

Time Series Analysis of Driver Behavior on Curves

Bo Wang, PhD Student

Shauna Hallmark, Professor

Nicole Oneyear, PhD Student




Introduction

- The number of crashes are disproportionately higher on curves
- Analysis of Driver Behavior on Rural Curves using the SHRP 2 NDS Data (Coming soon!)
- Time Series Analysis (Proof-of-concept)

Description of SHRP 2 NDS Data

- 3000 Drivers
- Six States
- Two Years
- 18 Million Traveled Miles
- 2 Petabytes Data
- Data were collected at 10 HZ




The SHRP 2 Naturalistic Driving Study
Addressing Driver Performance and Behavior in Traffic Safety
KENNETH L. CAMPBELL

The author is Chief Program Officer, Safety, with the Second Strategic Highway Research Program, Transportation Research Board of the National Academies, Washington, D.C.

The central goal of the Naturalistic Driving Study (NDS) for the second Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP 2) is to address the role of driver performance and behavior in traffic safety! This involves understanding how the driver interacts with and adapts to the vehicle, the traffic environment, roadway characteristics, traffic control devices, and other environmental features. The NDS also provides the means to assess the changes in collision risk associated with each of these factors and their interactions.

Driving behavior is a critical factor in nearly all traffic crashes. Driver impairment—primarily due to alcohol—and driver inattention, distraction, drowsiness, and judgment-related errors are believed to be responsible for significant increases in crash risk. After-the-fact crash investigations, however, cannot determine accurately a driver's behavior before the



The in-vehicle data acquisition system (DAS) unit gathers and stores data from forward radar, four video cameras, accelerometers, vehicle network information, a Geographic Positioning System, and onboard computer vision algorithms.

tors. The larger context for exposure enables risk estimates for various driver behaviors and for other contributing factors. The information will support the development of new and improved safety countermeasures to prevent traffic collisions and injuries.

Composite image showing a driver's head position in relation to the dashboard and wind.

<http://www.trb.org/StrategicHighwayResearchProgram2SHRP2/Pages/The-SHRP-2-Naturalistic-Driving-Study-472.aspx>



Curve Radius
1128 Meters

1107600

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

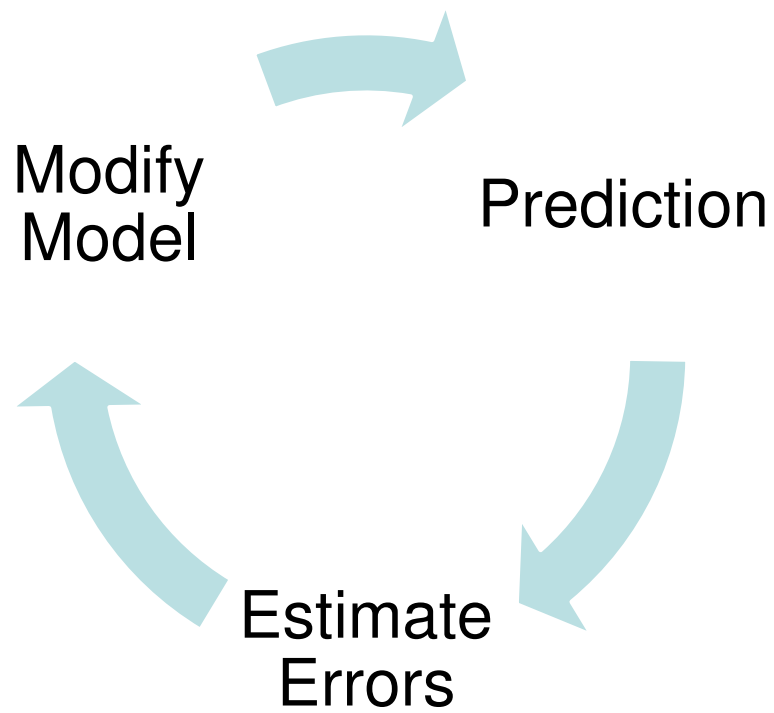
State Space Model

- **Explanatory variables** and stochastic time component
- Explanatory variables can **evolve over time**
- **Intervention effects** is coded as dummy variable

Observation equation: $Y_t = F_t \theta_t + v_t$, with $v_t \sim N_1(0, V_t)$

State evolution equation: $\theta_t = G_t \theta_{t-1} + \omega_t$, with $\omega_t \sim N_p(0, W_t)$

State Space Model



State Space Model

1. Intervention Analysis

- How the driver interacts with traffic and roadway environment?

