Some Issues of Mulitilane CA Traffic

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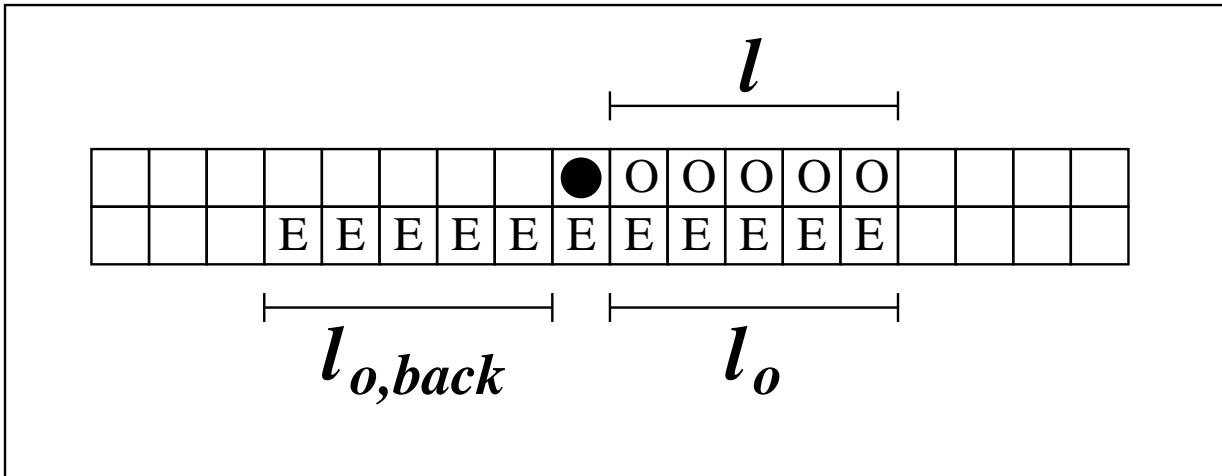
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Lane Changing Rules
for Timestep t_n

l	look ahead same lane
l_o	look ahead other lane
$l_{0,back}$	look back other lane

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Rule Types

Rules subdivide into distinct types:

what	dependant on
wish	config at t_{n-1}, route plan
permission	config at t_{n-1}, route plan
permission	config at t_n

The last type only applies if $\#lanes > 2$.

Multilane Update
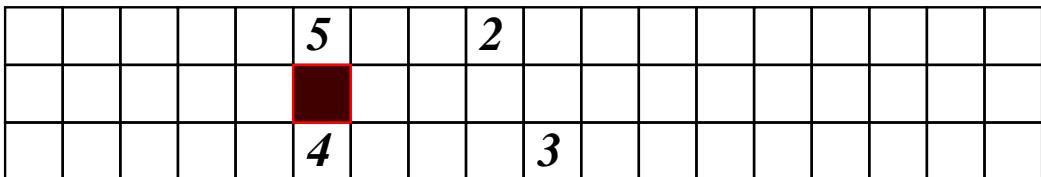
time step	substep	action
t_n	a	take snapshot
		do lane change
	b	take snapshot
		do motion
t_{n+1}	$\ldots$	$\ldots$

$\#lanes = 2$: truly *parallel* because all decisions are based upon snapshot of t_{n-1}

$\#lanes > 2$: *collisions* caused by pairs of vehicles about to change to the same on the common neighbouring lane

Collisions

					5		2									
					■											
					4		3									

$\longrightarrow$

Possible Solutions:

- *Individual Random Decision* for each collision (additional marking, but realistic)

- *Biased Per Lane Update* (whole lanes are updated $L \to R$ or $R \to L$)

- *Random Per Lane Update* (whole lanes are update *randomly* $L \to R$ or $R \to L$)

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Collisions

Questions

How big are the differences between the update types?

Is the effect generally negligeable due to the small actual number of collisions?

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An Example: Latour II

symmetric		
asymm. $L \to R$		asymm. $R \to L$
$l = v + 1$		-
$l_o = v + 1$		$l_o = v + 1$
$l_{o,back}$		$l_{0,back} = v_{max}$
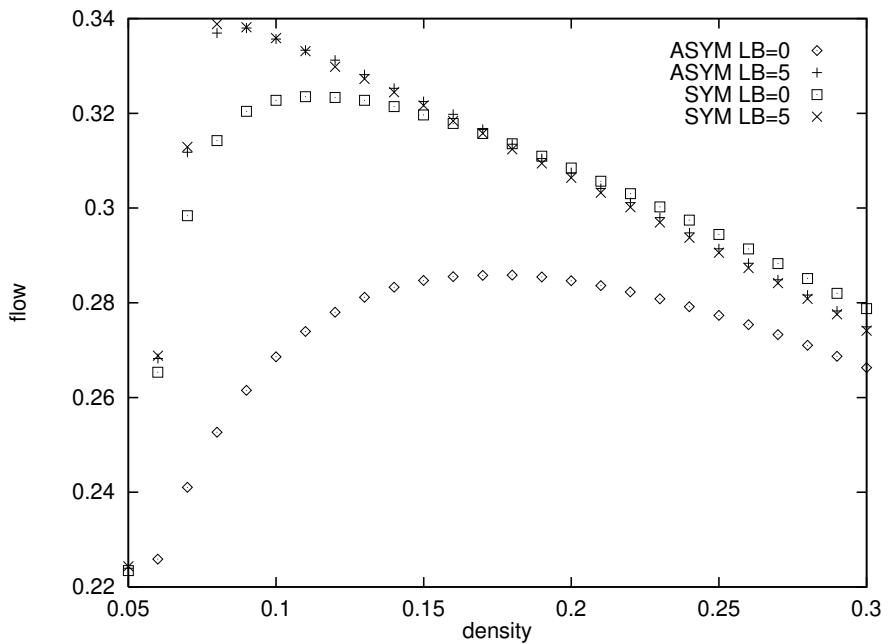
Observations

