

656.13.05

This article provides an implementation of the parallel simulation of traffic lights with a rigid method, and adaptive management. Parallel modeling and visualization allow the process to monitor the implementation of the algorithm. Statistics queues are available during the simulation. The main results of simulations of two types of intersection control.

Key words: *adaptive control, traffic light object, computer simulation.*

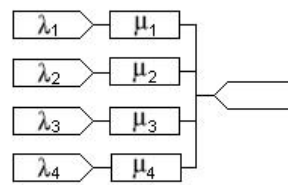
1.

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- , ,

2.

(. 1).



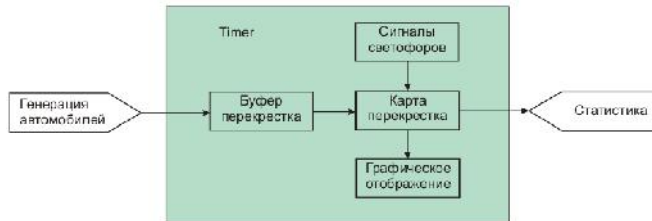
. 1.

Delphi 7.0 (Borland).

Borland

3.

2.



. 2.

(. 3),

(. 6)

(1).

$$I_k = \frac{\sum_{tip=1}^N N}{3600 \cdot t}, \quad (1)$$

, I_k –

k – ;

tip –

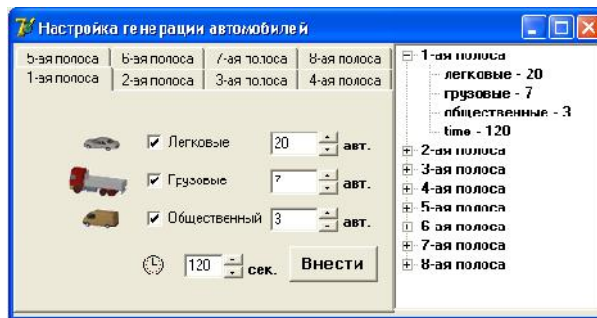
(,);

N –

;

t –

().



. 3.

TIMEnow.

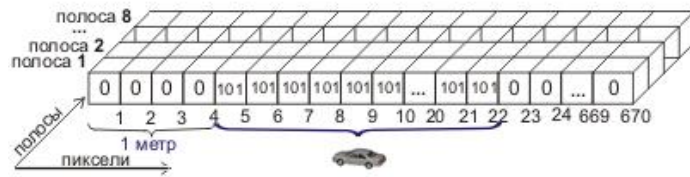
- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- (. 4).

(LAP_DVIZH)

0,

101.

4



. 4.

600
670

. 70

MAS_car (. 1).
2.

$$V = \frac{V}{t_c \cdot M} \cdot \frac{3600}{1000}, \quad (2)$$

, V – (/);

V – (/);

t_c – 1 ();

M – 1 ().

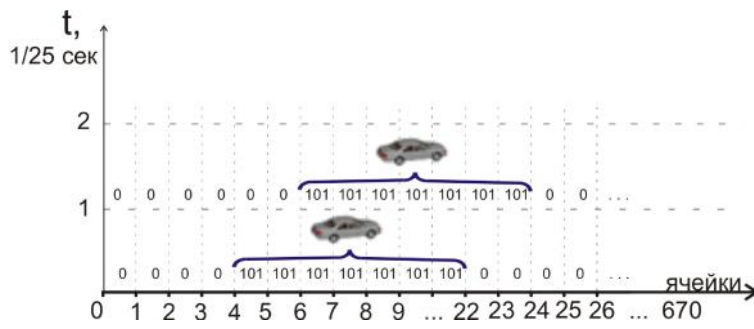
. 1.

(MAS_car)

		,	,
			1/25
	1	18	2
	2	35	2
	3	25	2

(. 1).

8.



. 5.

6.



. 6.

