

Agent-Based Modeling and Simulation of CAVs Using Game Engine: A Cooperative Freeway On-Ramp Merging Study

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Agent-Based Modeling and Simulation

Focuses on microscale models that simulate the simultaneous operations and interactions of multiple agents, where "agents" are defined as:

- Identifiable, with rules governing their decision-making capabilities
- Interactive, with the ability to recognize and distinguish the traits of other agents
- <u>Goal-directed</u>, with goals to achieve with respect to their behaviors
- <u>Autonomous</u>, with the capability to function independently in their environment
- *Flexible*, with the ability to learn and adapt their behaviors over time based on experience

CAVs satisfy all the agent requirements to some degrees

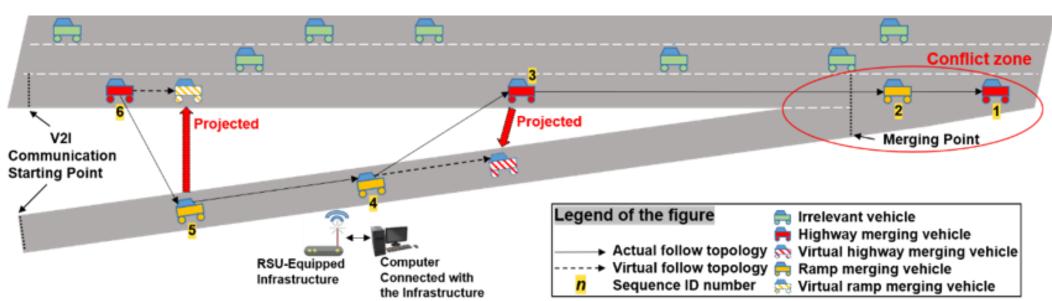


Freeway On-Ramp Merging

Drawbacks of <u>traditional</u> on-ramp merging systems

- Not safe: Collisions are caused by human error while merging
- Not sustainable: perturbations are caused by late merging
- Not efficient: Congestions are caused by speed perturbations of highway vehicles

<u>V2X-based</u> cooperative freeway on-ramp merging system





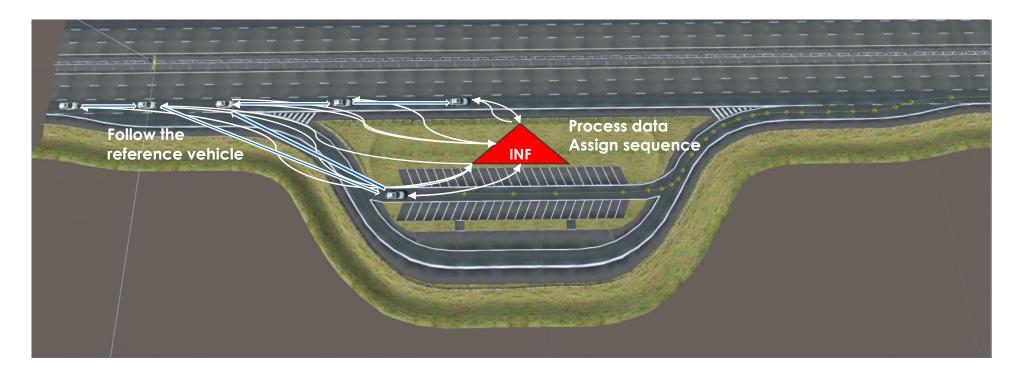
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Workflow of the proposed system



- Process data: estimated arrival time protocol
- Assign sequence: vehicle sequencing protocol
- Follow the reference vehicle: online feedforward/feedback longitudinal control algorithm

