Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

## Applying Matsuoka Neuronal Oscillator in Traffic Light Control of Intersections

A thesis presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements of the degree of

Master of Engineering In Mechatronics

At Massey University, Auckland, New Zealand

Kuo-Chun Lin

2009

#### Abstract

The objective of this thesis is to implement Matsuoka Oscillators into a traffic control system at an isolated intersection in order to allocate the duration of green time depends on the dynamic traffic demands. The oscillator is a model of central pattern generators (CPG) which has been successfully used in various humanoid robotic applications. A Matsuoka Oscillator was chosen in this project because of its stable and predictable rhythmic outputs. In this thesis, the inputs of a Matsuoka Oscillator are the number of vehicles, and the outputs of the model are the duration of green time in the next phase. The purpose of this thesis is to study how the unbalanced traffic demand conditions affect the control system with Matsuoka Oscillators. The results of this research are compared with the fixed time control system. The expectation of this thesis is to make the time interval more fixable and reduce the delay time in order to balance the traffic condition at the isolated traffic intersection.

### Acknowledgements

I would like to express my deepest gratitude and sincerest appreciation to the advisors Dr. Johan Potgieter, Prof. Peter Xu and Dr. Fakhrul Alam for supervision, enthusiastic guidance and continuous encouragement throughout the course of study.

Gratitude is also expressed to the staffs of Auckland Traffic Management Unit for their help and support.

I am also thankful to his friends Van C. Pham and Aeron Yu for assisting in many ways.

Finally I owe a special dept of thanks to my family members who have been behind all his achievements in life.

LIST OF FIGURES	6
LIST OF TABLES	10
CHPATER 1 Introduction	12
1.1 Background of intersection problems	
1.2 Adaptive signal control.	
1.3 Matsuoka Oscillator.	
1.4 Objective of the thesis	
1.4 Objective of the mesis	14
	1.7
CHPATER 2 Literature review	
2.1 Introduction.	
2.2 Intersection traffic signal control	15
2.3 Optimization methods for adaptive signal control	
2.3.1 SCOOT	18
2.3.2 SCATS	19
2.3.3 RHODES	20
2.3.4 OPAC	21
2.3.5 LA-ATCS	
2.4 Other of methods for signalized intersection	
2.4.1 Fuzzy logic method.	
2.4.2 Linear systems control technique	
2.4.3 Simulation optimization	
2.5 Matsuoka Oscillator	
2.5.1 Introduction	
2.5.2 The example and application of using Matsuoka Oscillator	
2.6 Summary of literature review	
CHAPTER 3 Matsuoka Oscillators for a two-phase isolated intersection	
3.1 Introduction	
3.2 Formulation and structure of Matsuoka Oscillator	
3.3 Designing the controller	
3.3.1 Graphic User Interface	35
3.3.2 Analysis	
3.3.3 Calibration of Matsuoka Oscillator	40
3.3.4 Initialization of external inputs of Matsuoka Oscillator	
3.3.5 Green extension time	
3.4 The structure of traffic system controller	46
3.5 The procedure of control system	49
<ul><li>3.5 The procedure of control system.</li><li>3.6 Simulation.</li></ul>	
<ul><li>3.5 The procedure of control system.</li><li>3.6 Simulation.</li><li>3.6.1 AIMSUN v.6.</li></ul>	49
<ul> <li>3.5 The procedure of control system.</li> <li>3.6 Simulation.</li> <li>3.6.1 AIMSUN v.6.</li> <li>3.6.2 Calibration of the AINSUM Environment.</li> </ul>	49 52
<ul> <li>3.5 The procedure of control system.</li> <li>3.6 Simulation.</li> <li>3.6.1 AIMSUN v.6.</li> <li>3.6.2 Calibration of the AINSUM Environment.</li> <li>3.7 Analysis.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>3.5 The procedure of control system.</li> <li>3.6 Simulation.</li> <li>3.6.1 AIMSUN v.6.</li> <li>3.6.2 Calibration of the AINSUM Environment.</li> <li>3.7 Analysis.</li> <li>3.7.1 Different total traffic demand.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>3.5 The procedure of control system.</li> <li>3.6 Simulation.</li> <li>3.6.1 AIMSUN v.6.</li> <li>3.6.2 Calibration of the AINSUM Environment.</li> <li>3.7 Analysis.</li> <li>3.7.1 Different total traffic demand.</li> <li>3.7.1.1 Inputs and outputs analysis.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>3.5 The procedure of control system.</li> <li>3.6 Simulation.</li> <li>3.6.1 AIMSUN v.6.</li> <li>3.6.2 Calibration of the AINSUM Environment.</li> <li>3.7 Analysis.</li> <li>3.7.1 Different total traffic demand.</li> <li>3.7.1.1 Inputs and outputs analysis.</li> <li>3.7.1.2 Comparison of traffic performance.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>3.5 The procedure of control system.</li> <li>3.6 Simulation.</li> <li>3.6.1 AIMSUN v.6.</li> <li>3.6.2 Calibration of the AINSUM Environment.</li> <li>3.7 Analysis.</li> <li>3.7.1 Different total traffic demand.</li> <li>3.7.1.1 Inputs and outputs analysis.</li> <li>3.7.1.2 Comparison of traffic performance.</li> <li>3.7.1.2 Summary.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>3.5 The procedure of control system.</li> <li>3.6 Simulation.</li> <li>3.6.1 AIMSUN v.6.</li> <li>3.6.2 Calibration of the AINSUM Environment.</li> <li>3.7 Analysis.</li> <li>3.7.1 Different total traffic demand.</li> <li>3.7.1.1 Inputs and outputs analysis.</li> <li>3.7.1.2 Comparison of traffic performance.</li> <li>3.7.1.2 Summary.</li> <li>3.7.2 Unbalanced traffic demand.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>3.5 The procedure of control system.</li> <li>3.6 Simulation.</li> <li>3.6.1 AIMSUN v.6.</li> <li>3.6.2 Calibration of the AINSUM Environment.</li> <li>3.7 Analysis.</li> <li>3.7.1 Different total traffic demand.</li> <li>3.7.1.1 Inputs and outputs analysis.</li> <li>3.7.1.2 Comparison of traffic performance.</li> <li>3.7.1.2 Summary.</li> </ul>	

