

عنوان مقاله:

Multi-agent Reinforcement Learning for Integrated Network of Adaptive Traffic Signal Controllers (MARLIN-ATSC): Potential Applications in Tehran

محل انتشار:

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نویسندگان:

Baher Abdulhai - Professor, University of Toronto

Samah El-Tantawy - Postdoctoral fellow, University of Toronto

Behnam Amini - Assistant Professor, Imam Khomeini International University

خلاصه مقاله:

In this paper, we highlight the state-of-the-art and state-of-the-practice in Adaptive Traffic Signal Control (ATSC) and their limitations, particularly in the context of large Iranian cities and urban areas. We also introduce the latest ATSC system, MARLIN-ATSC, from the University of Toronto's ITS Centre and Testbed and also demonstrate its performance on a micro-simulation which has been tested on a large-scale of an urban network of 59 intersections in downtown Toronto. The results are presented based on the control systems and MARLIN Independent and Integrated Modes. Results showed that MARLIN significantly outperformed the BC in all the MOEs including intersection delay, fuel consumption and emissions. In terms of route travel time, it was generally found that MARLIN exhibited less average route travel time and less variation of the temporal distribution across the simulation hour compared to the other scenarios. We conclude with our vision for assessing the potential testing and application of MARLIN-ATSC in Tehran and present a high level plan forward starting from a pilot study to full implementation of the system if results from the pilot study are favourable.

کلمات کلیدی:

Adaptive traffic signal control, micro-simulation modeling, multi-agent reinforcement learning

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