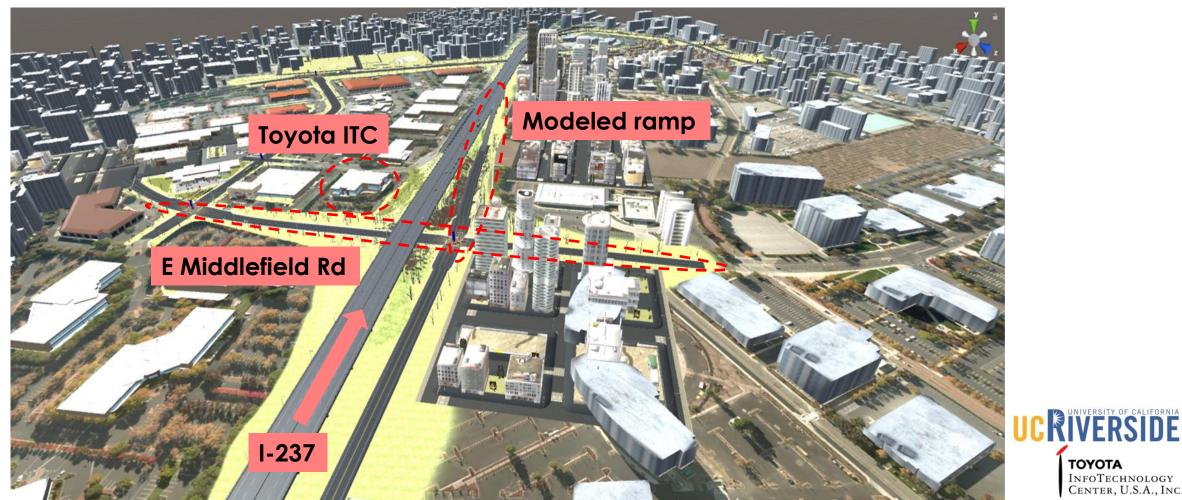


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Simulation Environment in Unity3D

Mountain View, CA modeled in Unity3D environment

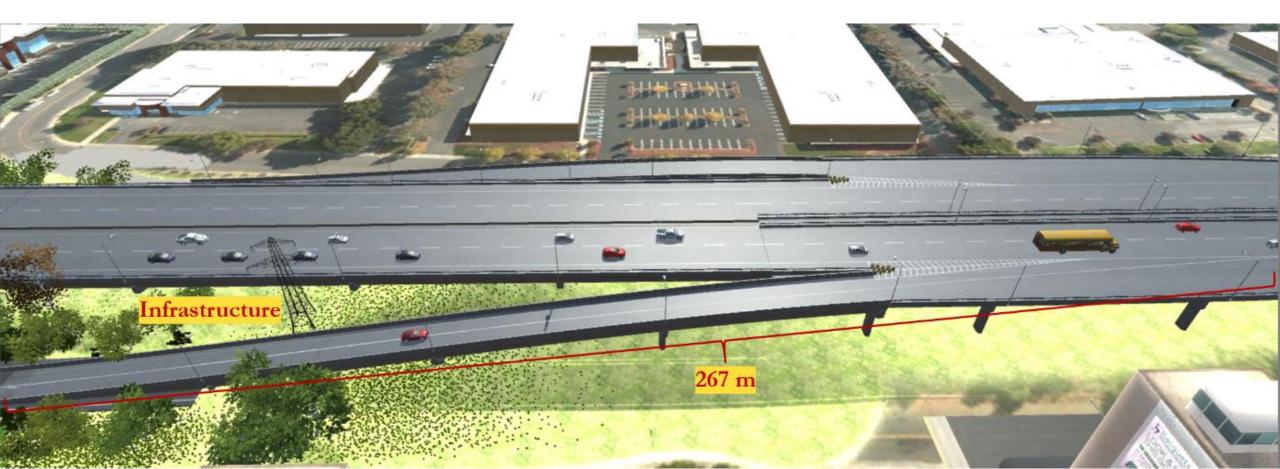


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Simulation Environment in Unity3D