#### Table of contents

3.7.2.3 Comparison of traffic performance	69
3.7.2.4 Summary	71
CHAPTER 4 Matsuoka Oscillators for a four-phase isolated intersection	72
4.1 Introduction	72
4.2 Calibration and analysis	73
4.3 The structure of the control system	77
4.4 The procedure of control system	78
4.5 Calibration of the traffic environment	
4.6 Analysis	82
4.6.1 Input & output analysis	
4.6.2 Comparison of delay time on each band	90
4.6.3 Comparison of traffic performance	93
4.7 Summary.	96
CHAPTER 5 Summary, discussion, and further research	97
5.1 Summary of the thesis	
5.2 Discussion of adaptive signal system with Matsuoka Oscillator	
5.2 Future research	
REFERENCES	101
APPENDIX	104
APPENDIX C++ CODE OF MATSUOKA OSCILLATOR	105

# List of figures

Figure 2-1 the operation of SCOOT model
Figure 2-2 Rolling Horizon Concept (taken from Gartner, 1983)21
Figure 2-3 the membership function of input variable. (Taken from Haijun, Lingxi, Rui, and
Feiyue, 2002)
Figure 2-4 the membership function of output variable. (Taken from Haijun, Lingxi, Rui, and
Feiyue, 2002)
Figure 2-5 Structure of Intersection Signal Feedback Controller (Taken from Wann-Ming,
Jayakrishnan, Michael, 1995)26
Figure 2-6 A Simplified State Dependent-Server-Vacation Signal Timing (Taken from
Anthony, Anandalingam, and Nicholas, 1986)
Figure 2-7 Structure of the neural oscillator. The blanked and filled dots represent excitatory
and inhibitory synapses
Figure 2-8 the oscillation is generated by the model in the absence of external input.
(Taken from <u>http://www.brain.kyutech.ac.jp/~matsuoka/oscillator_English.html</u> )30
Figure 2-9 System schematic. (Taken from Matthew, 1999)30
Figure 2-10 artificial neural oscillator schematic (Taken from Evan, Monica, and Daniel,
2008)
Figure 3-1 the intersection with two phases
Figure 3-2 Matsuoka Oscillator with two neurons. (Taken from Bouhet, Cambonie, and
Nicolotto, 2007)
Figure 3-3 Graphic User Interface window ((Taken from Bouhet, Cambonie, and
Nicolotto,2007)
Figure 3-4 the stationary periodic output of Matsuoka Oscillator36
Figure 3-5 the time values of $T_{on}$ and period
Figure 3-7 the table of fixed cycle time40
Figure 3-8 the relationship between Ton 1 and Ton 2 with increasing s2 and constant
s141
Figure 3-9 the difference of Ton 1 and Ton 2 (the value of input 1 is 3.0 and input 2 is
increasing from 3 to 4.9)41

