

Fast Boundary Flow Prediction using Optimal Autoregressive Moving Average with Exogenous Inputs (ARMAX) Predictor

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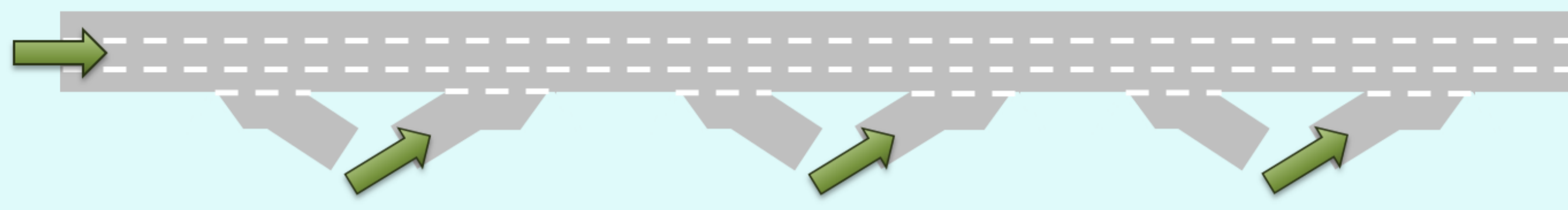
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TRB Session 841: "Advances in Traffic Flow Theory and Characteristics, Part 2" (AHB45)

Connected Corridors program by Berkeley PATH and Caltrans:

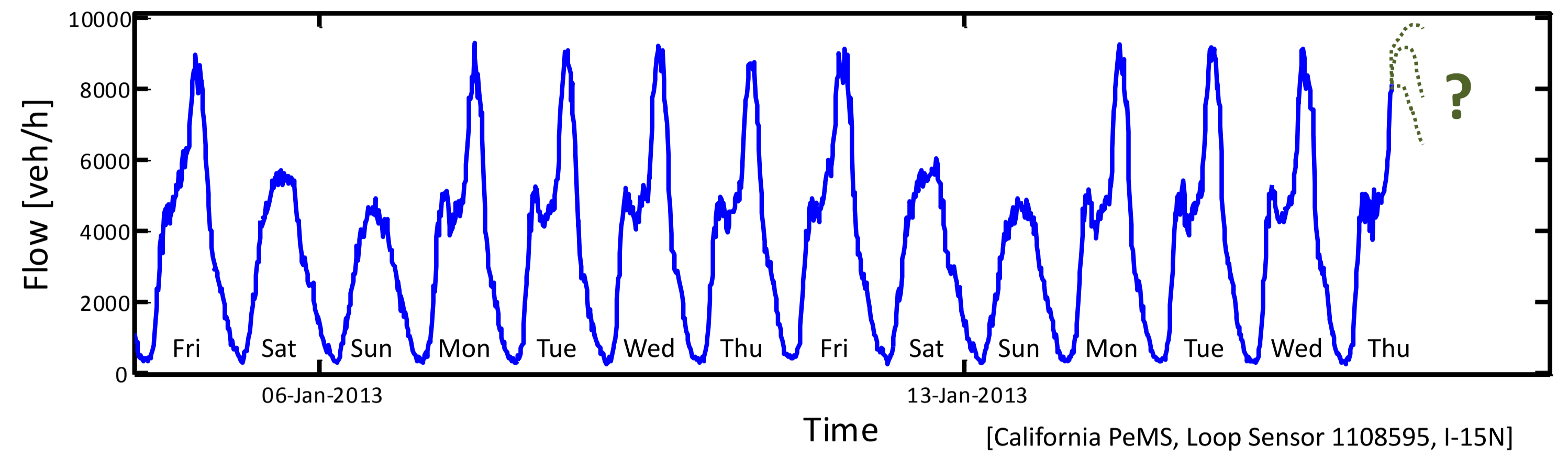
- Build decision support system for live TMC operations
- Short-term traffic prediction by cell-transmission model
- Requires short-term prediction of network boundary inflows



This paper: fast and reliable boundary flow predictor

- Based on months of historical data
- Combine historical average flow and recent flow
- Works in both regular and irregular conditions