2. Forecasting Analysis

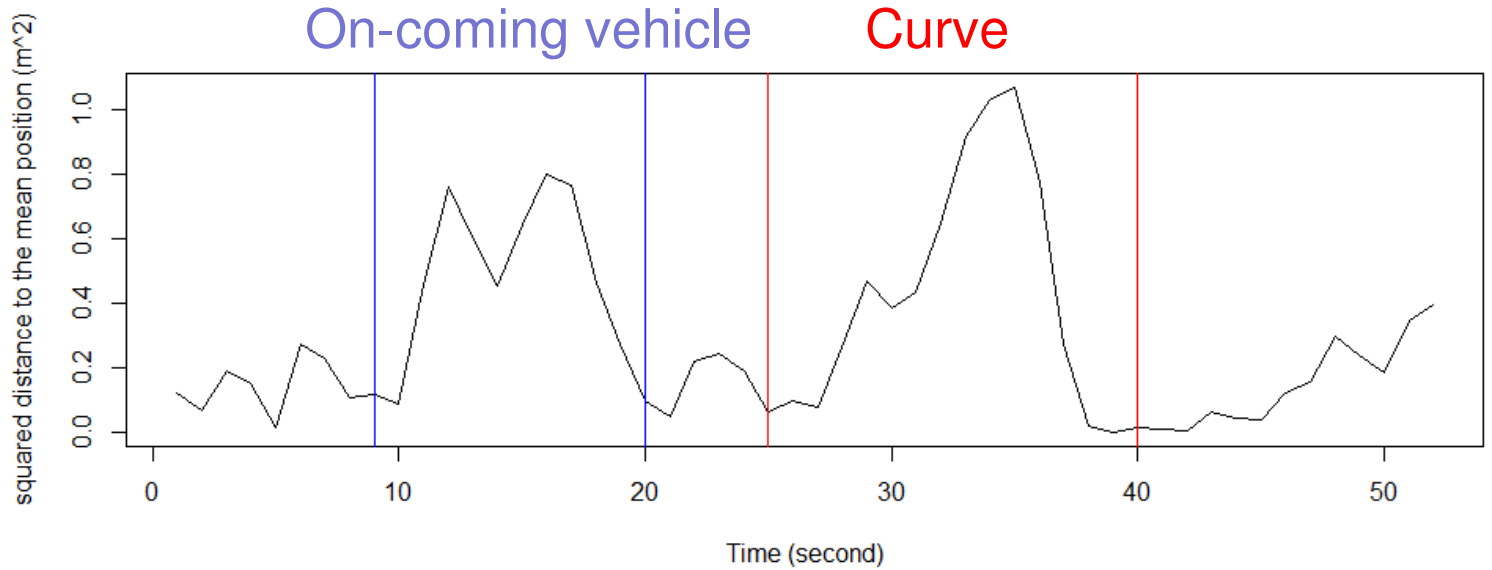
- Can we forecast future position based on past observations?

