

WORKSHOP ON HYPERBOLIC SYSTEMS AND CONTROL IN NETWORKS

Vehicular traffic management by conservation laws

Paola Goatin

EPI OPALÉ, INRIA Sophia Antipolis - Méditerranée

IHP, Paris, October 18-20, 2010

Outline of the talk

- 1 Conservation laws with unilateral constraints
- 2 Entropy conditions
- 3 Well-posedness
- 4 Constrained initial-boundary value problem
- 5 Examples of cost functionals
- 6 Finite volume schemes
- 7 An example: the toll gate

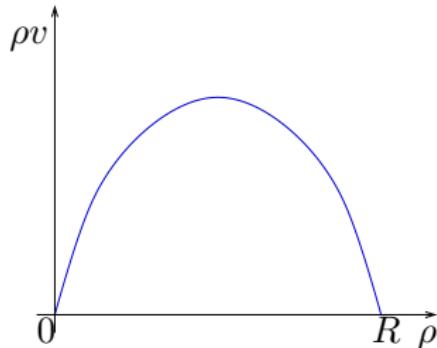
LWR traffic flow model

Lighthill-Whitham '55 and Richards '56:

$$\partial_t \rho + \partial_x (\rho v) = 0$$

$t \in [0, +\infty[$	time	$\rho = \rho(t, x)$	car density
$x \in \mathbb{R}$	space	$v = v(t, x)$	velocity

the number of cars is conserved and $v = v(\rho) = \left(1 - \frac{\rho}{R}\right)V$



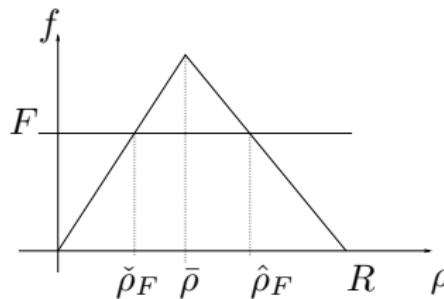
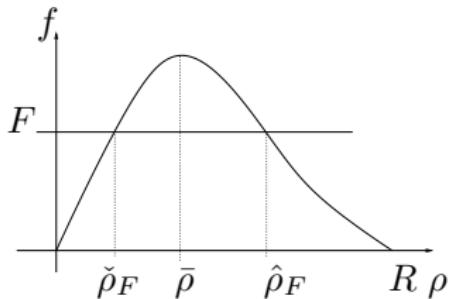
V maximal speed
 R maximal density
 ρv traffic flow

Conservation laws with unilateral constraints

Consider

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t \rho + \partial_x f(\rho) = 0 & x \in \mathbb{R}, t > 0, \\ \rho(0, x) = \rho_0(x) & x \in \mathbb{R}, \\ f(\rho(t, 0)) \leq F(t) & t > 0, \end{cases}$$

with $f : [0, R] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$ Lip., $f(0) = f(R) = 0$, $\exists \bar{\rho}$ s.t. $f'(\rho)(\bar{\rho} - \rho) > 0$,
 $\rho_0 \in \mathbf{L}^\infty(\mathbb{R}; [0, R])$,
 $F \in \mathbf{L}^\infty(\mathbb{R}^+; [0, f(\bar{\rho})])$.

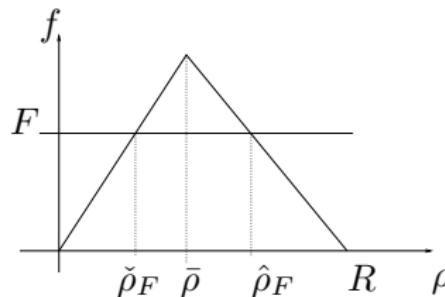
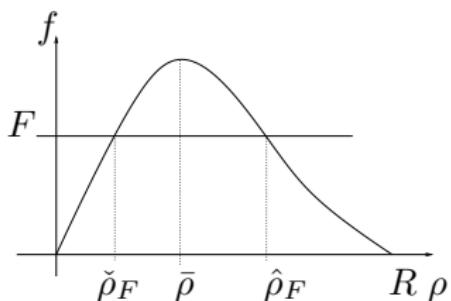


Conservation laws with unilateral constraints

Consider

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t \rho + \partial_x f(\rho) = 0 & x \in \mathbb{R}, t > 0, \\ \rho(0, x) = \rho_0(x) & x \in \mathbb{R}, \\ f(\rho(t, 0)) \leq F(t) & t > 0, \end{cases}$$

