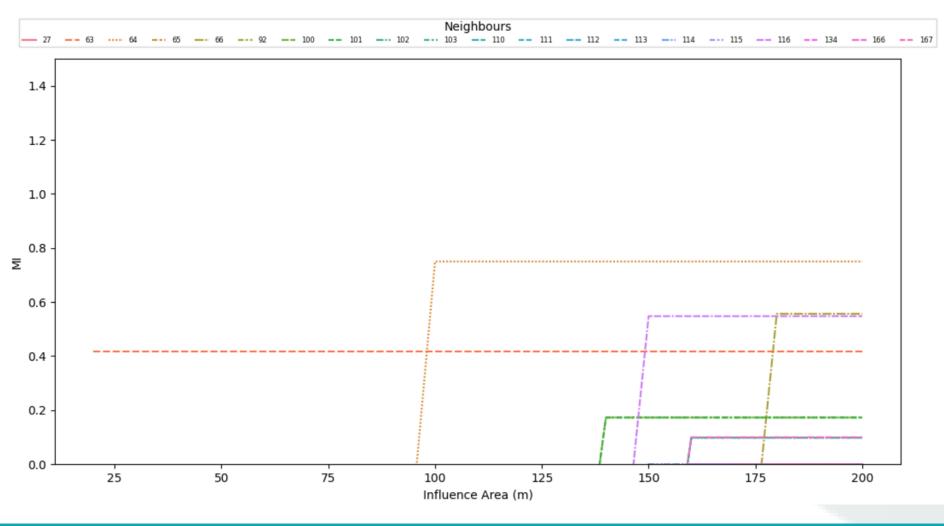


The vehicles whose distance from the ego-vehicle is within the examining radius (10-200m) for at least 13 consecutive dataset points.



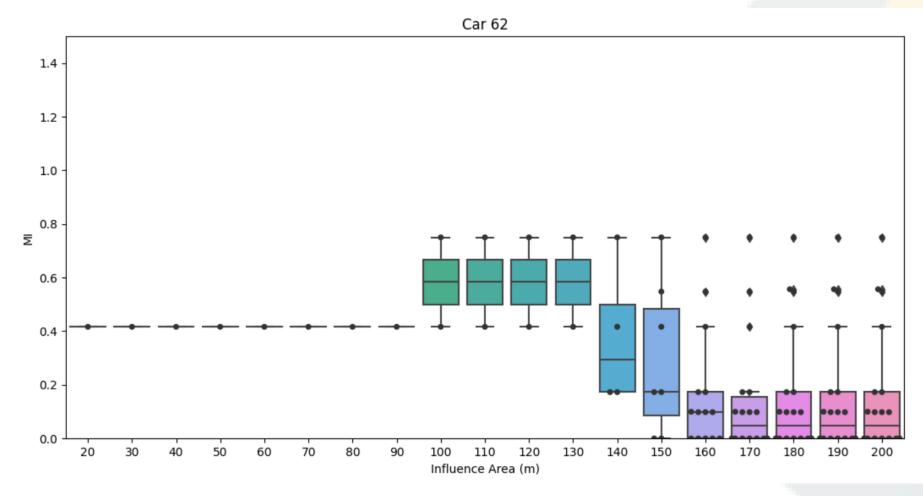
- Computation of the MI of the ego-vehicle with each neighbor vehicle individually
- Minimum value of the average of MI ego-vehicle shared with neighboring vehicles ← critical radius

Results (1)



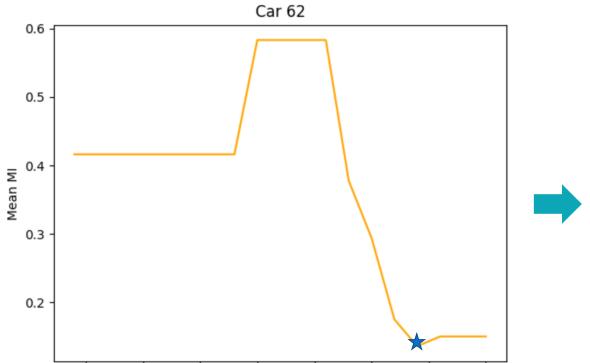
Neighbors line plot for car 62 at first time period

Results (2)



Neighbors box plot for car 62 at first time period

Results (3)



Time Period	Vehicle I.d.	Vehicle Type	Road Density (v/km)	Influence area (m)
1	27	1	6o	10
1	44	2	15	150
1	45	2	10	30
1	48	2	20	50
1	54	2	20	200
1	62	2	10	170

Mean MI for every radius value for car 62,1st period

Influence Area (m)