INTERVENTION ANALYSIS WITH STATE SPACE MODEL

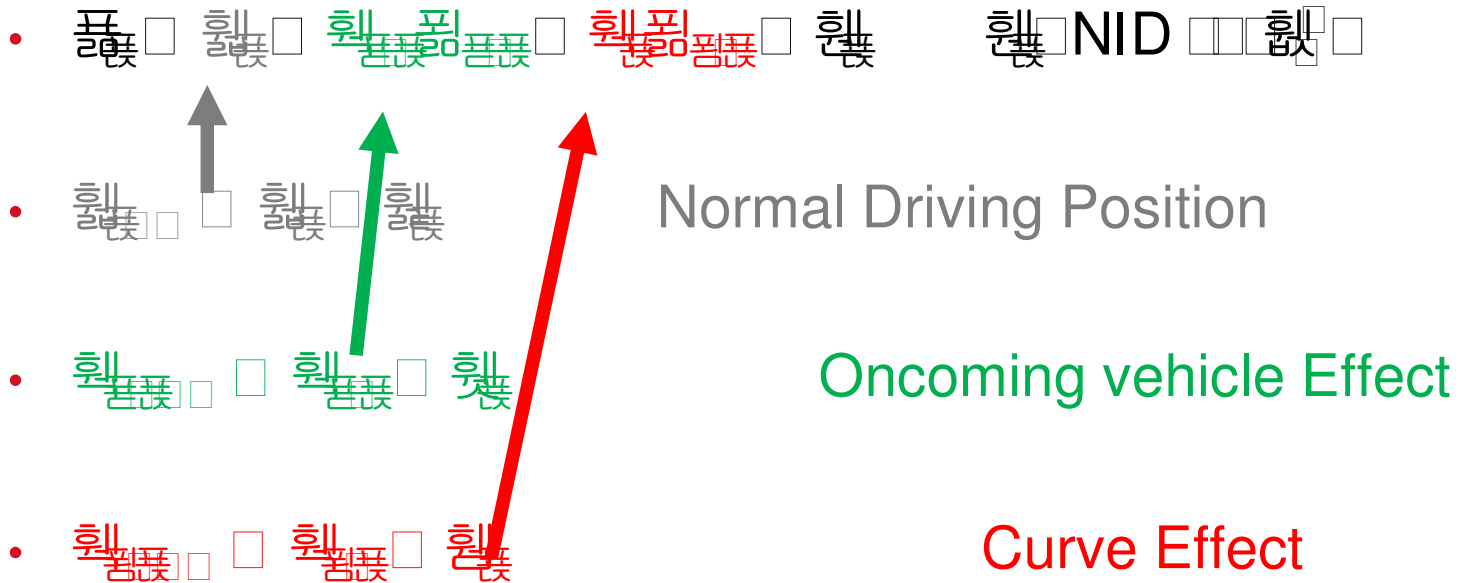


IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

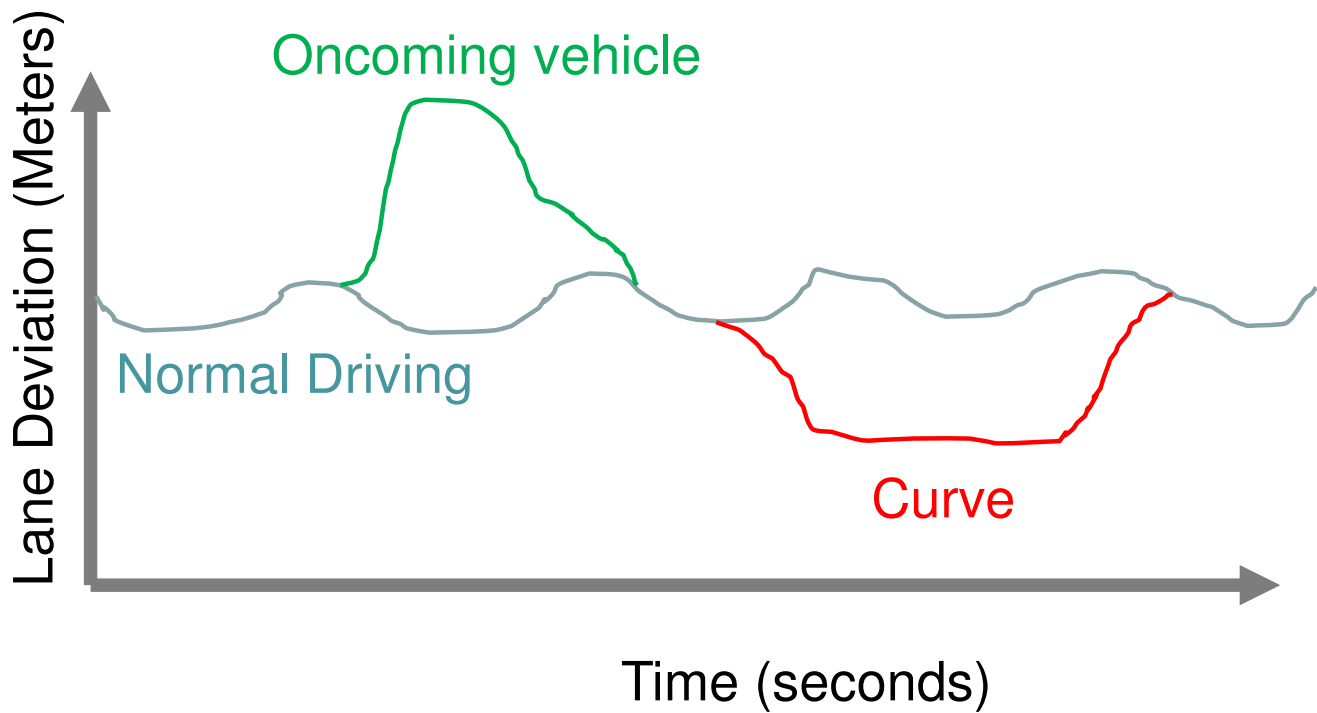
Deviation to the Normal Driving Position



