



# Traffic Flow on Single Links with Bottlenecks: *Variational Theory, Analysis, Application and Empirical Evidence*

Carlos F. Daganzo

U.C. Berkeley Center for Future Urban Transport

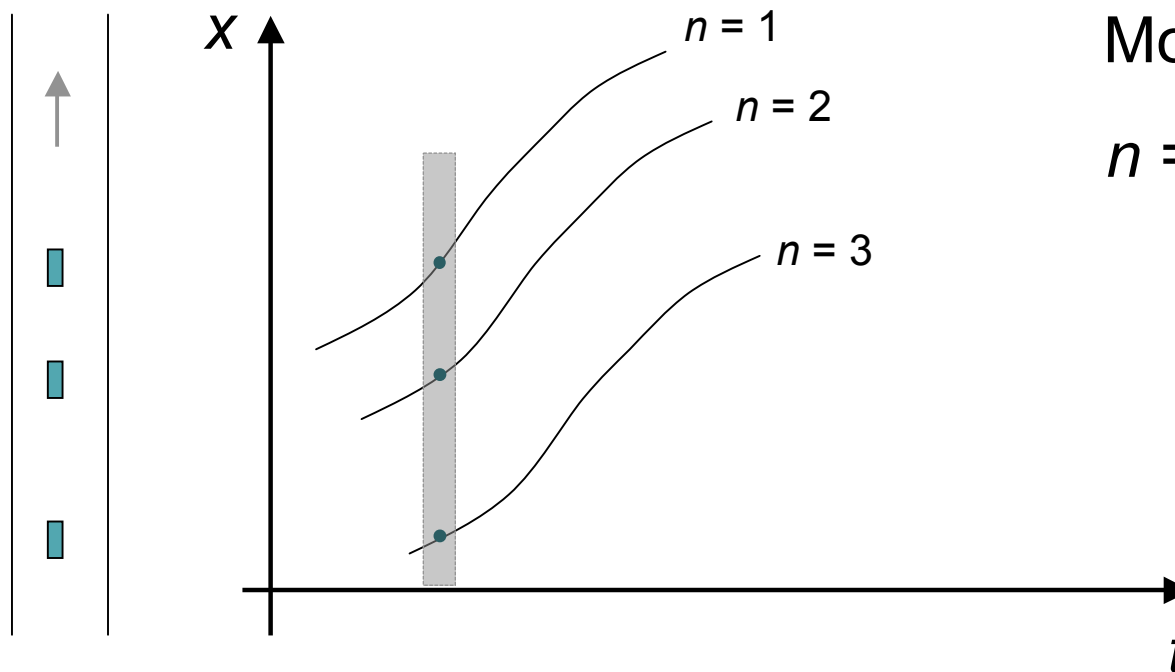
[www.its.berkeley.edu/volvocenter/](http://www.its.berkeley.edu/volvocenter/)

Luminy, October 2007

# References

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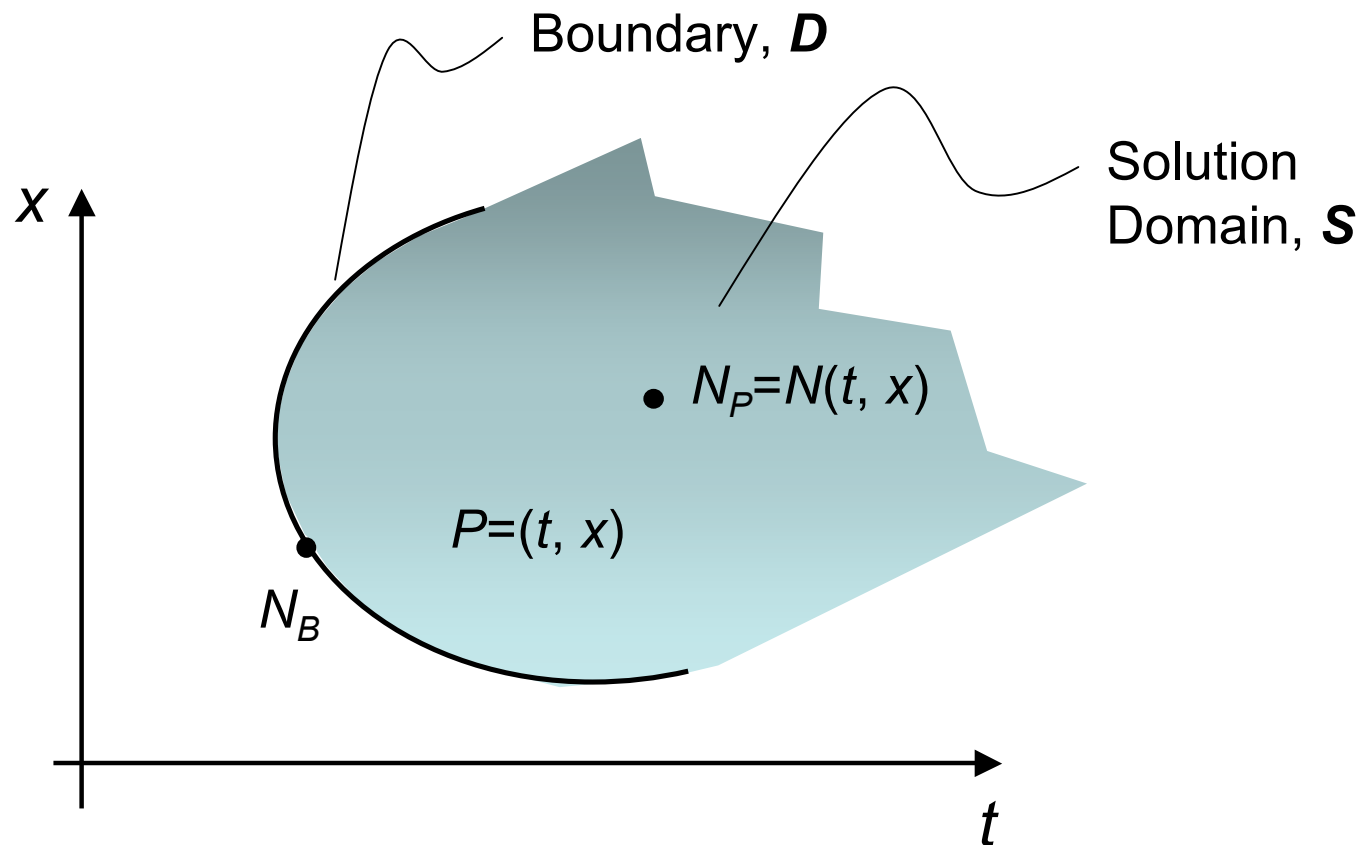
# A Single Stream: Description