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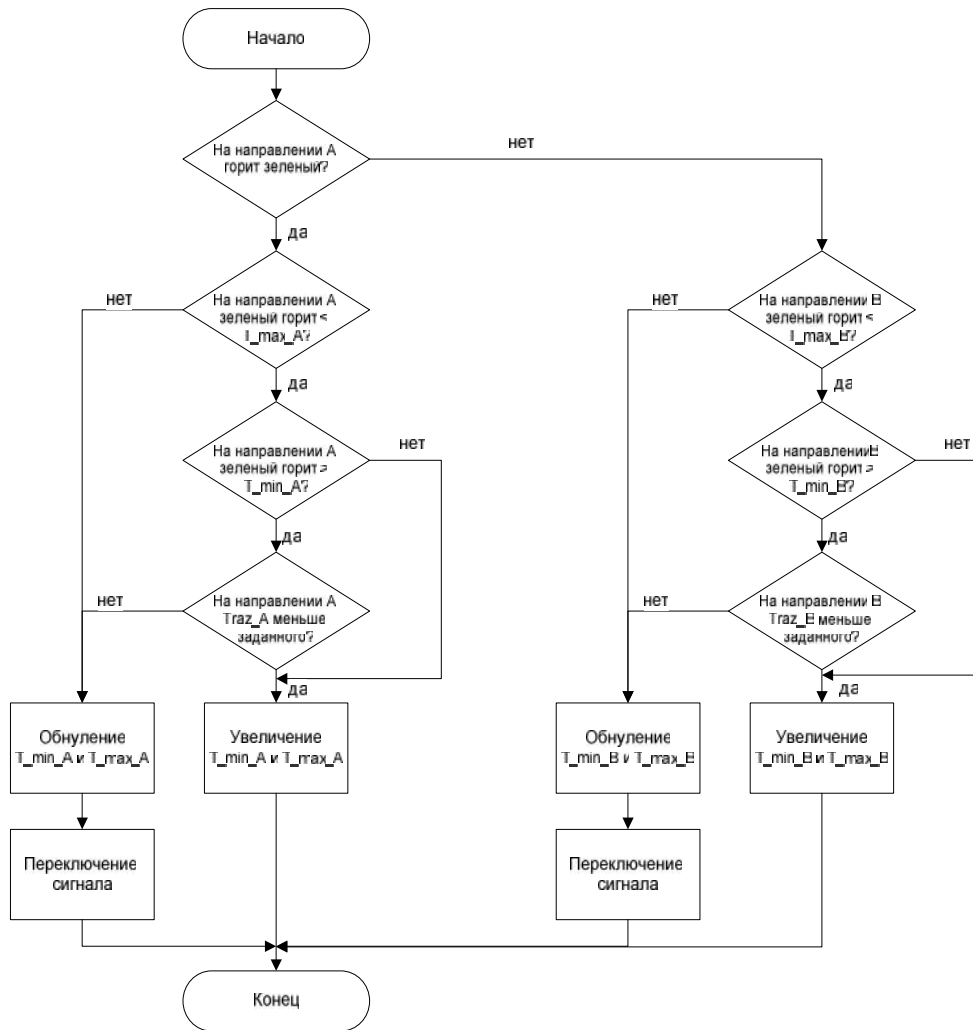
2.

. 2.

T_min_	
T_max_	
Traz_A	
T_min_B	B
T_max_B	B
Traz_B	B

8 – Traz_ . 1 4 50 ⁴ Traz_A, 5

7.



. 7.

4.

3,

30

. 3.

	/	,	,
1	800	16	2.39
2	800	9	1.89
1	800	12	2.14
2	800	8	1.75
1	400	6	1.07
2	360	6	1.56
1	360	7	1.31
2	400	9	1.25

4.

. 4.

	/	,	,
1	800	7	0.88
2	800	5	0.87
1	800	5	0.78
2	800	6	0.70
1	400	8	0.98
2	360	3	0.38
1	360	3	0.23
2	400	4	0.49

.5.

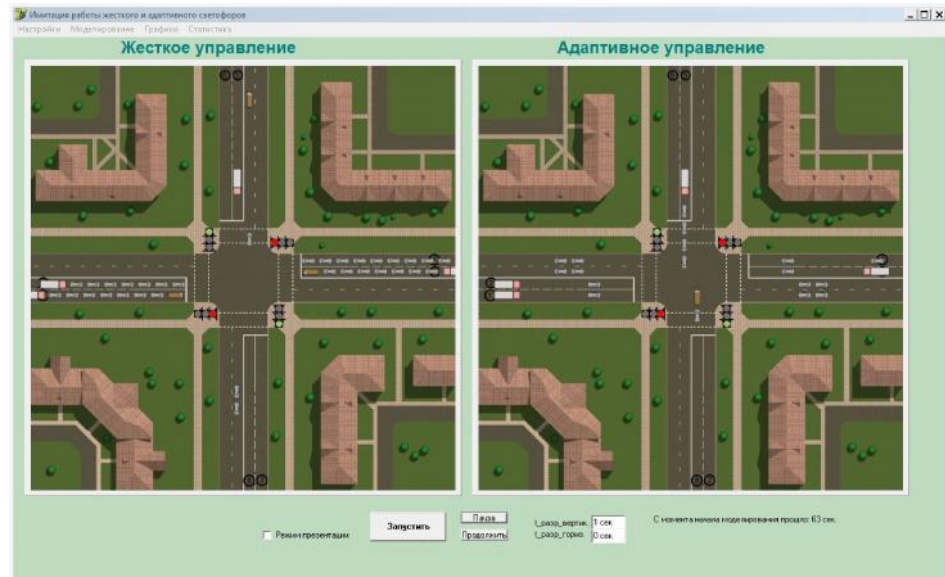
	/	,	,
1	900	17	4.01
2	1200	8	1.64
1	1500	12	2.88
2	1500	18	3.99
1	1200	16	3.31
2	1500	12	2.80
1	900	17	3.04
2	900	12	3.61

6.

.6.

	/	,	,
1	900	13	2.89
2	1200	10	2.39
1	1500	10	2.74
2	1500	15	2.87
1	1200	16	3.94
2	1500	9	1.91
1	900	14	3.2
2	900	7	1.72

8.



.8.

(. 9).

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

(. 9).

(. 9);

(. 9);

(. 9);