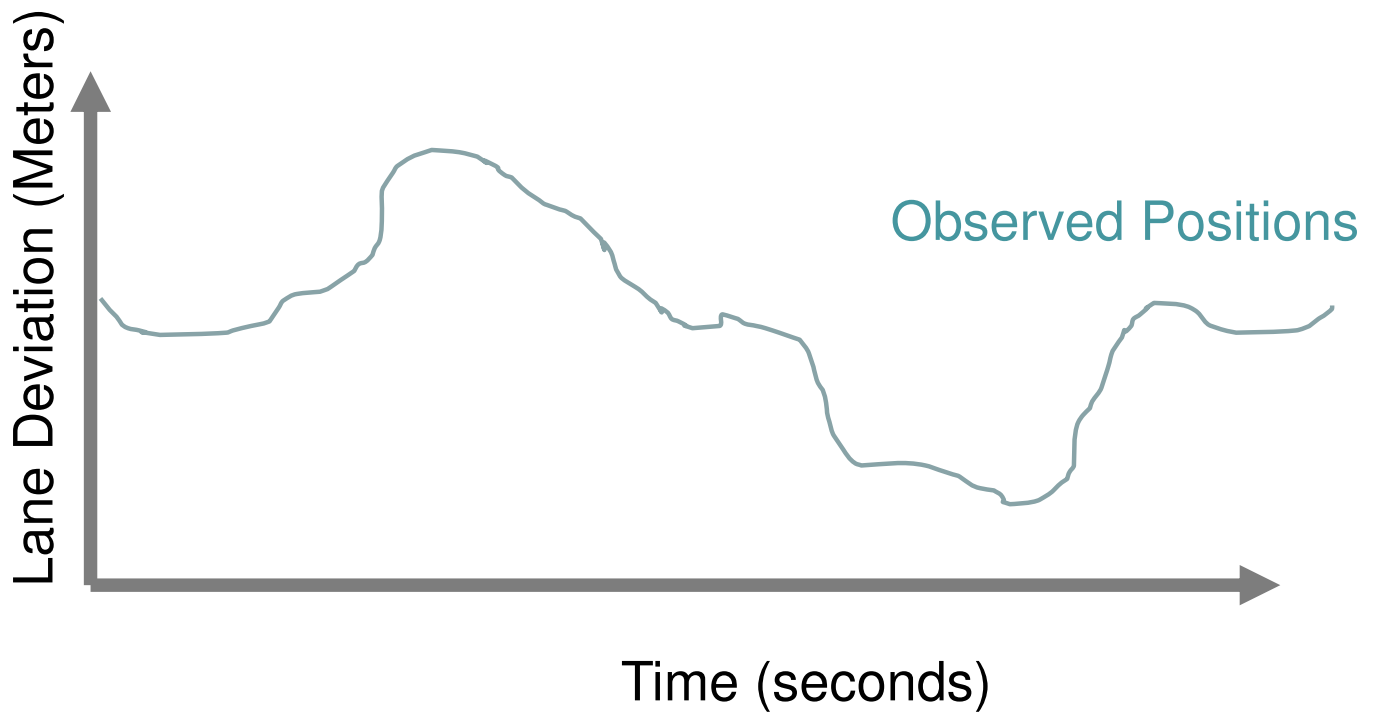
State Space Model – Intervention Analysis