Figure 3-10 the outputs with increasing input 1 from 3 to 4.9 and decreasing input 2 from 4.9
to 343
Figure 3-11 actuated controller intervals (Taken from Carl, 1995)45
Figure 3-12 the structure of traffic system with two Matsuoka Oscillators
Figure 3-13 the traffic control cycle time47
Figure 3-14 an insolated intersection with two phases47
Figure 3-15 the relationship of input and output of MO 1 in phase 148
Figure 3-16 the relationship of input and output of MO 2 in phase 248
Figure 3-17 Communication between AIMSUN and other external applications (Taken from
Aimsun Microsimulator API Manual Draft Version, 2008)50
Figure 3-18 Interaction between AIMSUN and its API (Taken from Aimsun Microsimulator
API Manual Draft Version, 2008)51
Figure 3-19 the simulated isolated intersection with same traffic volume scenario53
Figure 3-20 the average inputs of Matsuoka Oscillator 1 with different total traffic
demands
Figure 3-21 the average inputs of Matsuoka Oscillator 2 with different total traffic
demands
Figure 3-22 the average green time in phase 1 and phase 2 with different total traffic demand
scenarios
Figure 3-23 comparison of total travel time (Matsuoka model v.s. Fixed time
control)
Figure 3-24 comparison of delay time (Matsuoka model v.s. Fixed time control)59
Figure 3-25 comparison of flow (Matsuoka model v.s. Fixed time control)59
Figure 3-26 unbalance traffic demand scenario with increasing travel volume on the
EB61
Figure 3-27 the average inputs of Matsuoka Oscillator 1 with unbalanced traffic
demands64
Figure 3-28 the average inputs of Matsuoka Oscillator 2 with unbalanced traffic
demands64
Figure 3-29 the average green time in phase 1 and phase 2 with different total traffic demand
scenarios65
Figure 3-30 Matsuoka v.s. fixed time (Delay time on NB)67
Figure 3-31 Matsuoka v.s. fixed time (Delay time on SB)67
Figure 3-32 Matsuoka v.s. fixed time (Delay time on EB)67