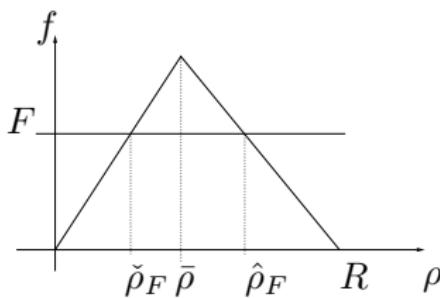
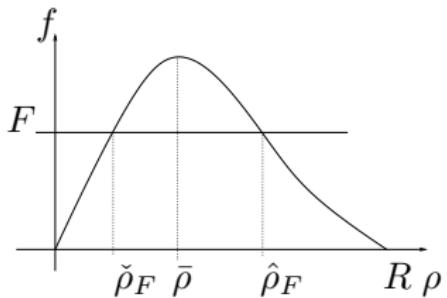
with $f : [0, R] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$ Lip., $f(0) = f(R) = 0$, $\exists \bar{\rho}$ s.t. $f'(\rho)(\bar{\rho} - \rho) > 0$,
 $\rho_0 \in \mathbf{L}^\infty(\mathbb{R}; [0, R])$,
 $F \in \mathbf{L}^\infty(\mathbb{R}^+; [0, f(\bar{\rho})])$.



Applications: toll gate, construction site, traffic light...

The Riemann Solver \mathcal{R}^F

$$(\text{CRP}) \quad \begin{cases} \partial_t \rho + \partial_x f(\rho) = 0 \\ \rho(0, x) = \rho_0(x) \\ f(\rho(t, 0)) \leq F \end{cases} \quad \rho_0(x) = \begin{cases} \rho^l & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \rho^r & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$



Definition (Colombo-Goatin '07)

If $f(\mathcal{R}(\rho^l, \rho^r))(0) \leq F$, then $\mathcal{R}^F(\rho^l, \rho^r) = \mathcal{R}(\rho^l, \rho^r)$.

Otherwise, $\mathcal{R}^F(\rho^l, \rho^r)(x) = \begin{cases} \mathcal{R}(\rho^l, \hat{\rho}_F)(x) & \text{if } x < 0, \\ \mathcal{R}(\check{\rho}_F, \rho^r)(x) & \text{if } x > 0. \end{cases}$

\implies non-classical shock at $x = 0$

Entropy conditions

Definition 1 (Colombo-Goatin '07)

$\rho \in L^\infty$ is **weak entropy solution** if

- $\forall \phi \in \mathcal{C}_c^1, \phi \geq 0$, and $\forall k \in [0, R]$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}} (|\rho - \kappa| \partial_t + \Phi(\rho, \kappa) \partial_x) \phi \, dx \, dt + \int_{\mathbb{R}} |\rho_0 - \kappa| \phi \, dx \\ + 2 \int_0^{+\infty} \left(1 - \frac{F(t)}{f(\bar{\rho})} \right) f(\kappa) \phi(t, 0) \, dt \geq 0$$

- $f(\rho(t, 0-)) = f(\rho(t, 0+)) \leq F(t)$ a.e. $t > 0$

where $\Phi(a, b) = \text{sgn}(a - b)(f(a) - f(b))$

(Cfr. conservation laws with discontinuous flux function:
 Karlsen-Risebro-Towers '03, Karlsen-Towers '04, Coclite-Risebro
 '05...)

Entropy conditions

Definition 2 (Andreianov-Goatin-Seguin '10)

$\rho \in \mathbf{L}^\infty$ is **weak entropy solution** if $\exists M > 0$ s.t. $\forall \phi \in \mathcal{C}_c^1$, $\phi \geq 0$, and $\forall (c_l, c_r) \in [0, R]^2$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}} (|\rho - \textcolor{blue}{c}| \partial_t + \Phi(\rho, \textcolor{blue}{c}) \partial_x) \phi \, dx \, dt + \int_{\mathbb{R}} |\rho_0 - \textcolor{blue}{c}| \phi \, dx \\ + M \int_0^{+\infty} \text{dist}((c_l, c_r), \textcolor{red}{G}(F(t))) \phi(t, 0) \, dt \geq 0$$

$$\text{where } c = c(x) = \begin{cases} c_l & \text{if } x < 0 \\ c_r & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

(cfr. *adapted entropies* of Baiti-Jenssen '97, Audusse-Perthame '05...)