Moskowitz's Function

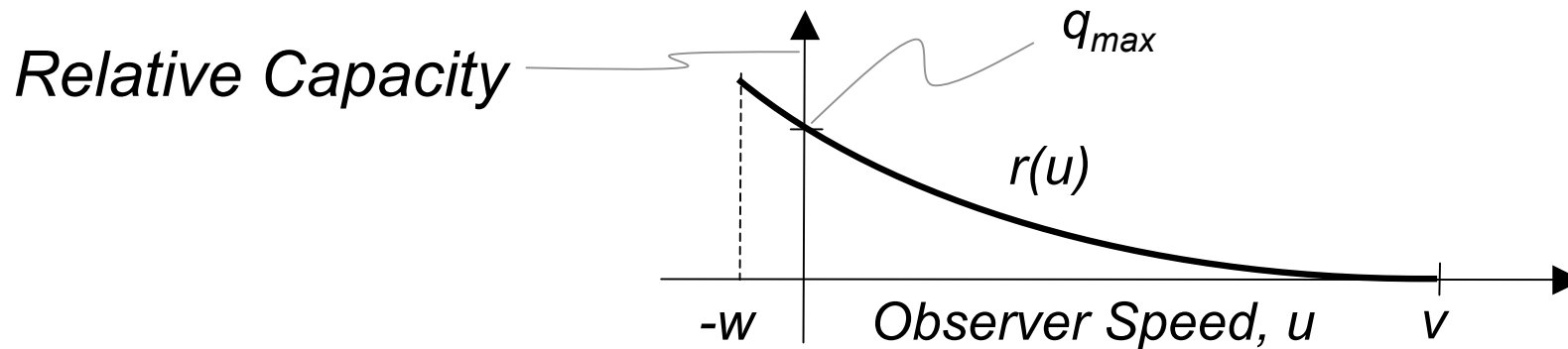
$$n = N(t, x)$$

# A Single Stream: Prediction



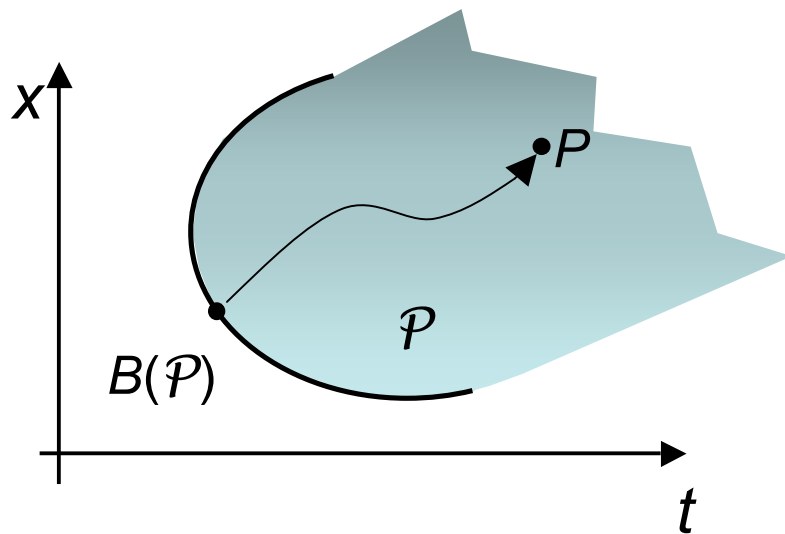
# Variational Theory (VT): Basic Ideas

$N(t,x)$  is L-Continuous      $-\frac{\Delta N}{\Delta x} \in [0, \kappa]$       $\frac{\Delta N}{\Delta t} \in [0, q_{\max}]$



$N_P$  is largest possible subject to capacity constraints

# Variational Theory (VT): Mathematical Expression



- Observer  $\equiv$  Valid Path:  $\mathcal{P}, x(t)$
- Observer Speed:  $x'(t)$
- Observer Bound:

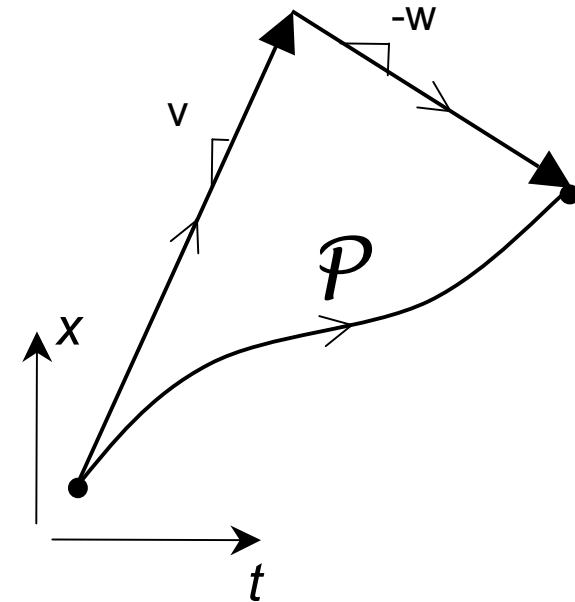
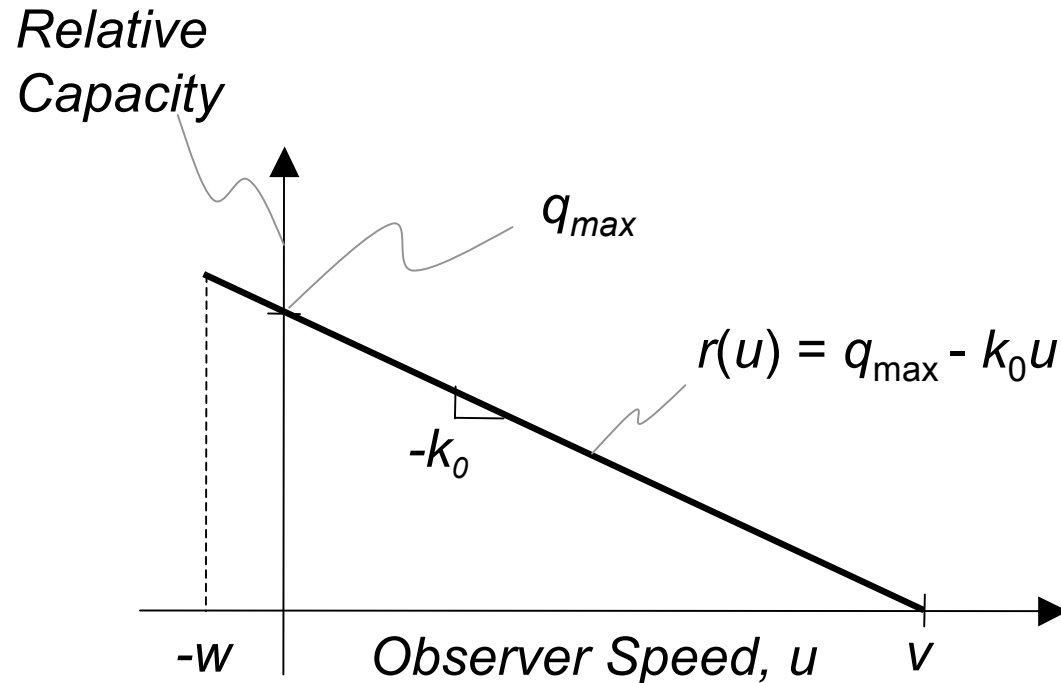
$$\int_{\mathcal{P}} r(x') dt \equiv \Delta(\mathcal{P})$$

- Observer Constraint:

$$N_P \leq N_{B(\mathcal{P})} + D(\mathcal{P})$$

$$\text{VT Expression: } N_P^{VT} = \inf \{ N_{B(\mathcal{P})} + D(\mathcal{P}) : \forall \mathcal{P} \}$$

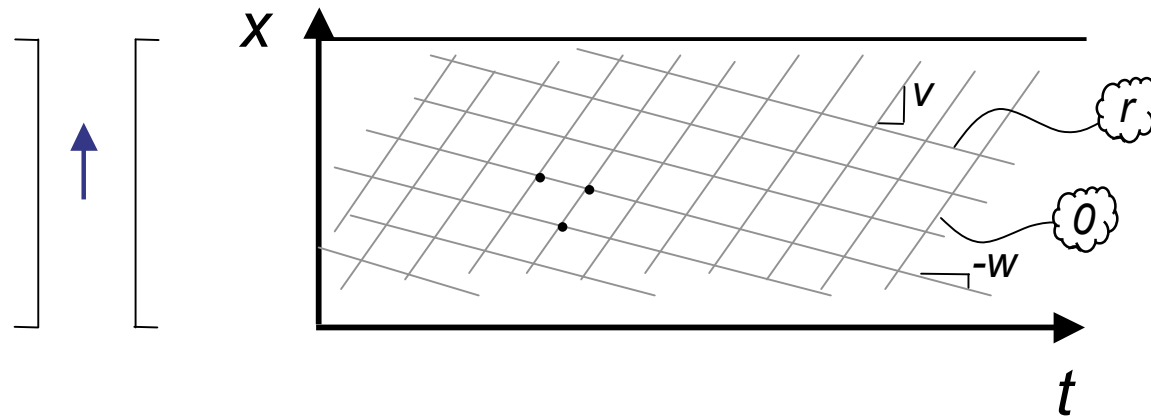
# Simple Case: Linear



$$\text{Bound is Path-Independent: } D(\mathcal{P}) = q_{max} Dt - k_0 Dx$$

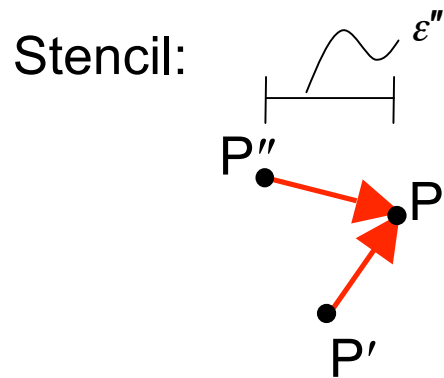
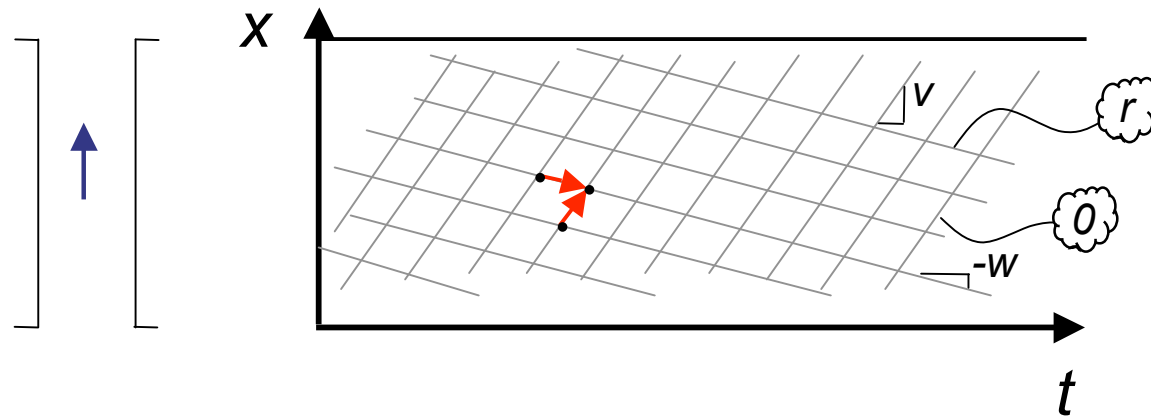
# Network Solution with Dynamic Programming (DP)

