## Computer Simulation

**Traffic Modelling** 





#### **Traffic Flow**

- we want to predict traffic flow
  - to look for effects such as congestion
- build a computer model









### Simple Traffic Model

- divide road into a series of cells
  - either occupied or unoccupied
- perform a number of steps
  - each step, cars move forward if space ahead is empty



# could do this by moving pawns on a chess board

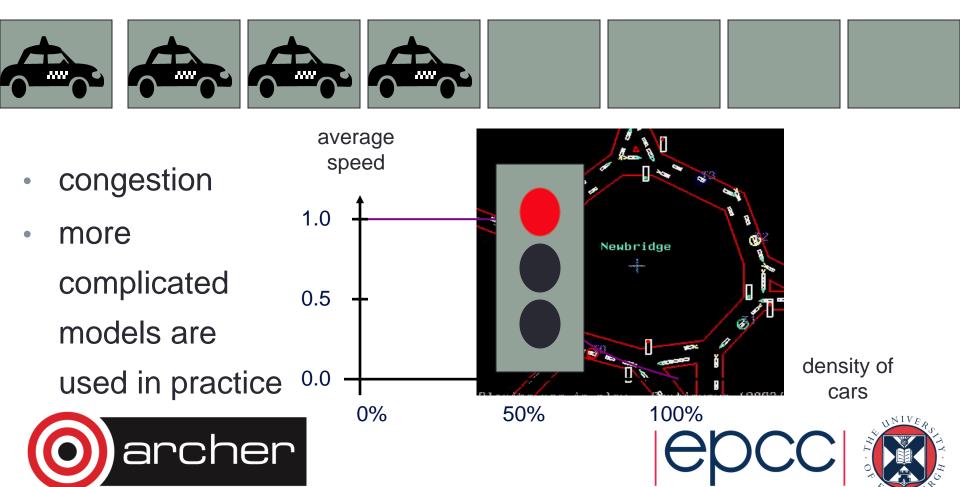






#### traffic behaviour

- model predicts a number of interesting features
- traffic lights



#### how fast can we run the model?

- measure speed in Car Operations Per second
  - how many COPs?
- around 2 COPs

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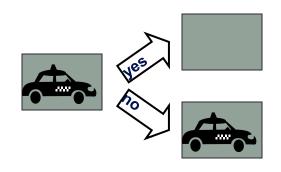




#### modelling (of traffic)



pawns on a chessboard

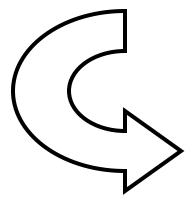


#### update rules





real traffic





modelled by hand



modelled in parallel





#### computer simulation (of the weather)

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \rho \mathbf{u} = 0$$

$$\rho \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \rho \mathbf{u} \nabla \mathbf{u} = -\nabla P - 2\Omega \times \mathbf{u} + \eta \nabla^{2} \mathbf{u}$$
real weather
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \nabla \rho \mathbf{u} T = \kappa \nabla^{2} T + \mathcal{F}.$$
real weather
mathematic properties trillions of requires trillions of requires trillions of requires trillions of parallel
$$u_{i} = (1 - w)u_{i} + w \left(\frac{1}{2 + ah}\right)(u_{i-1} + (1 + ah)u_{i+1})$$
parallel

numerical solution methods



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begin program weather double precision u(60,60,25) do  $i = \overline{1}$ , n

> computer program



program