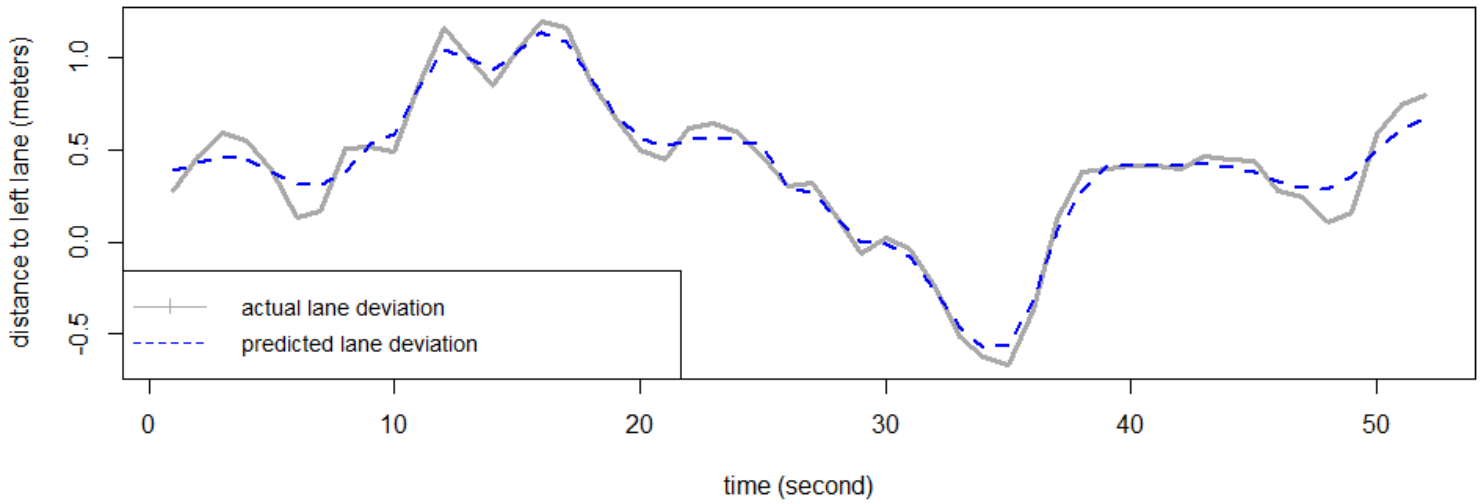
State Space Model – Intervention Analysis



