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## Sheet No( 1 )

Prob1: traffic counts were taken on a minor arterial street near a factory for consecutive four 15 minute periods during the peak hour. They were as follow: 264, 204, 357, and 305.
Determine the hour volume, the flow rate for each period, and the peak hour factor.

Prob2: vehicles traveling at constant speeds on a two-lane highway between sections $X$ and $Y$. An observer located at point $X$ observes the four vehicles passing point $X$ during a period of $T$ sec. The velocities of the vehicles are measured as $45,45,40$, and $30 \mathrm{mi} / \mathrm{h}$, respectively. Calculate the flow, density, time mean speed, and space mean speed.


Prob3: The following travel times were measured for vehicles as they traversed a 2.0-mile segment of highway.
Compute the time mean speed (TMS) and space mean speed (SMS) for this data.
Why is SMS always lower than TMS?

| vehicle | Travel time $(\mathrm{sec})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 156 |
| 2 | 144 |
| 3 | 144 |
| 4 | 168 |
| 5 | 126 |
| 6 | 132 |

Prob4: Observers stationed at two sections $X X$ and $Y Y, 500 \mathrm{ft}$ apart on a highway, record the arrival times of four vehicles as shown in the accompanying table. If the total time of observation at $X X$ was 15 sec , determine (a) the time mean speed, (b) the space mean speed, and (c) the flow at section $X X$.

| vehicle | Section $X X$ | Section $Y Y$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | $T$ | $T+7.58$ |
| B | $T+3$ | $T+9.18$ |
| C | $T+6$ | $T+12.36$ |
| D | $T+12$ | $T+21.74$ |

Prob5: A series of speed observations is given in the table below.

| Vehicle | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Speed km/h | 88 | 75 | 99 | 83 | 91 | 88 | 94 | 100 | 79 | 83 |

Calculate the time mean speed and the space mean speed.

Prob6: The following measurements were taken from traffic on a road:

| Headway <br> sec/veh | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 2.4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Spacing <br> m/veh | 54.2 | 35.1 | 65.3 | 42.5 | 33.5 | 43.2 | 51.4 | 48.9 | 68.2 | 75.3 | 42.1 | 40.3 |

Calculate the mean headway, the flow rate, the mean spacing, the density, the space mean speed, and the jam density assuming linear speed-density relationship and free flow speed $=100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.

Prob7: Two platoons of cars are timed over a distance of 0.5 km . Their flows are recorded. The first group is timed at 40 seconds, with the flow at 1350 vehicles per hour. The second group takes 45 seconds, with a flow
of 1800 vehicles per hour.
Determine the maximum flow of the traffic stream.

Prob8: a section of highway is known to have a free flow speed of 90 $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ and a capacity of $3300 \mathrm{veh} / \mathrm{h}$. in a given hour, 2100 vehicles were counted at a specified point along this highway section, if the linear speed-density relationship applies,
what would you estimate the space mean speed of these vehicles to be?

Prob9: A section of highway has the following flow-density relationship: $Q=80 K-0.4 K^{2}$
What is the capacity of the highway section, the speed at capacity, and the density when the highway is at one-quarter of its capacity?

Prob10: assuming a linear speed density relationship, the free flow speed is 60 mph and the jam density is 140 vehicle/h. assume the

Vehicle length20ft.
Write down and draw V-K, Q-K, and Q-V equations - compute speed and density at flow 1000 - compute average headway, spacing, gap, And clearance at the maximum flow