Entropy conditions

Definition 2 (Andreianov-Goatin-Seguin '10)

$\rho \in \mathbf{L}^\infty$ is **weak entropy solution** if $\exists M > 0$ s.t. $\forall \phi \in \mathcal{C}_c^1$, $\phi \geq 0$, and $\forall (c_l, c_r) \in [0, R]^2$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}} (|\rho - \textcolor{blue}{c}| \partial_t + \Phi(\rho, \textcolor{blue}{c}) \partial_x) \phi \, dx \, dt + \int_{\mathbb{R}} |\rho_0 - \textcolor{blue}{c}| \phi \, dx \\ + M \int_0^{+\infty} \text{dist}((c_l, c_r), \textcolor{red}{G}(F(t))) \phi(t, 0) \, dt \geq 0$$

$$\text{where } c = c(x) = \begin{cases} c_l & \text{if } x < 0 \\ c_r & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

(cfr. *adapted entropies* of Baiti-Jenssen '97, Audusse-Perthame '05...)

→ **no explicit conditions on traces!**

Admissibility germ

$\mathcal{G}(F) = \mathcal{G}_1(F) \cup \mathcal{G}_2(F) \cup \mathcal{G}_3(F)$ where

- $\mathcal{G}_1(F) = \{(c_l, c_r) \in [0, R]^2 : \textcolor{blue}{c_l} > c_r, f(c_l) = f(c_r) = F\}$
- $\mathcal{G}_2(F) = \{(c, c) \in [0, R]^2 : \textcolor{blue}{f(c)} \leq F\}$
- $\mathcal{G}_3(F) = \{(c_l, c_r) \in [0, R]^2 : \textcolor{blue}{c_l} < c_r, f(c_l) = f(c_r) \leq F\}$

(cfr. *(A, B)-connection:*

Adimurthi-Mishra-Veerappa Gowda '05, Bürgers-Karlsen-Towers '09,
Andreianov-Karlsen-Risebro '09...)

Equivalence

Theorem (Andreianov-Goatin-Seguin '10)

$\rho \in \mathbf{L}^\infty$ is **weak entropy solution** iff

- $\forall \phi \in \mathcal{C}_c^1(\mathbb{R}^+ \times \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\})$, $\phi \geq 0$, and $k \in [0, R]$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}} (|\rho - \kappa| \partial_t + \Phi(\rho, \kappa) \partial_x) \phi \, dx \, dt + \int_{\mathbb{R}} |\rho_0 - \kappa| \phi \, dx \geq 0$$

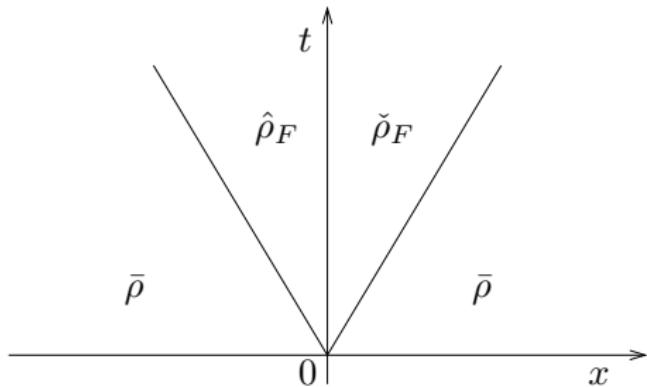
- $(\rho(t, 0-), \rho(t, 0+)) \in \mathcal{G}(F(t))$ a.e. $t > 0$

Dissipation condition:

$$\forall (c_l, c_r) \in \mathcal{G}(F), \quad \Phi(\rho(t, 0-), c_l) \geq \Phi(\rho(t, 0+), c_r)$$

Well-posedness in BV

constraint $\rightarrow \text{TV}(\rho)$ explosion



We consider the function

$$\Psi(\rho) = \operatorname{sgn}(\rho - \bar{\rho})(f(\bar{\rho}) - f(\rho))$$

(cfr. Temple '82, Coclite-Risebro '05 ...)