Figure 3-33 Matsuoka v.s. fixed time (Delay time on WB)67
Figure 3-34 comparison of total travel time (Matsuoka model v.s. Fixed time
control)70
Figure 3-35 comparison of delay time (Matsuoka model v.s. Fixed time control)70
Figure 3-36 comparison of flow (Matsuoka model v.s. Fixed time control)71
Figure 4-1 an isolated intersection with four phases72
Figure 4-2 fixed cycle time for four signals
Figure 4-3 the relationship between output 1 and output 2 based on the increasing input 2 and
constant input 1 in MO2 and MO475
Figure 4-4 difference between output 1 and output 2 in MO2 and MO4 (input 1 is constant 3
and input 2 increases from 3 to 5.1)75
Figure 4-5 the structure of the four-phase intersection with four Matsuoka
Oscillators
Figure 4-6 the graph of phase 1 (Matsuoka Oscillator 1 is implemented)78
Figure 4-7 the graph of phase 2 (Matsuoka Oscillator 2 is implemented)79
Figure 4-8 the graph of phase 3 (Matsuoka Oscillator 3 is implemented)79
Figure 4-9 the graph of phase 4 (Matsuoka Oscillator 4 is implemented)80
Figure 4-10 an isolated intersection with an unbalanced traffic demand
scenario
Figure 4-11 the average input 1 and input 2 in MO187
Figure 4-12 the average output 1 in MO1
Figure 4-13 the average input 3 and input 4 in MO287
Figure 4-14 the average output 3 in MO2
Figure 4-15 the average input 5 and input 6 in MO3
Figure 4-15 the average input 5 and input 6 in MO3
Figure 4-16 the average output 5 in MO3
Figure 4-16 the average output 5 in MO3
Figure 4-16 the average output 5 in MO3
Figure 4-16 the average output 5 in MO3.88Figure 4-17 the average input 7 and input 8 in MO4.88Figure 4-18 the average output 7 in MO4.88Figure 4-19 the comparison of green time in each phase.89
Figure 4-16 the average output 5 in MO3.88Figure 4-17 the average input 7 and input 8 in MO4.88Figure 4-18 the average output 7 in MO4.88Figure 4-19 the comparison of green time in each phase.89Figure 4-20 Matsuoka v.s. fixed time (Delay time on NB).91
Figure 4-16 the average output 5 in MO388Figure 4-17 the average input 7 and input 8 in MO488Figure 4-18 the average output 7 in MO488Figure 4-19 the comparison of green time in each phase89Figure 4-20 Matsuoka v.s. fixed time (Delay time on NB)91Figure 4-21 Matsuoka v.s. fixed time (Delay time on SB)91
Figure 4-16 the average output 5 in MO388Figure 4-17 the average input 7 and input 8 in MO488Figure 4-18 the average output 7 in MO488Figure 4-19 the comparison of green time in each phase89Figure 4-20 Matsuoka v.s. fixed time (Delay time on NB)91Figure 4-21 Matsuoka v.s. fixed time (Delay time on SB)91Figure 4-22 Matsuoka v.s. fixed time (Delay time on WB)91

Figure 4-25 comparison of delay time (Matsuoka model v.s. Fixed time control)	95
Figure 4-26 comparison of flow (Matsuoka model v.s. Fixed time control)	95

## List of tables

Table 2-1 summary of adaptive control system (taken from Bhargava et al, 2003)17
Table 2-2 the performance of two control methods (Taken from Gao et al, 2002)
Table 3-1 the relationship of outputs ( $T_{on}1$ and $T_{on}2$ ) in Matsuoka Oscillator with constant
input 1 (3.0) and increasing input 2
Table 3-2 the relationship of outputs ( $T_{on}1$ and $T_{on}2$ ) in Matsuoka Oscillator with increasing
input 1 (from 3.0 to 4.9) and decreasing input 2 (from 4.9 to 3.0)42
Table 3-3 the number of vehicles presents in inputs of Matsuoka Oscillator44
Table 3-4 Data requirements for calibrating the AINSUM environment
Table 3-5 traffic scenarios with same traffic volume on each band but increasing total traffic
demands54
Table 3-6 the inputs and outputs of Matsuoka model with same traffic volume on each band
but different total traffic demand after the simulation55
Table 3-7 the comparison of performance between control system with Matsuoka Oscillator
and fixed time control system
Table 3-8 unbalanced traffic demand scenarios with increasing traffic volume on
EB62
Table 3-9 the table of inputs and outputs in Matsuoka model in unbalanced traffic demand
scenarios after the simulation63
Table 3-10 the comparison of average delay time (vehicle/second) on each band between
Matsuoka model and fixed time control system
Table 3-11 the comparison of performance between control system with Matsuoka Oscillator
and fixed time control system in unbalanced traffic demand scenarios
Table 4-1 the relationship of outputs in MO2 and MO4 with constant input 1 and increasing
input 274
Table 4-2 the number of vehicles presents in the inputs of MO2 and MO4
Table 4-3 the relationship of Matsuoka Oscillators operates in four phases80
Table 4-4 Data requirements for calibrating the AINSUM environment
Table 4-4 Data requirements for calibrating the AINSUM environment

Table 4-6 the table of inputs and outputs in Matsuoka model in unbalanced traff	ic demand
scenarios after the simulation	84
Table 4-7 the comparison of average delay time (vehicle/second) on each band	d between
Matsuoka model and fixed time control system	90
Table 4-8 the comparison of traffic performance between control system with	Matsuoka
Oscillator and fixed time control system	