

### CE 391F: Homework 3

Due Thursday, April 4

**Problem 1.** Consider a roadway with the following boundary conditions: for  $x = 0$  and  $t > 0$ ,  $k(x, t) = 80$  vehicles per mile,  $u(x, t) = 40$  miles per hour, and  $w(x, t) = 0$ . For  $t = 0$  and  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ,  $k(x, t) = 80 + 160x$  veh/mi,  $u(x, t) = 40 - 40x$  mi/hr, and  $w(x, t) = -40 \text{ hr}^{-1}$  ( $x$  measured in miles). The momentum equation on this road has  $c_0^2 = 1.5 \text{ mi}^2/\text{hr}$  and  $\tau = 6 \text{ s}$ .

Use an implicit method to solve the momentum and conservation equations on this roadway, with  $t$  ranging from 0 to 18 seconds and  $x$  ranging from 0 to 0.5 miles. Use a solution lattice with a 6 second time step and 0.1 mile spatial step, and ensure that the absolute values of the momentum and conservation equations are less than  $10^{-4}$  at each lattice point (they would be zero in an exact solution). Report the  $k$ ,  $u$ , and  $w$  values at the *midpoints* of the rectangles.

**Problem 2.** Your vehicle is initially traveling at a speed of 30 mph, the same initial speed as the car in front of you, with a 900-foot following distance. Over the next fifteen seconds, you accelerate at a constant rate to 40 mph while the car in front of you maintains its speed. For thirty seconds after that, you decelerate to 30 mph at a constant rate, a speed which you maintain afterwards.

- (a) If the car in front of you is 6 feet high, plot the visual angle over time.
- (b) At what time is the change in visual angle greatest?

**Problem 3.** Three cars are driving on a single-lane road, with the second car 500 ft behind the lead car, and the third car 500 ft behind the second. Initially all vehicles are driving at a steady speed of 80 ft/s, when the lead vehicle begins to brake. The lead vehicle's trajectory is described by  $x_1(t) = 640/(1 + e^{-t/2})$ , where  $t$  is measured in seconds and  $x_1$  in feet. Use the basic car-following model  $\dot{x}_f(t) = \lambda(\dot{x}_\ell(t - T) - \dot{x}_f(t - T))$  (with  $\lambda > 0$ ) to answer the following questions. The second car has a reaction time of 2 seconds; the third car has a reaction time of 1 second. What range of  $\lambda$  values do you believe provides reasonable behavior? Provide plots to support your answers.