Sufficient network:



# Network Solution with Dynamic Programming (DP)

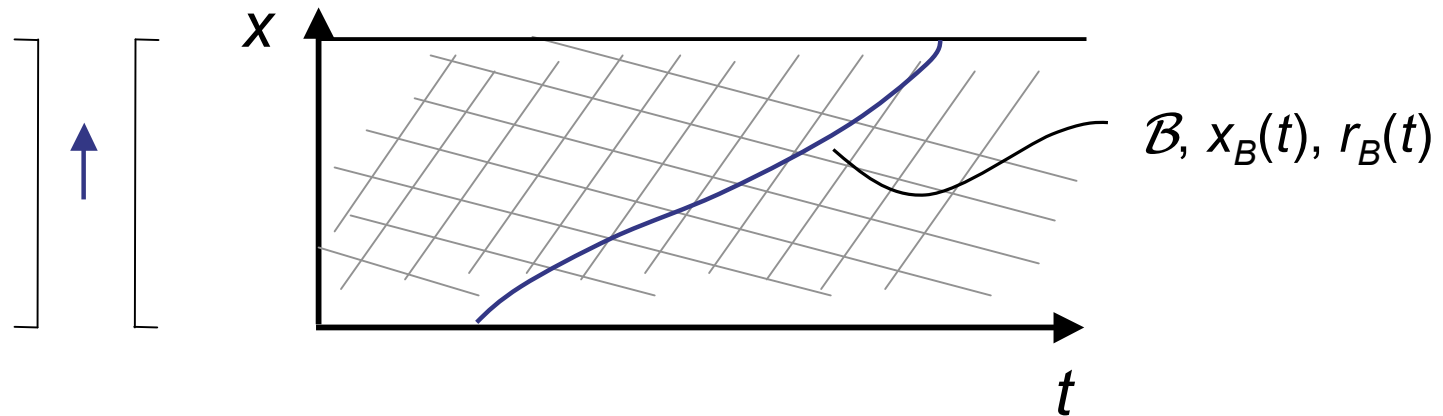
Sufficient network:



$$\text{DP: } N_P = \min \{N_{P'}, N_{P''} + r\epsilon''\}$$

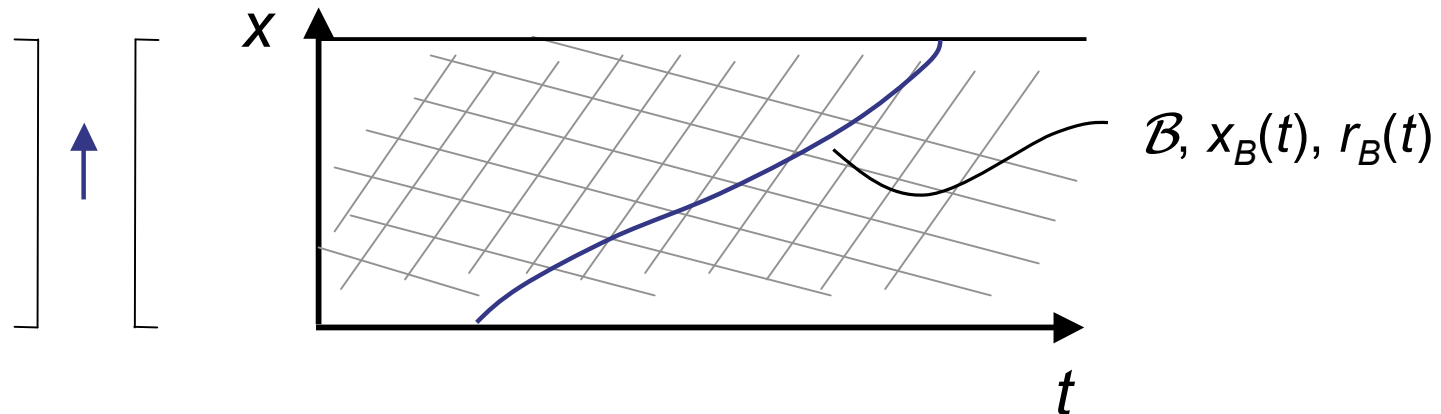
# Bottlenecks in VT

Sufficient network with shortcut:



# Bottlenecks in VT

Sufficient network with shortcut:

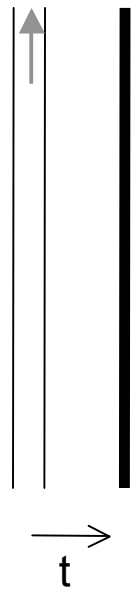


Still a DP Problem

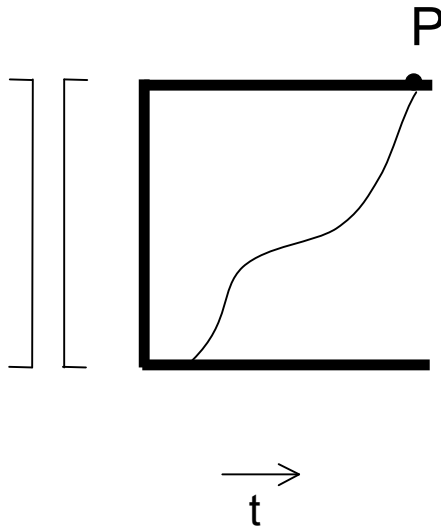
# Questions about $N^{VT}(t,x)$

1. Well-posed?
2. Related to known models: KW ; CF ?
3. Realistic?

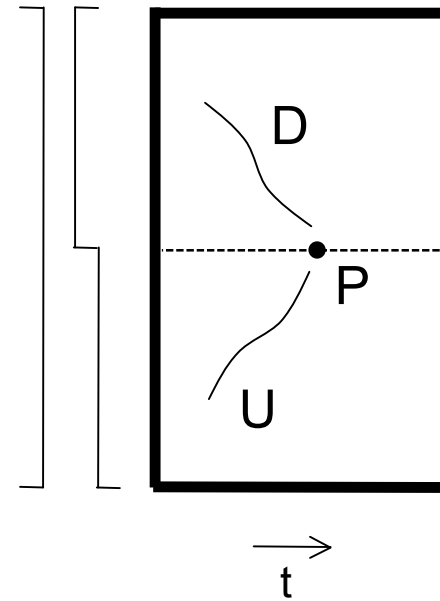
# (Q1) Well-posed?