Ramp modeled in Unity3D to conduct simulation





Cooperative On-Ramp Merging Simulation

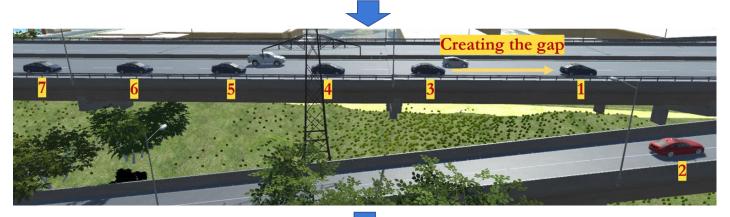


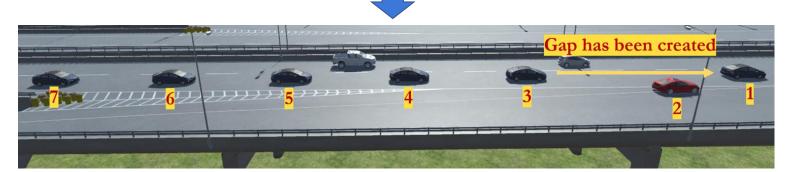




Cooperative On-Ramp Merging Simulation







Simulation setting: 1 ramp vehicle, 6 highway vehicles (already formed vehicle string)





Baseline: Human-in-the-Loop Simulation



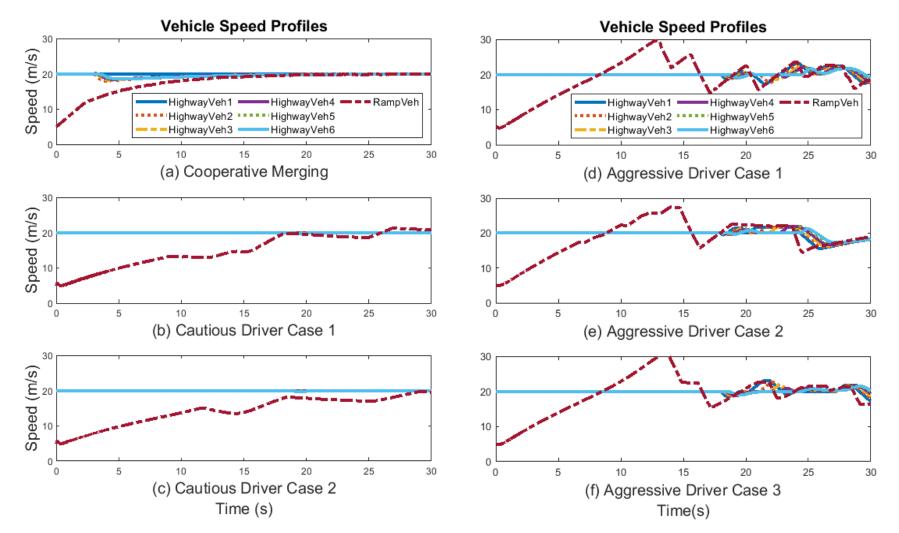
Simulation setting:

- Control the merging vehicle
- 4 different drivers
- 20 simulation runs





Simulation Results-Speed Profiles



20 HIL simulations are categorized into:

- Aggressive driver cases
- Cautious driver cases



Simulation Results-Energy and Emissions

- Vehicles in different simulations traveled through the same distance (600m per vehicle)
- HIL results are the average of all 20 simulation runs
- USEPA's MOVES model is adopted to calculate the energy and emissions results

	Travel Time	Energy	НС	CO	CO2	NOx	
Cooperative Merging	218.14 s	9153.97 KJ	0.0094 g	1.1737 g	651.287 g	0.0440 g	
Human-in- the-loop	233.58 s	9930.56 KJ	0.0200 g	2.8192 g	706.5392 g	0.0759 g	
Reduction Percentage	6.61 %	7.82 %	53.00 %	58.37 %	7.82 %	42.03 %	

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Team Members











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More information: <u>www.engr.ucr.edu/~zwang</u> Welcome to our poster session @B388 Tuesday 10:15-12:00pm!

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