Well-posedness in BV

Theorem (Colombo-Goatin '07)

$F \in \text{BV}$. There exists a semigroup $S^F : \mathbb{R}^+ \times \mathcal{D} \mapsto \mathcal{D}$ s.t.

- $\mathcal{D} \supseteq \{\rho \in \mathbf{L}^1 : \Psi(\rho) \in \text{BV}\};$
- $\|S_t^F \rho_1 - S_t^F \rho_2\|_{\mathbf{L}^1} \leq \|\rho_1 - \rho_2\|_{\mathbf{L}^1} \quad \forall \rho_1, \rho_2 \in \mathcal{D}.$

Well-posedness in BV

Theorem (Colombo-Goatin '07)

$F \in \text{BV}$. There exists a semigroup $S^F : \mathbb{R}^+ \times \mathcal{D} \mapsto \mathcal{D}$ s.t.

- $\mathcal{D} \supseteq \{\rho \in \mathbf{L}^1 : \Psi(\rho) \in \text{BV}\};$
- $\|S_t^F \rho_1 - S_t^F \rho_2\|_{\mathbf{L}^1} \leq \|\rho_1 - \rho_2\|_{\mathbf{L}^1} \quad \forall \rho_1, \rho_2 \in \mathcal{D}.$

Proof

- ❶ Wave-front tracking.
- ❷ Glimm functional *ad hoc*

$$\Upsilon(\rho^n, F^n) = \sum_{\alpha} |\Psi(\rho_{\alpha+1}^n) - \Psi(\rho_{\alpha}^n)| + 5 \sum_{t_{\beta} \geq 0} |F_{\beta+1}^n - F_{\beta}^n| + \gamma$$

- ❸ Doubling of variables method with constraint.

Well-posedness in \mathbf{L}^∞

If $F^1, F^2 \in \mathbf{L}^\infty$, $\rho_1, \rho_2 \in \mathbf{L}^\infty$ and $\rho_1 - \rho_2 \in \mathbf{L}^1$:

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} |\rho^1 - \rho^2|(T, x) dx \leq 2 \int_0^T |F^1 - F^2|(t) dt + \int_{\mathbb{R}} |\rho_0^1 - \rho_0^2|(x) dx$$

Theorem (Andreianov-Goatin-Seguin '10)

$\forall \rho_0 \in \mathbf{L}^\infty$ and $\forall F \in \mathbf{L}^\infty \exists!$ weak entropy solution.

Well-posedness in \mathbf{L}^∞

If $F^1, F^2 \in \mathbf{L}^\infty$, $\rho_1, \rho_2 \in \mathbf{L}^\infty$ and $\rho_1 - \rho_2 \in \mathbf{L}^1$:

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} |\rho^1 - \rho^2|(T, x) dx \leq 2 \int_0^T |F^1 - F^2|(t) dt + \int_{\mathbb{R}} |\rho_0^1 - \rho_0^2|(x) dx$$

Theorem (Andreianov-Goatin-Seguin '10)

$\forall \rho_0 \in \mathbf{L}^\infty$ and $\forall F \in \mathbf{L}^\infty \exists!$ weak entropy solution.

Proof

Truncation + regularization + finite propagation speed.

The Initial-Boundary Value Problem

Previous results can be generalized to

$$(CIBVP) \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \partial_t \rho + \partial_x f(\rho) = 0 & x \in \mathbb{R}^+, t > 0, \\ \rho(0, x) = \rho_0(x) & x \in \mathbb{R}^+, \\ f(\rho(t, 0)) = q(t) & t > 0 \\ f(\rho(t, \bar{x})) \leq F(t) & \bar{x} > 0, t > 0. \end{array} \right.$$

(CIBVP) can be used as basic brick to describe:

- road merging;
- sequence of traffic lights;
- work sites;

and optimization of related cost functionals.