Initial Value Problem



Finite Highway Problem



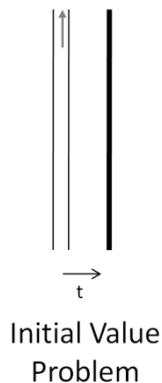
Composite Highway Problem

# (Q1) Well-posed?

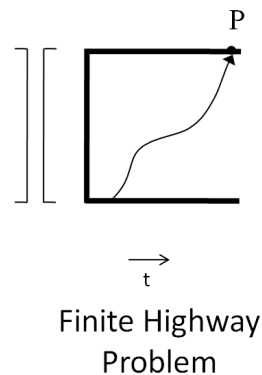
**Assume:** Data are L- Continuous

Bottlenecks have non-negative speeds & rel. capacities

**Then:**

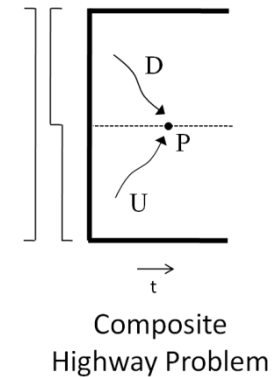


Well-posed



Well-posed if:

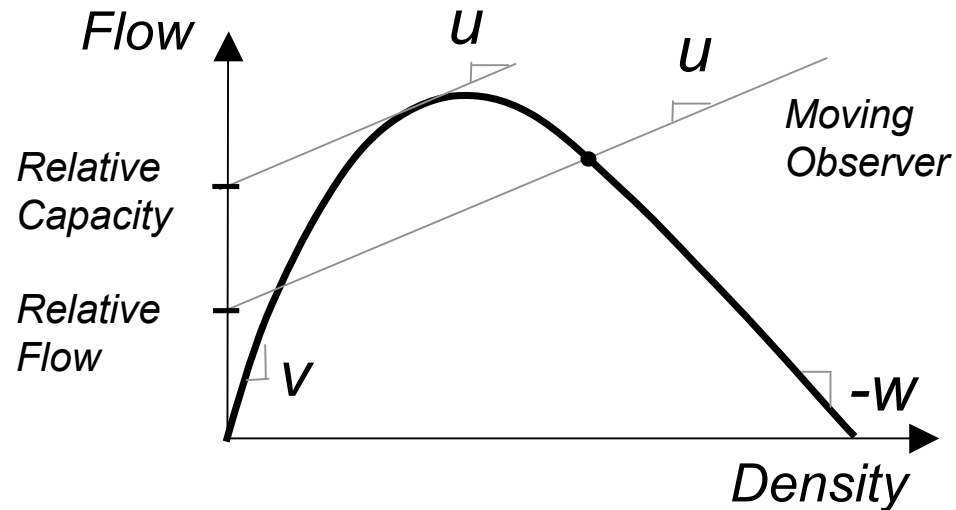
$$N_P \geq N_P^{VT}$$



Well-posed if:

$$N_P = \min \{ N_P^U, N_P^D \}$$

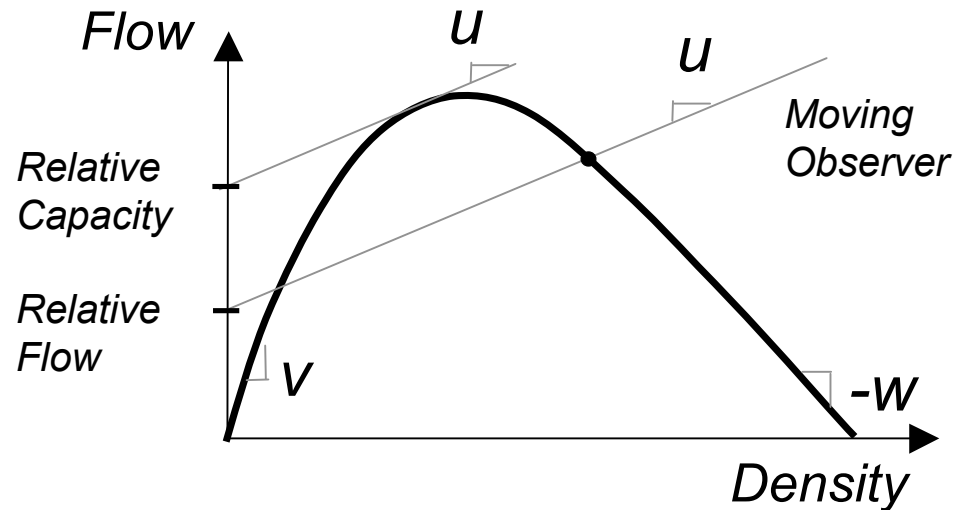
# (Q2) Related to KW?



$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial t} = Q \left( - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right)$$

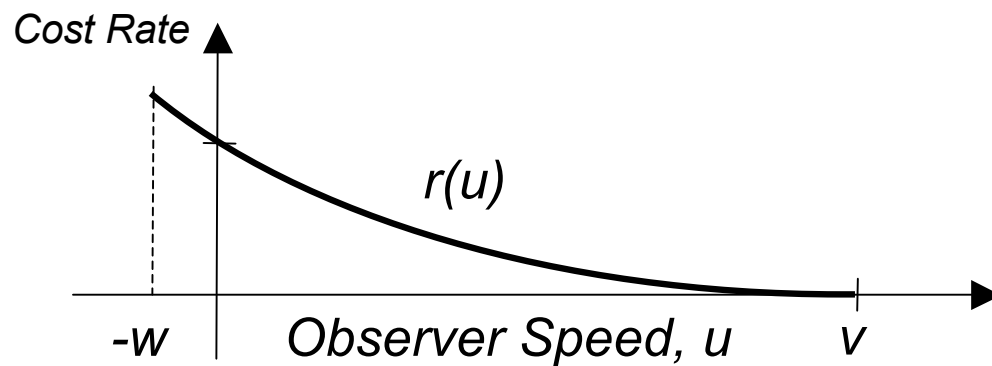
Flow                      Density

# (Q2) Related to KW?



$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial t} = Q \left( - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right)$$

Flow                      Density



KW has a relative capacity function

# (Q2) Related to KW?

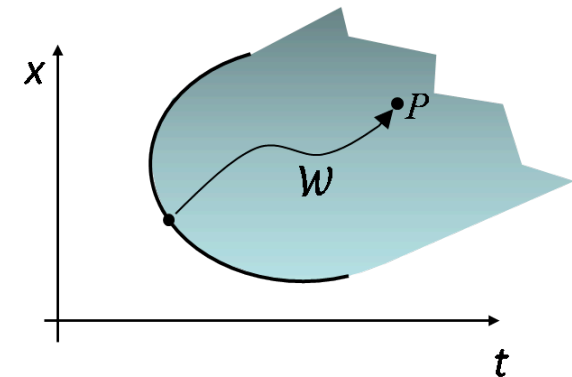
Solution must satisfy the relative capacity constraint:

$$N_P^{KW} \leq \inf \{ N_{B(\mathcal{P})} + \Delta(\mathcal{P}) : \forall \mathcal{P} \} = N_P^{VT}$$

Solution defined by waves that satisfy:

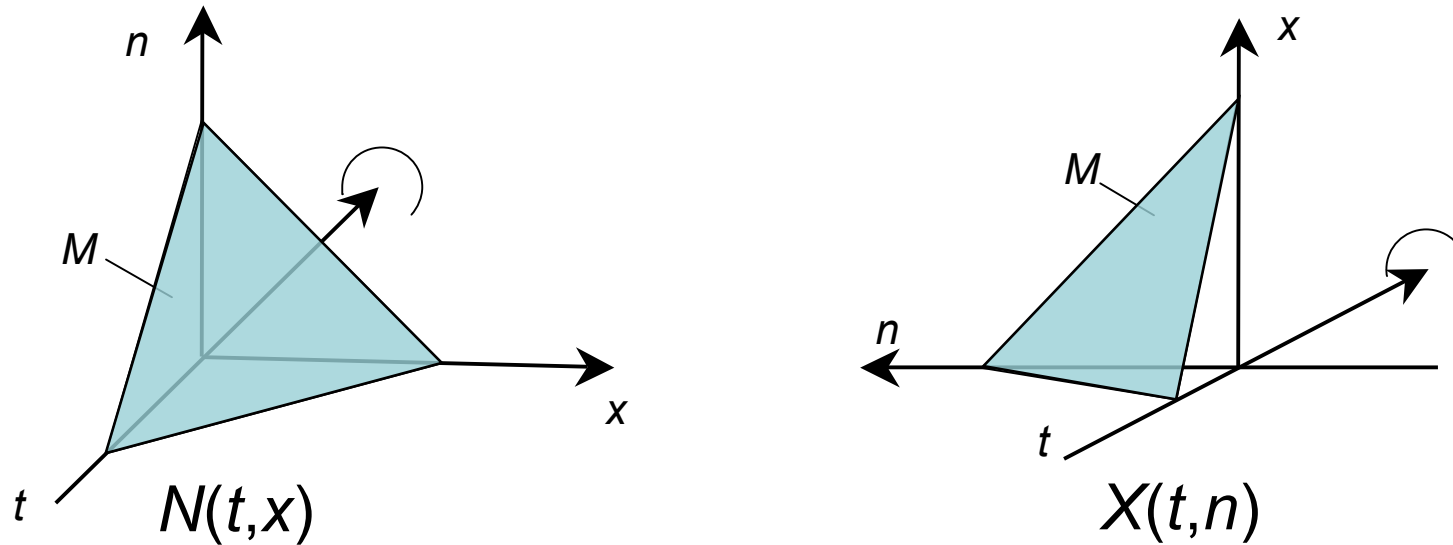
$$N_P^{KW} = N_{B(w)} + \Delta(w) \geq \inf \{ N_{B(\mathcal{P})} + \Delta(\mathcal{P}) : \forall \mathcal{P} \} = N_P^{VT}$$