Empirical Loop Traffic Data



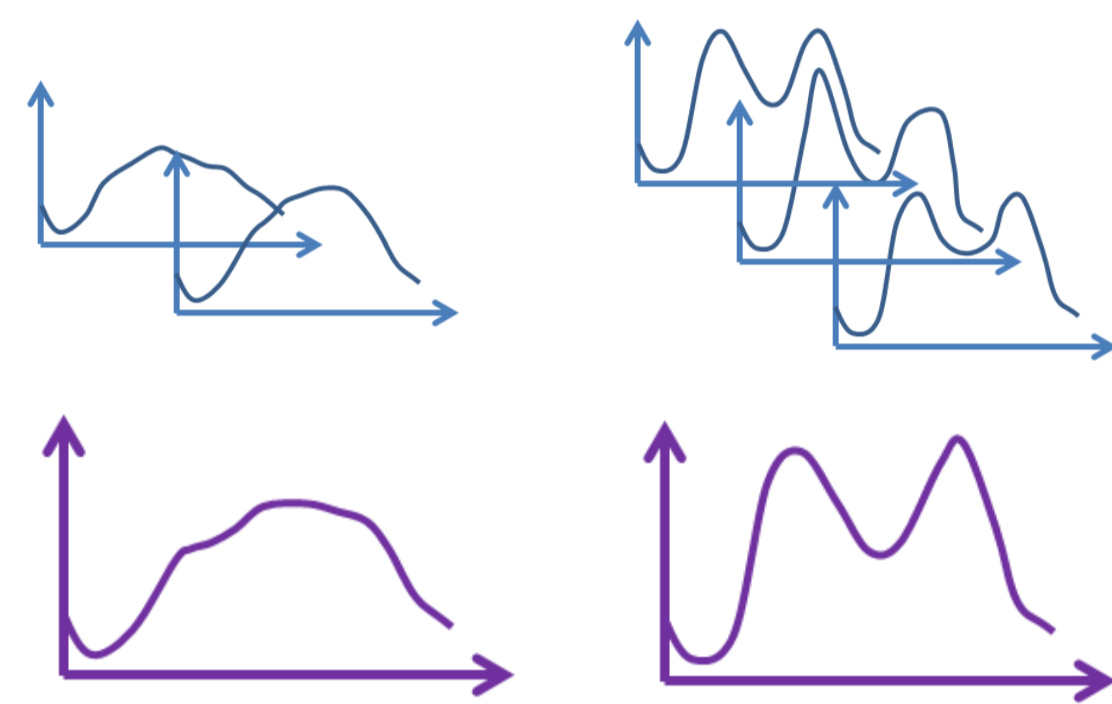
Phenomena:

- Traffic repeats daily and weekly
- Small deviations every day

Overview of Methodology

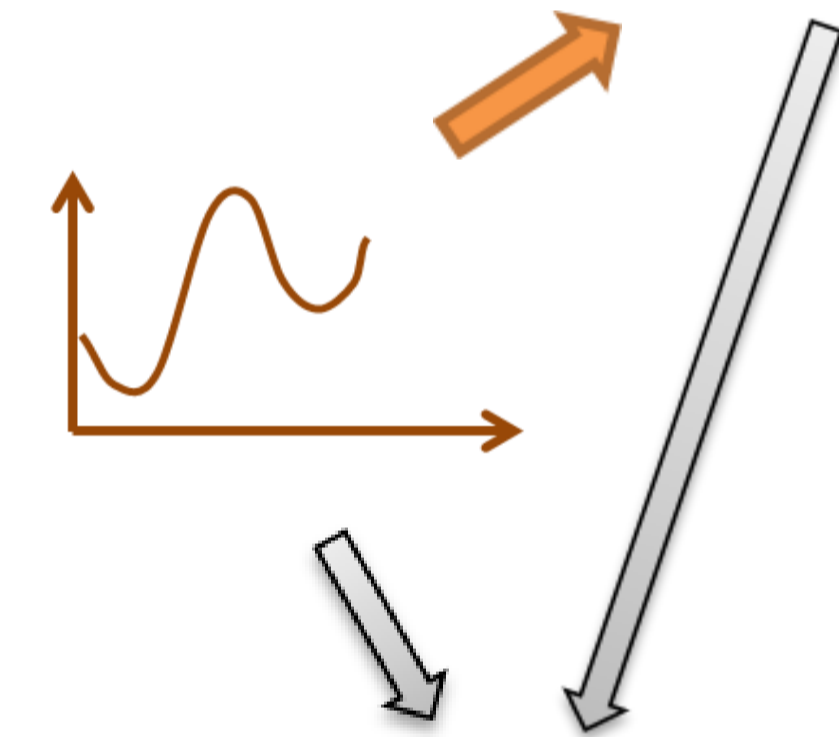
Calibration:

- Data: Months of *historical flow data* based on California PeMS sensors
- Algorithm: *Cluster historical data* by day of the week and calculate centroid by median



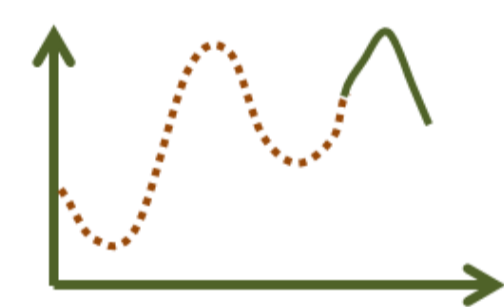
Live Cluster Matching:

- Data: *Live flow data* from midnight to now
- Algorithm: *Determine today's centroid* based on day of the week (trivial)



Forecast:

- Algorithm: *Combine live data with today's centroid by applying ARMAX model*



Details

Idea:

Traffic flow = historical average + structural deviation of today + error

Autoregressive Moving Average with Exogenous Input model (ARMAX):

$$\text{Based on idea: } y^{\text{pred}}(k+1) = b_{-1}u(k+1) + b_0u(k) + b_1u(k-1) + \dots + a_0y(k) + a_1y(k-1) + \dots + c_0w(k) + c_1w(k-1) + \dots$$

y^{pred} : prediction; y : today's data; u : centroid; w : estimation residual; k : time step; a_i, b_i, c_i : ARMAX parameters

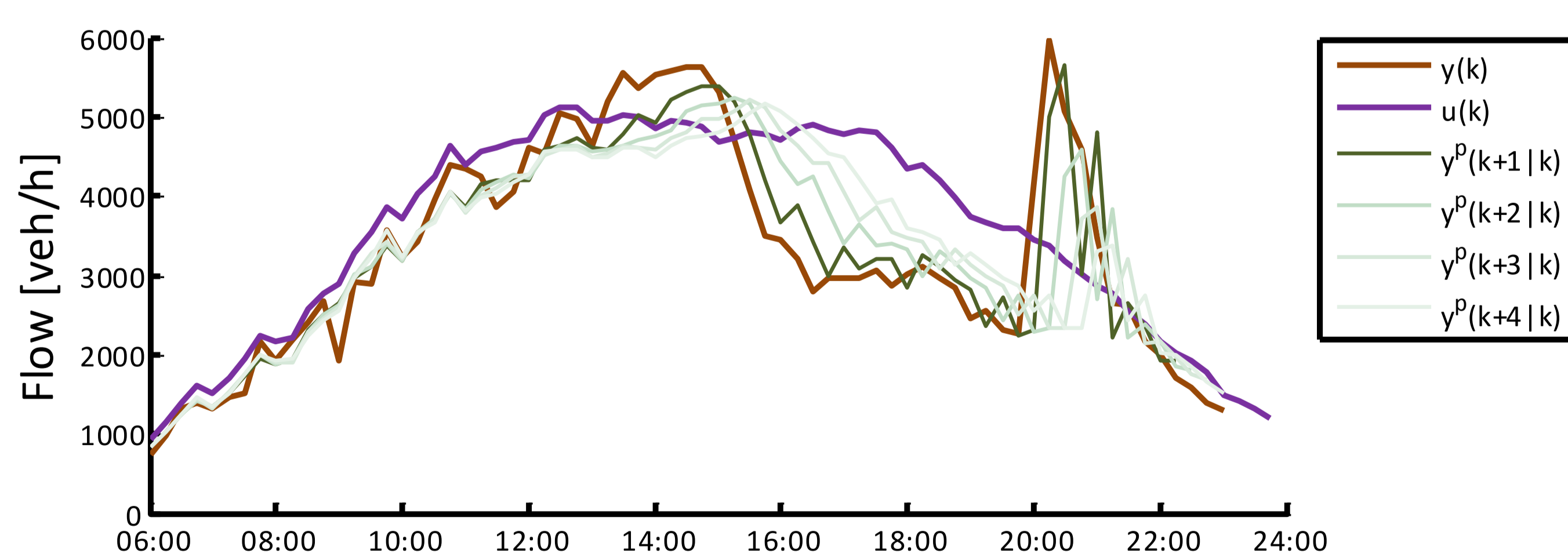
Parameter estimation of a_i, b_i, c_i : live in every time step by least squares