125

150

175

200

100

Results analysis with respect to the vehicle type and road density

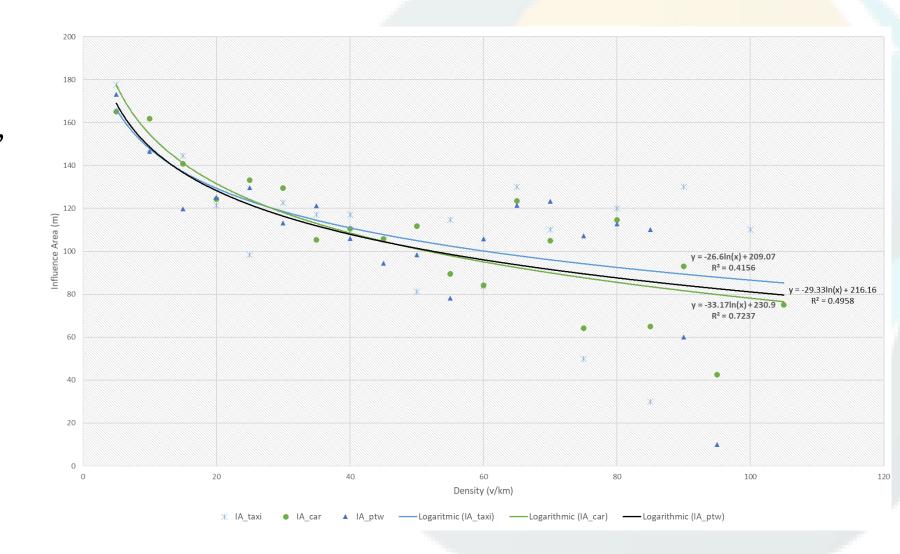
50

75

25

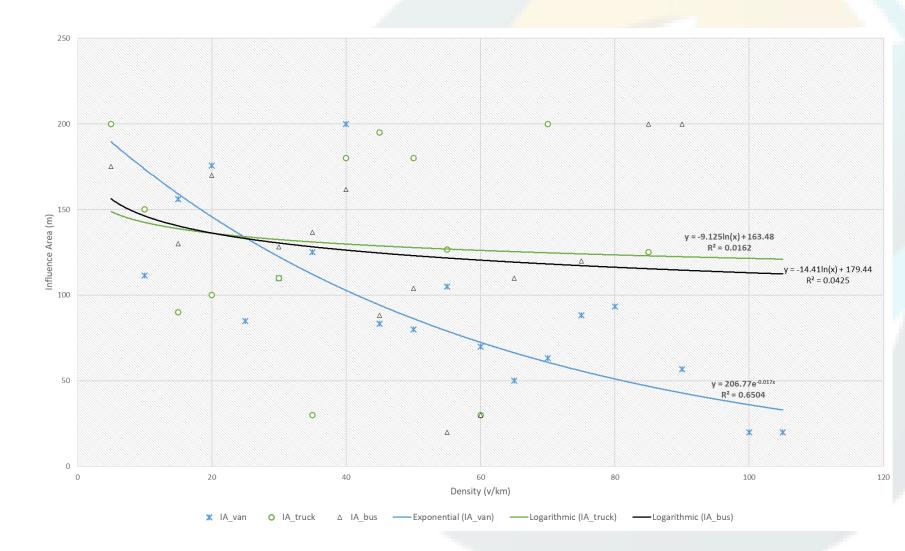


- Logarithmic equations of power-two wheelers, cars and taxis
- Coefficient R²
 - Cars: $R^2 = 0.50$
 - PTW: $R^2 = 0.72$
 - Taxis: $R^2 = 0.42$
- Downward trend



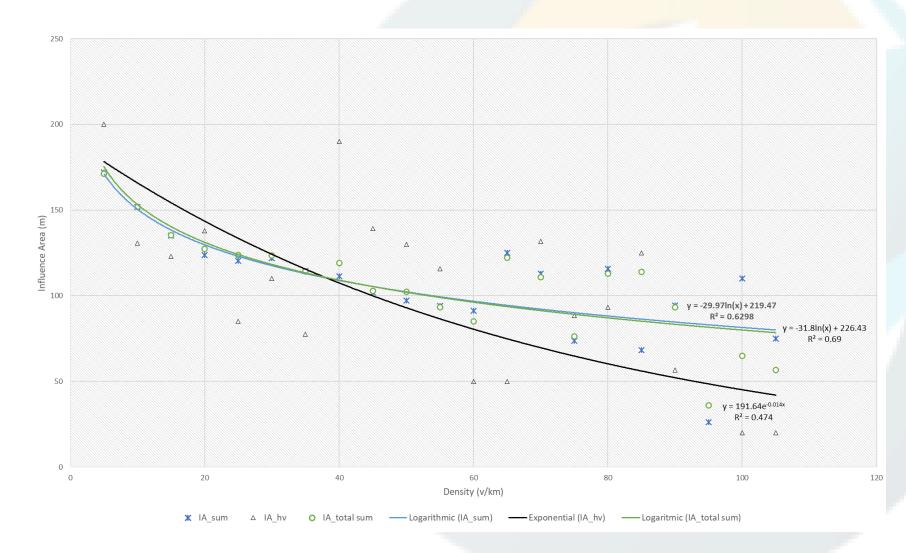


- Logarithmic and exponential equations of trucks, buses and vans
- Coefficient R²
 - Trucks: $R^2 = 0.0$
 - Buses: $R^2 = 0.0$
 - Vans: $R^2 = 0.65$
- Downward trend only for the vans.





- Logarithmic and exponential equations of vehicles' sets.
- Resulting equation of all vehicles describes 70% of the cases.



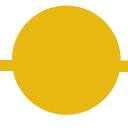


Speed capable of providing reliable results.

Road density is an important factor of the area of influence for vehicles as a whole. Buses and trucks seem to be slightly depended on the road density.

The results presented reliable for all vehicle types except for the trucks and the buses.

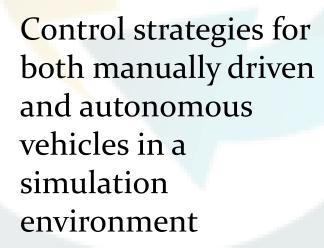




Results analysis based on other factors



the use of different traffic parameters as metrics



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Thank you for your attention.