Hence:  $N_P^{KW} = N_P^{VT}$



(Daganzo, 2005; 2006)

# (Q2) Related to CF?

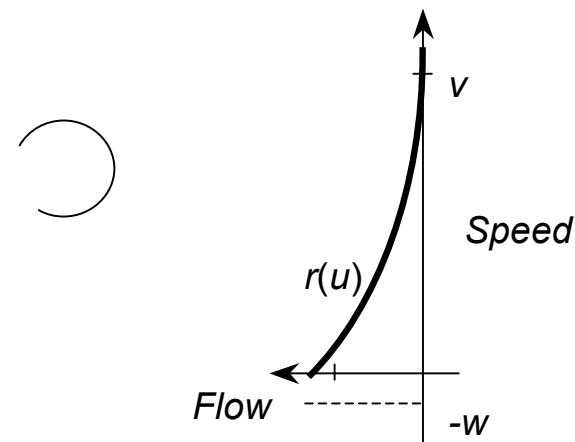
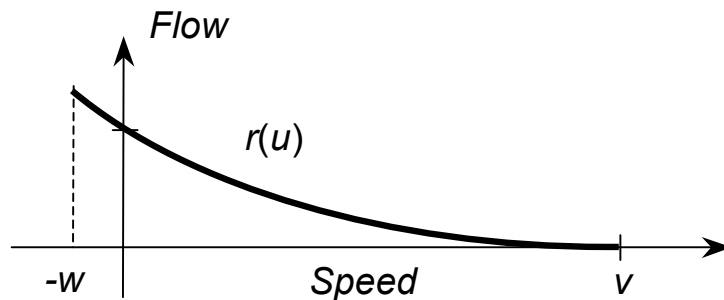
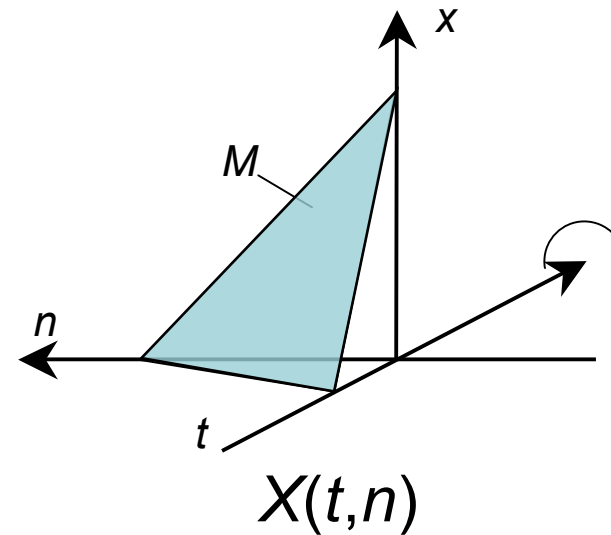
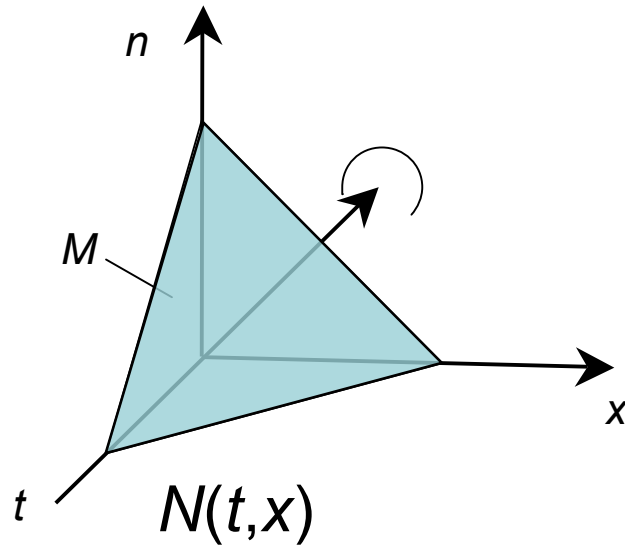


Expressions of the same  $M$   
to be found

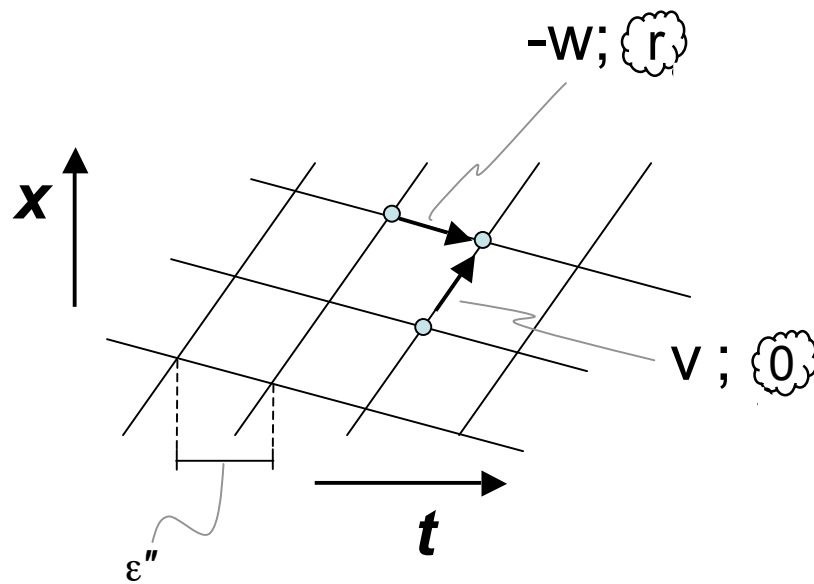
Vehicles at given positions

Positions of given vehicles

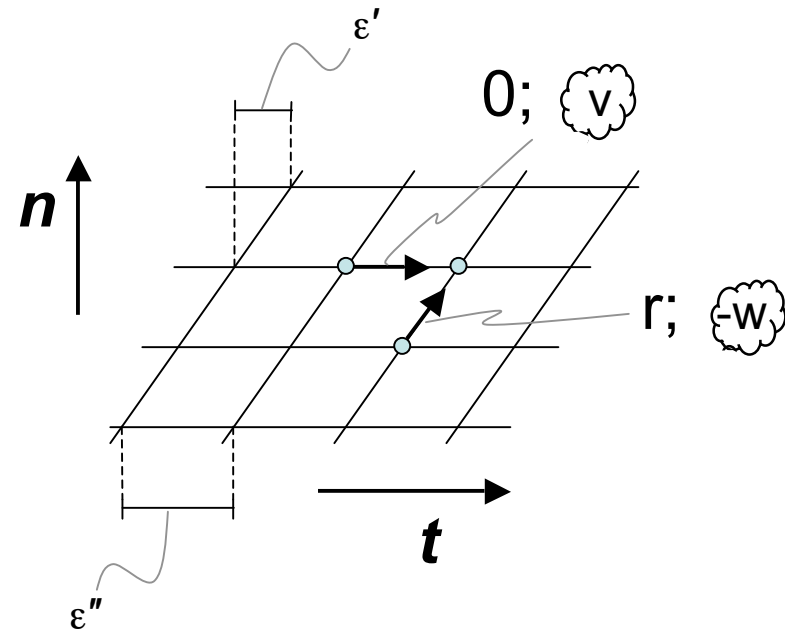
# (Q2) Related to CF?