Well-posedness for the IBVP

Definition (Colombo-Goatin-Rosini '10)

$\rho \in \mathbf{L}^\infty$ is **weak entropy solution** to (CIBVP) if

- $\forall \phi \in \mathcal{C}_c^1$, $\phi \geq 0$, and $\forall k \in [0, R]$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{+\infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}} (|\rho - \kappa| \partial_t + \Phi(\rho, \kappa) \partial_x) \phi \, dx \, dt + \int_{\mathbb{R}} |\rho_0 - \kappa| \phi \, dx \\ & + \int_0^{+\infty} \operatorname{sgn}(f_*^{-1}(q(t)) - k) (f(\rho(t, 0+)) - f(k)) \phi(t, 0) \, dt \\ & + 2 \int_0^{+\infty} \left(1 - \frac{F(t)}{f(\bar{\rho})} \right) f(\kappa) \phi(t, \bar{x}) \, dt \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- $f(\rho(t, \bar{x}-)) = f(\rho(t, \bar{x}+)) \leq F(t)$ a.e. $t > 0$

Well-posedness for the IBVP

Definition (Colombo-Goatin-Rosini '10)

$\rho \in \mathbf{L}^\infty$ is **weak entropy solution** to (CIBVP) if

- $\forall \phi \in \mathcal{C}_c^1$, $\phi \geq 0$, and $\forall k \in [0, R]$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{+\infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}} (|\rho - \kappa| \partial_t + \Phi(\rho, \kappa) \partial_x) \phi \, dx \, dt + \int_{\mathbb{R}} |\rho_0 - \kappa| \phi \, dx \\ & + \int_0^{+\infty} \operatorname{sgn}(f_*^{-1}(q(t)) - k) (f(\rho(t, 0+)) - f(k)) \phi(t, 0) \, dt \\ & + 2 \int_0^{+\infty} \left(1 - \frac{F(t)}{f(\bar{\rho})} \right) f(\kappa) \phi(t, \bar{x}) \, dt \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- $f(\rho(t, \bar{x}-)) = f(\rho(t, \bar{x}+)) \leq F(t)$ a.e. $t > 0$

Theorem (Colombo-Goatin-Rosini '10)

$F, q \in \text{BV}$, $\rho_0 \in \mathcal{D}$. There exists a unique weak entropy solution to IBVP. Moreover,

$$\|\rho(t) - \rho'(t)\|_{\mathbf{L}^1} \leq \|\rho_0 - \rho'_0\|_{\mathbf{L}^1} + \|q - q'\|_{\mathbf{L}^1} + 2\|F - F'\|_{\mathbf{L}^1}.$$

Cost functional: Queue length

Queue length for BV data and $F(t) \equiv F = \text{const}$:

$$A_c(\rho(t)) = \{x \in [0, \bar{x}]: \rho(t, \xi) = \hat{\rho}_F \text{ a.e. } \xi \in [x, \bar{x}]\}$$

and

$$\mathcal{L}(\rho(t)) = \begin{cases} \bar{x} - \inf A_c(\rho(t)) & \text{if } A_c(\rho(t)) \neq \emptyset \\ 0 & \text{if } A_c(\rho(t)) = \emptyset \end{cases}$$

Upper semicontinuity (Colombo-Goatin-Rosini '10)

The map \mathcal{L} is upper semicontinuous with respect to the \mathbf{L}^1 -norm.

→ **no existence of minimizers for queue length!**

Cost functional: Stop & Go waves

Minimize the total variation of traffic speed (weighted by $p(x) \in [0, 1]$)

$$J(\rho) = \int_0^T \int_{\mathbb{R}^+} p(x) d|\partial_x v(\rho)| dt$$

Lower semicontinuity (Colombo-Groli '04)

The map \mathcal{J} is lower semicontinuous with respect to the \mathbf{L}^1 -norm.

Cost functional: Travel times

If $\rho_0 = 0$ and $\text{supp}(q) \subseteq [0, \tau_0]$, then $Q_{\text{in}} = \int_0^{\tau_0} q(t) dt$ and

$$\text{mean arrival time } T_a(x) = \frac{1}{Q_{\text{in}}} \int_0^{+\infty} t f(\rho(t, x)) dt$$

$$\text{mean travel time } T_t(x) = \frac{1}{Q_{\text{in}}} \int_0^{+\infty} t (f(\rho(t, x)) - f(\rho(t, 0))) dt$$

Lipschitz continuity (Colombo-Goatin-Rosini '10)

The maps $T_a(x)$ and $T_t(x)$ are Lipschitz continuous with respect to the \mathbf{L}^1 -norm.

