CE 392D: Semester Exam

Tuesday, April 26 12:30 – 1:45 PM

Name _____

Instructions:

- **SHOW ALL WORK** unless instructed otherwise. No shown work means no partial credit!
- If you require additional space, you may use the back of each sheet and/or staple additional pages to the end of the exam.
- If you need to make any additional assumptions, state them clearly.
- Calculators are optional.
- The number of points associated with each part of each problem is indicated.

Problem	Points	Possible
1		25
2		30
3		25
4		20
TOTAL		100

Problem 1. (25 points). A roadway link is 0.5 km long, with a free-flow speed of 90 kph, backward wave speed of 45 kph, jam density of 320 veh/km, and capacity of 3000 veh/hr. Applying the cell transmission model to this link, the link is divided into ten cells.

- 1. (5) What are Δt and Δx ?
- 2. (5) What is the maximum number of vehicles that can fit in a cell?
- 3. (5) Sketch the fundamental diagram corresponding to this link, providing enough labels that the diagram is unambiguous.
- 4. (5) Write the formula for the sending flow of a cell on this link if there are n vehicles in it (substituting numerical values where possible).
- 5. (5) Write the formula for the receiving flow of a cell on this link if there are n vehicles in it (substituting numerical values where possible).

Problem 2. (30 points). Consider a network with only one origin-destination pair connected by four paths, with three departure time intervals. At some point in the simplicial decomposition algorithm, \mathcal{H} contains the following three matrices:

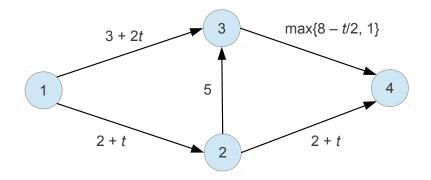
ſ	20	0	0	0	[0	20	0	0	20	0	0	0
	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	$\begin{bmatrix} 0\\10 \end{bmatrix}$
	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	30	0

and that the current path flow and travel time matrices are

	14	6	0	0	T(H) =	20	20	24	27
H =	0	8	0	2	T(H) =	30	34	37	40
			21			44	35	36	40

- 1. (10) What is the (unrestricted) average excess cost of the current solution?
- 2. (20) What is the search direction ΔH based on H, T(H), and \mathcal{H} ?

Problem 3. (25 points.) Consider the following network, and a traveler leaving node 1 headed for node 4. The arcs are labeled with the time-dependent travel times.



- 1. (15) What is the shortest path when departing at $\tau = 5$? What time would a traveler arrive at the destination?
- 2. (10) What is the latest that a traveler can leave the origin to arrive at the destination by t = 20 (not necessarily using the path you found in part 1)?

Problem 4. (20 points.) Short answer.

- 1. (10) Develop a node model for a merge where priority is given to one approach (and this priority is always obeyed by drivers). That is, give a formula for the flow moving from each upstream link to the downstream link in terms of sending and receiving flows.
- 2. (10) Name one advantage and one disadvantage of incorporating departure time choice into a dynamic traffic assignment model, alongside route choice.