# (Q2) Related to CF?

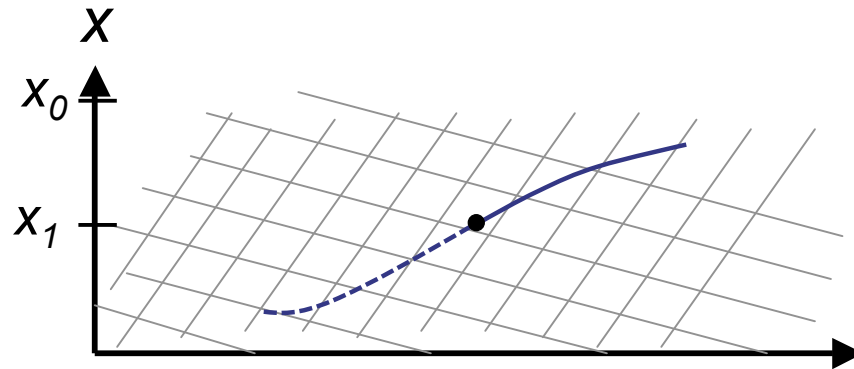
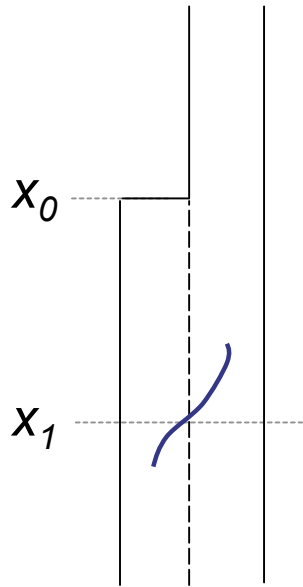


$$N_P = \min\{N_{P'}; N_{P''} + r\varepsilon''\}$$

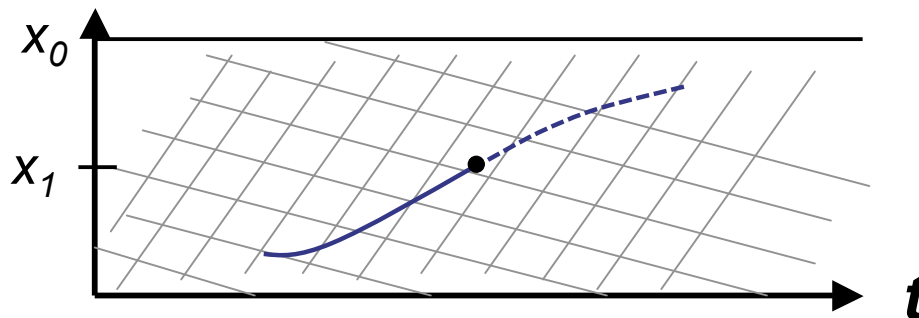


$$X_P = \min\{X_{P'} + v\varepsilon'; X_{P''} - w\varepsilon''\}$$

# (Q3) Realistic?

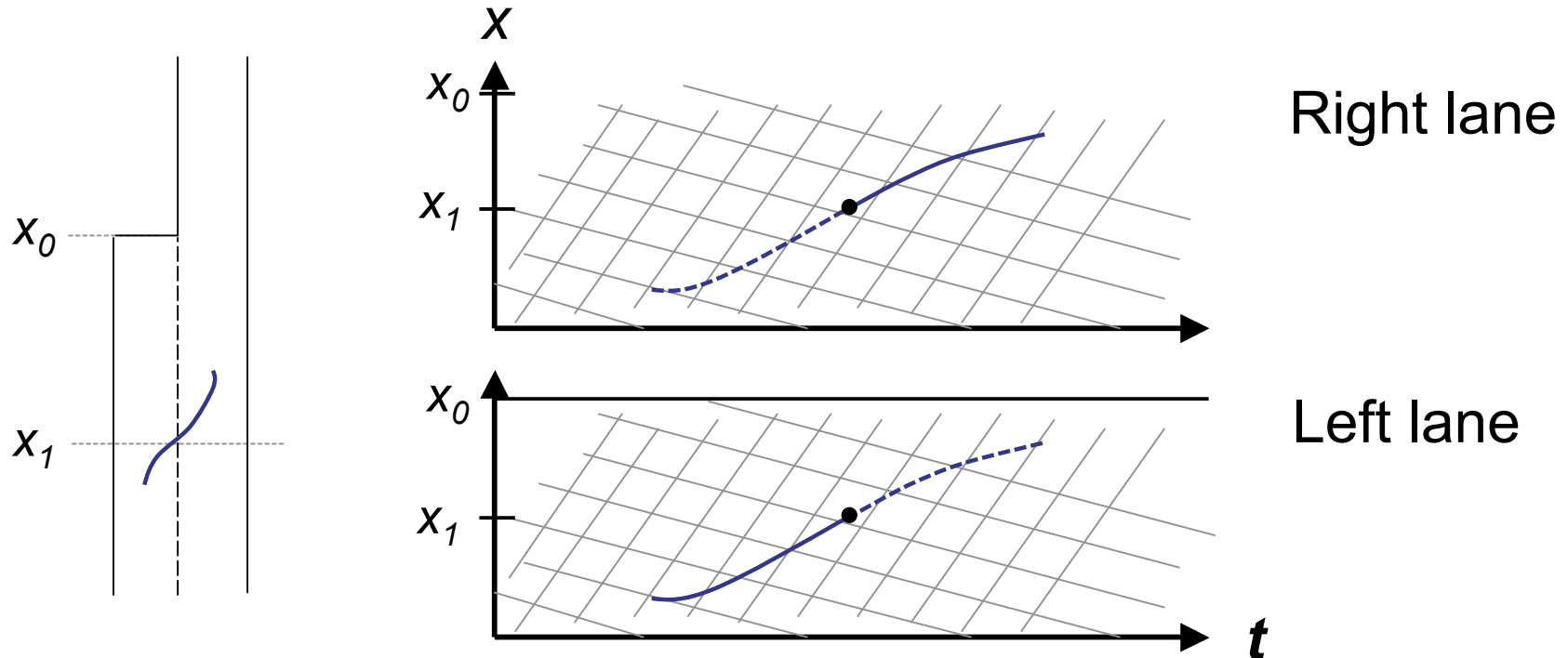


Right lane



Left lane

# (Q3) Realistic?

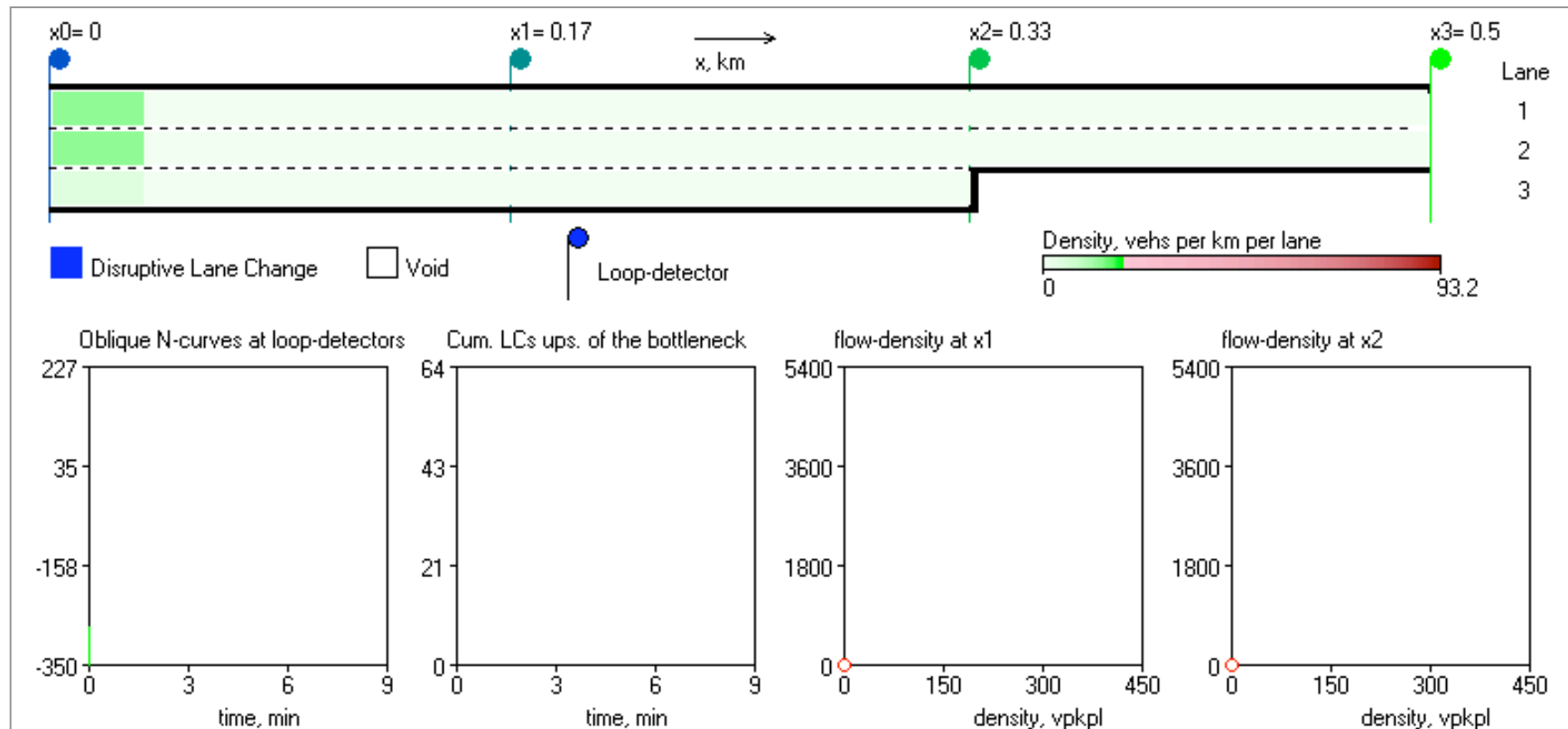


Method is parsimonious:

