## 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.
- $\bullet$  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  $\Delta t$  and  $\Delta x$ ?
- 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:

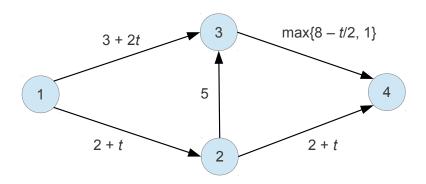
$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 30 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 30 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 30 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and that the current path flow and travel time matrices are

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 9 & 21 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad T(H) = \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 20 & 24 & 27 \\ 30 & 34 & 37 & 40 \\ 44 & 35 & 36 & 40 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 1. (10) What is the (unrestricted) average excess cost of the current solution?
- 2. (20) What is the search direction  $\Delta H$  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.