- $lookback > 0 +$ lane changing slightly improves throughput over single lane

- $lookback \sim 0$ seperates symmetric and asymmetric case

- $asymmetric:$ density in right lane always higher than left lane

Importance of Lookback

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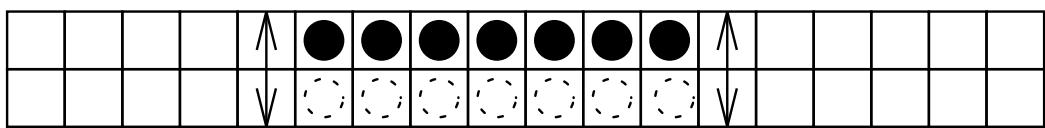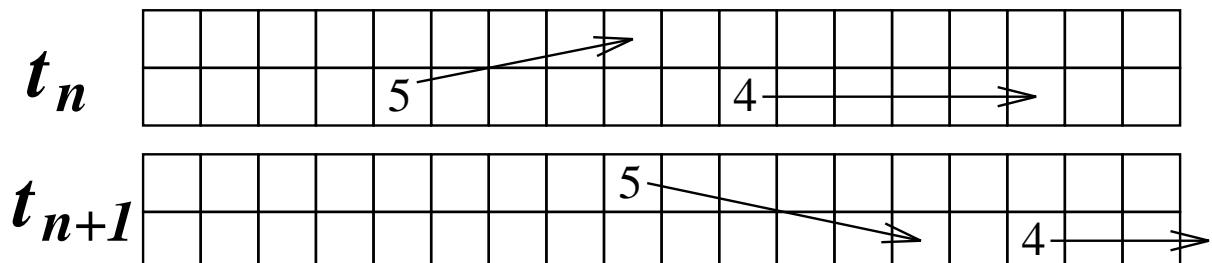
Artifacts

Ping Pong Lane Changes

At *high densities* vehicles cluster:
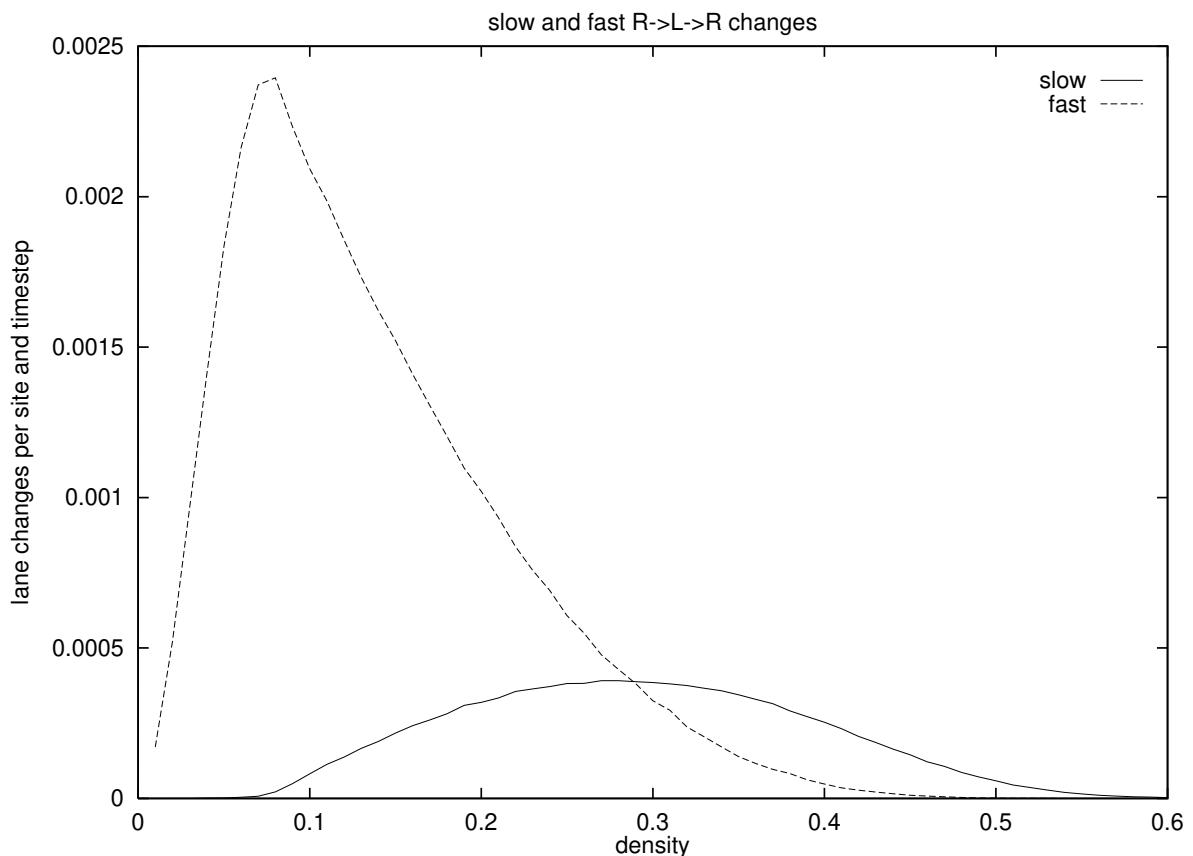


At free flow densities (asymmetric) passing often fails:

Introduction of stochasticity for lane changing considerably reduces ping pong lane changes!

Multilane Traffic

Ping Pong Lane Changes at Low and High Densities

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Ping Pong Lane Changes