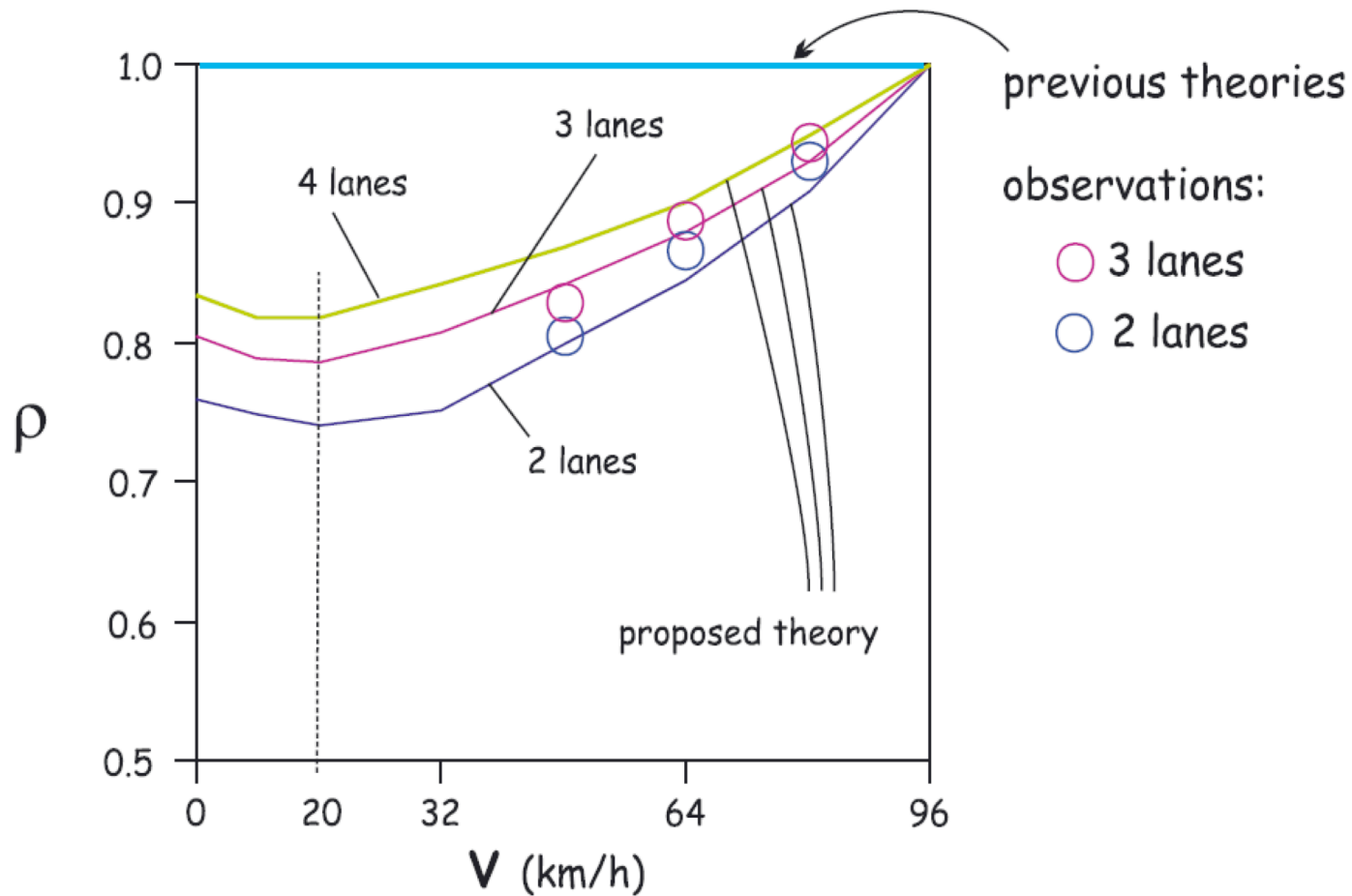
Optional moves  $\rightarrow$  1 behavior parameter (when)

Mandatory moves  $\rightarrow$  1 behavior parameter (where)