Cost functional: Density dependent functionals

Fix $T > 0$ and $b > a > 0$:

$$\mathcal{F}(\rho) = \int_0^T \int_a^b \varphi(\rho(t, x)) w(t, x) dx dt$$

where φ can be chosen

- $\varphi(\rho) = (v(\rho) - \bar{v})^2$, to have vehicles travelling at a speed as near as possible to a desired optimal speed \bar{v} along a given road segment $[a, b]$
- $\varphi(\rho) = f(\rho)$, to maximize the traffic flow along $[a, b]$

Finite volume schemes

Constraint at $i = 0$:

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - \frac{k}{h_i} (g(u_i^n, u_{i+1}^n, F_{i+1/2}^n) - g(u_{i-1}^n, u_i^n, F_{i-1/2}^n))$$

with numerical flux

$$g(u, v, F) = \begin{cases} \min(h(u, v), F) & \text{if interface } i = 0 \\ h(u, v) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

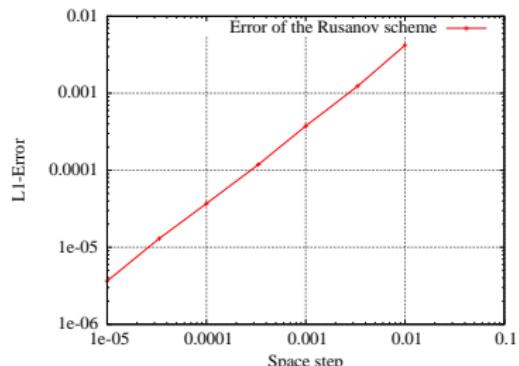
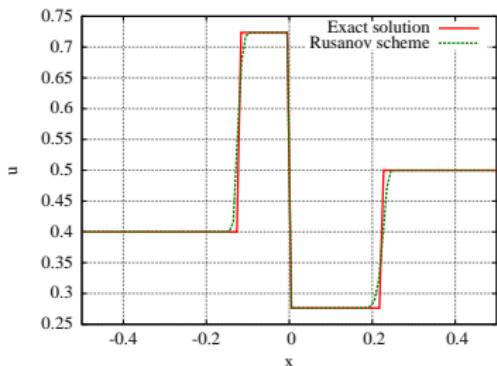
h classical numerical flux:

- **regular:** Lipschitz L ;
- **consistent:** $h(s, s) = f(s)$;
- **monotone:** $u \nearrow, v \searrow$.

Numerical test

$$f(u) = u(1 - u), \quad F = 0.2, \quad u_0(x) = \begin{cases} 0.4 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 0.5 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

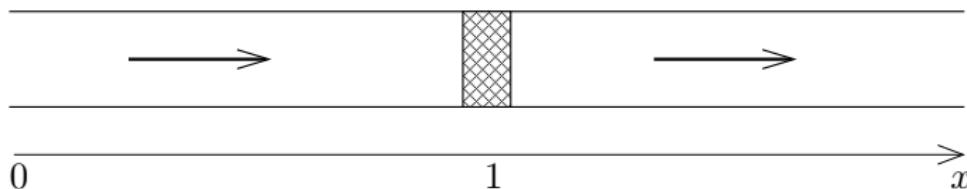
Rusanov flux: $h(u, v) = \frac{f(u) + f(v)}{2} - \frac{\max(|f'(u)|, |f'(v)|)}{2}(v - u)$



(Andreianov-Goatin-Seguin '10)

Example: toll gate

Colombo-Goatin-Rosini '09:



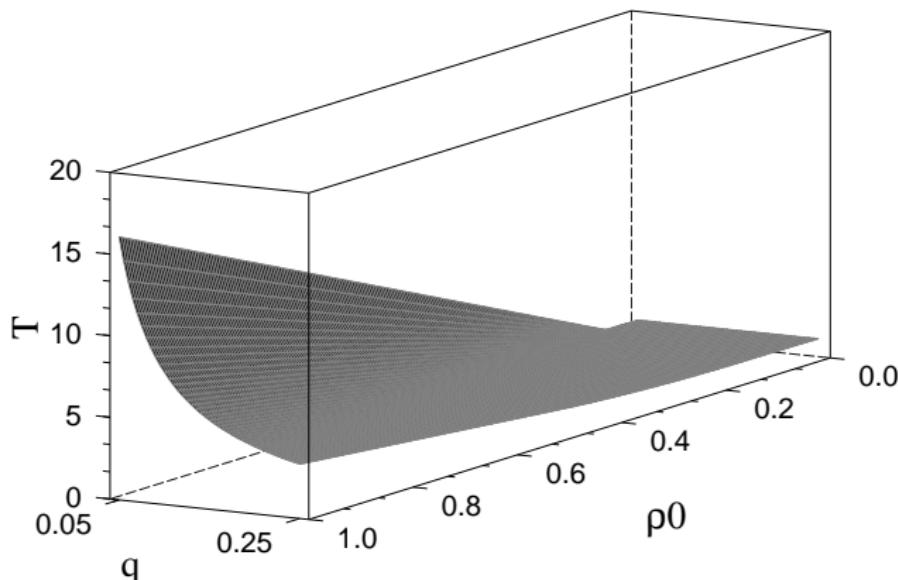
$$\partial_t \rho + \partial_x (\rho(1 - \rho)) = 0 \quad (\text{LWR})$$