Features:

- ARMAX model reacts to structural deviations, e.g. caused by special events such as NFL Super Bowl game
- Prediction is fast, due to small amount of data
- Using median in calibration step is reliable w.r.t. outliers, e.g. caused by unusual traffic or sensor failures
- Calibration offline, which is slow due to large amount of data

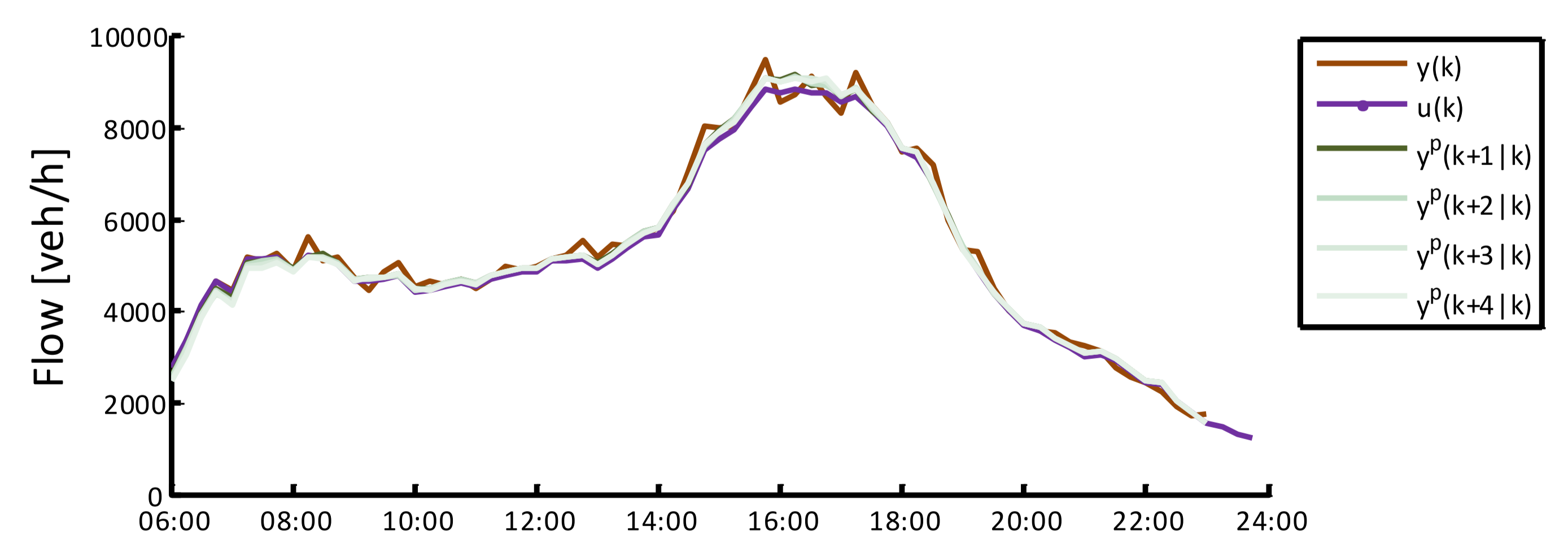
Results: One-hour Prediction of Traffic Flow at a Network Boundary

Day with irregular traffic pattern: Super Bowl Day



Mean Absolute Error of prediction by ARMAX: 501 veh/h
Mean Absolute Error of prediction by historical average only: 703 veh/h

Day with regular traffic pattern: a working day



Mean Absolute Error of prediction by ARMAX: 153 veh/h
Mean Absolute Error of prediction by historical average only: 160 veh/h