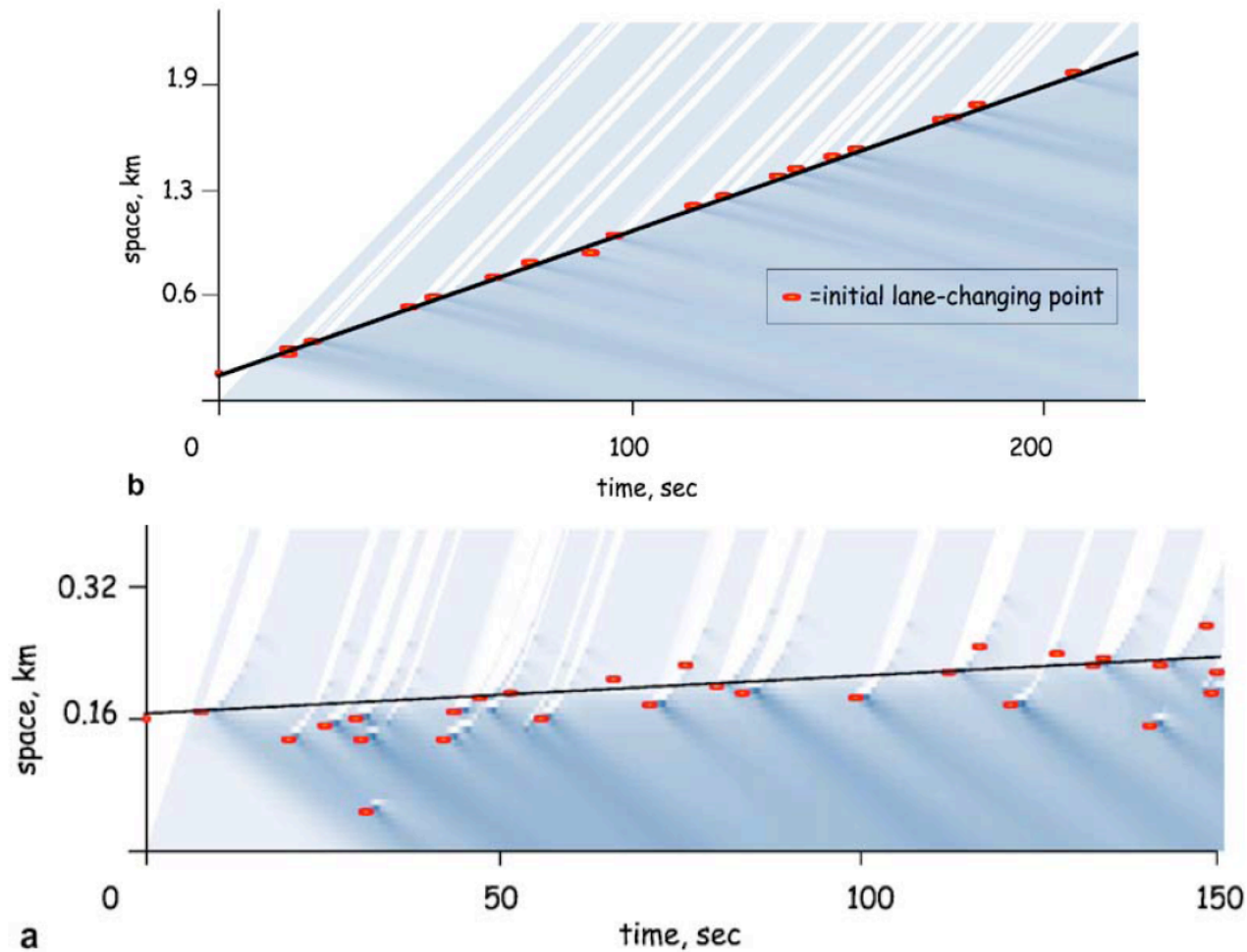
# A Lane Drop Bottleneck



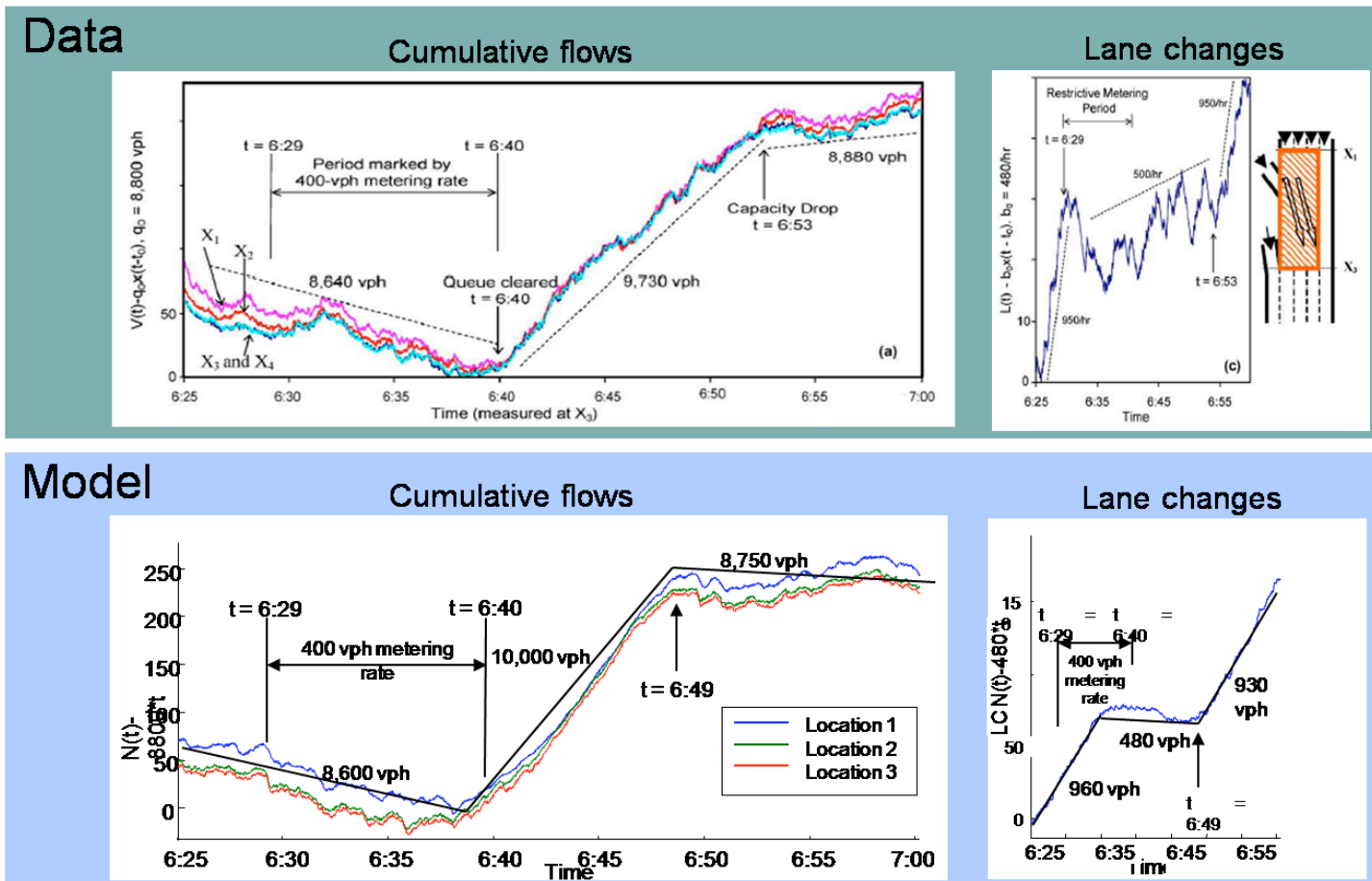
# Capacity of Moving Bottlenecks



# Causes of Moving Bottlenecks



# HOV and On-ramps: Mandatory and Optional Moves



# HOV with Mandatory Moves

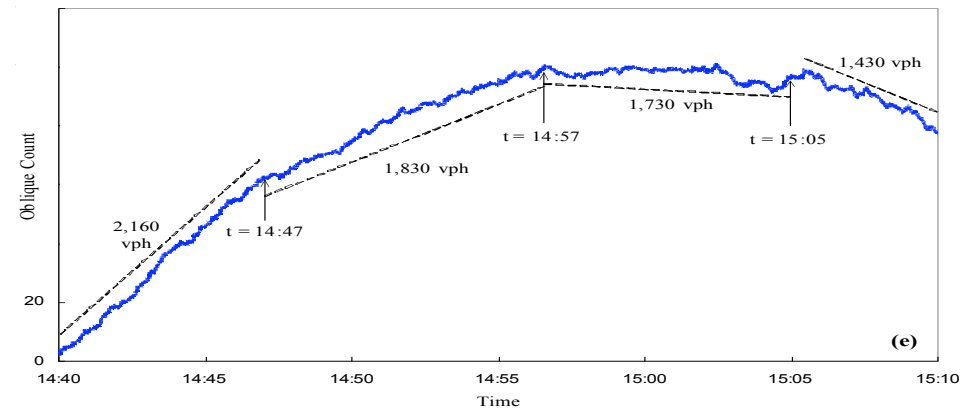
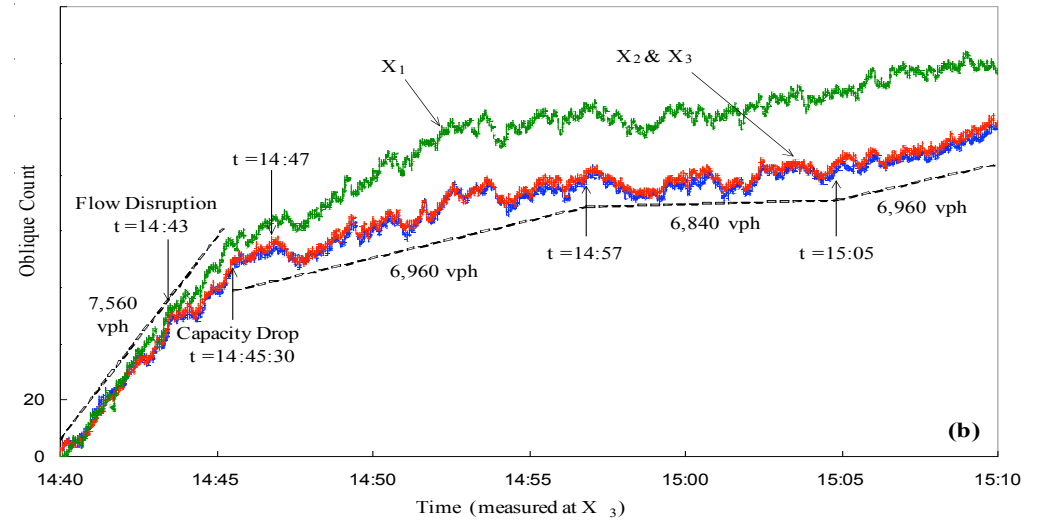
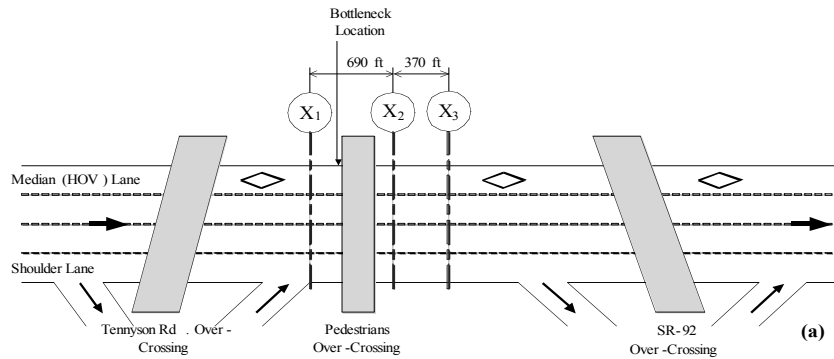
**Key:** • HOV • LOV ◊ HOV Lane Designation



*Discharge through bottleneck is greater with separation of traffic than without*

Bottleneck  
Discharge  
Flow

# The Smoothing Effect



# Summary

- Variational Theory unifies different views of traffic
- Parallel streams can be composed with VT
- Results are parsimonious and realistic
- Larger systems, scaling?