$$\rho(0, x) = 0.3\chi_{[0.2, 1]}(x)$$

$$f(\rho(t, 1)) \leq 0.1$$

Example: toll gate

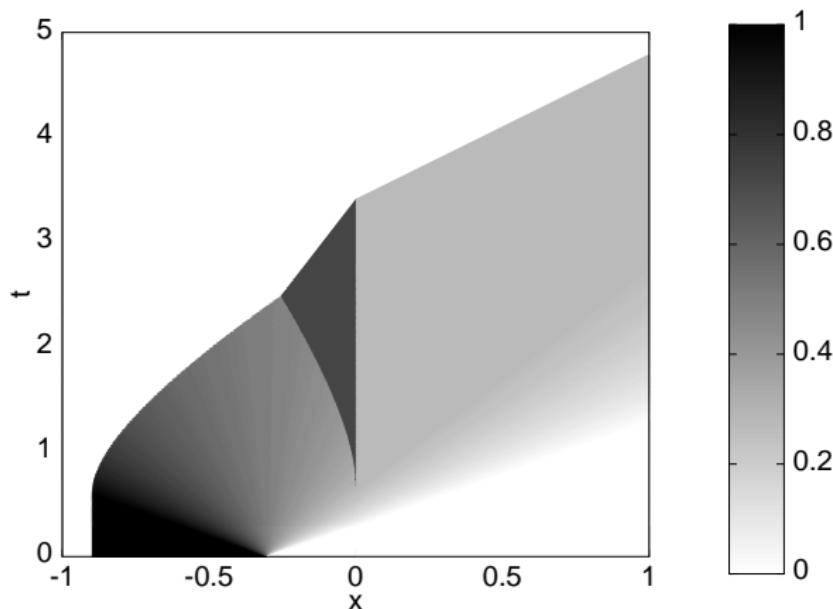
Example: toll gate



Exit times for $\rho_0 \in [0.1, 1]$ and $F \in [0.05, 0.25]$

Wave-front tracking scheme

For simple initial data is a good alternative to precisely compute shock positions and exit times:



WFT solution with $\bar{x} = 0$, $u_0 = \chi_{[-0.9, -0.3]}$, $F = 0.2$.

Wave-front tracking VS Lax-Friedrichs

Wave
Front
Tracking

$\Delta\rho$	Exit Time	CPU Time (s)	Relative Error
4.00e-03	4.79564272	0.32	-1.90e-02 %
2.00e-03	4.79615273	0.59	-8.40e-03 %
1.00e-03	4.79640870	1.18	-3.07e-03 %
5.00e-04	4.79653693	2.36	-3.94e-04 %
2.50e-04	4.79660132	4.95	9.49e-04 %
1.25e-04	4.79656903	10.60	2.76e-04 %
6.25e-05	4.79655291	24.48	-6.06e-05 %

Lax–
Friedrichs

Δx	“Exit Time”	CPU Time (s)	Relative Error
4.00e-03	4.94600000	1.69	3.12e-00 %
2.00e-03	4.87000000	5.18	1.53e-00 %
1.00e-03	4.83300000	18.90	7.60e-01 %
5.00e-04	4.81475000	73.40	3.79e-01 %
2.50e-04	4.80562500	295.99	1.89e-01 %
1.25e-04	4.80100000	1213.41	9.27e-02 %
6.25e-05	4.79878125	5264.29	4.64e-02 %

(Colombo-Goatin-Rosini '10)

Perspectives

- Rigorous study of general fluxes and non-classical problems.
- Improve numerical techniques for non-classical problems.
- Control problems.

Thanks for your attention!