State Space Model – Intervention Analysis



State Space Model—Modeling Results

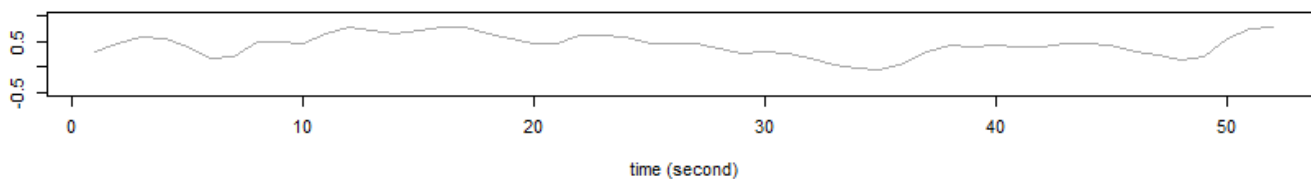


Observed 

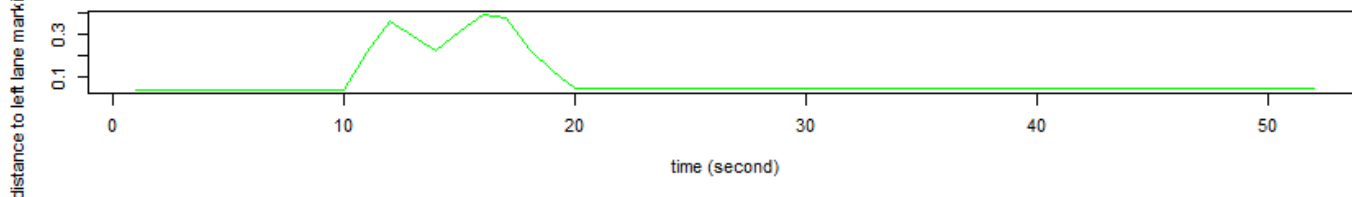
Predicted 

Decomposition for Different Effects

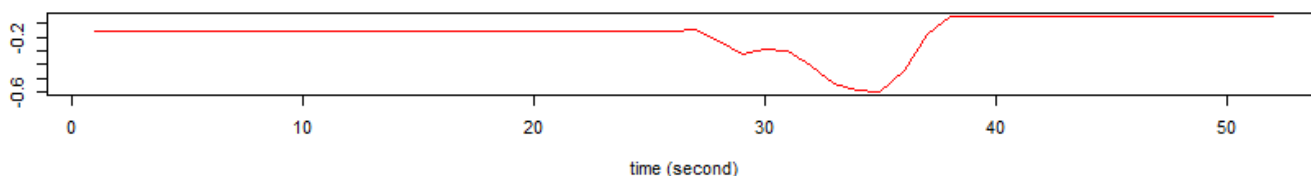
1.44 feet **Normal Driving Variation**



+1.41 feet **Oncoming Vehicle Effect**



- 1.74 feet **Curve Effect** urve



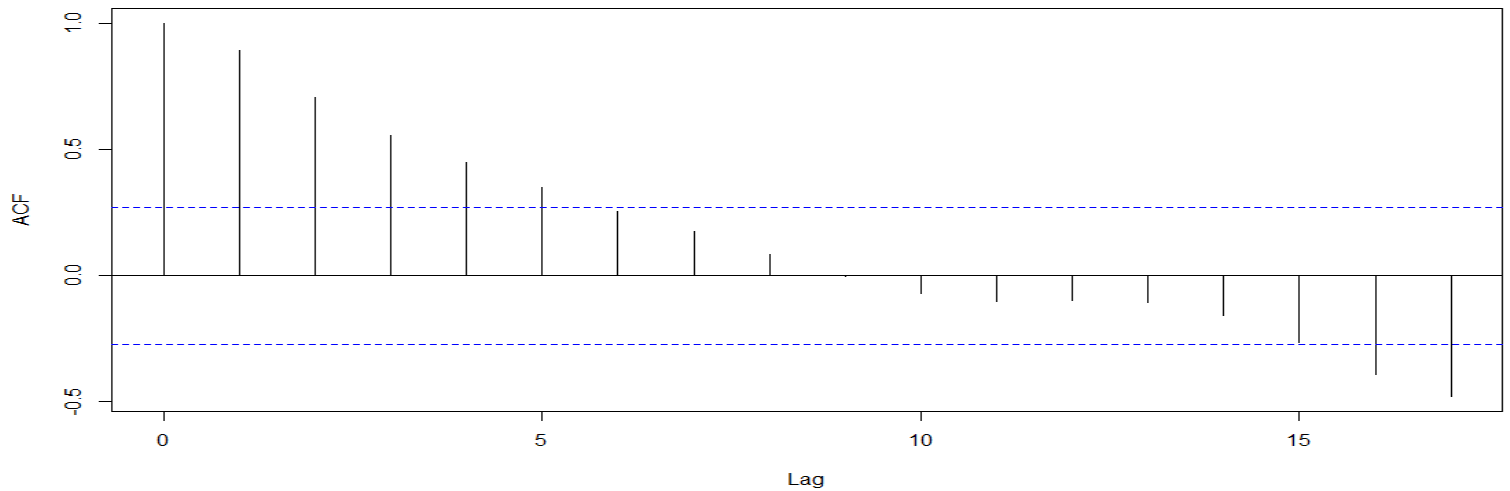


FORECASTING WITH STATE SPACE MODEL

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

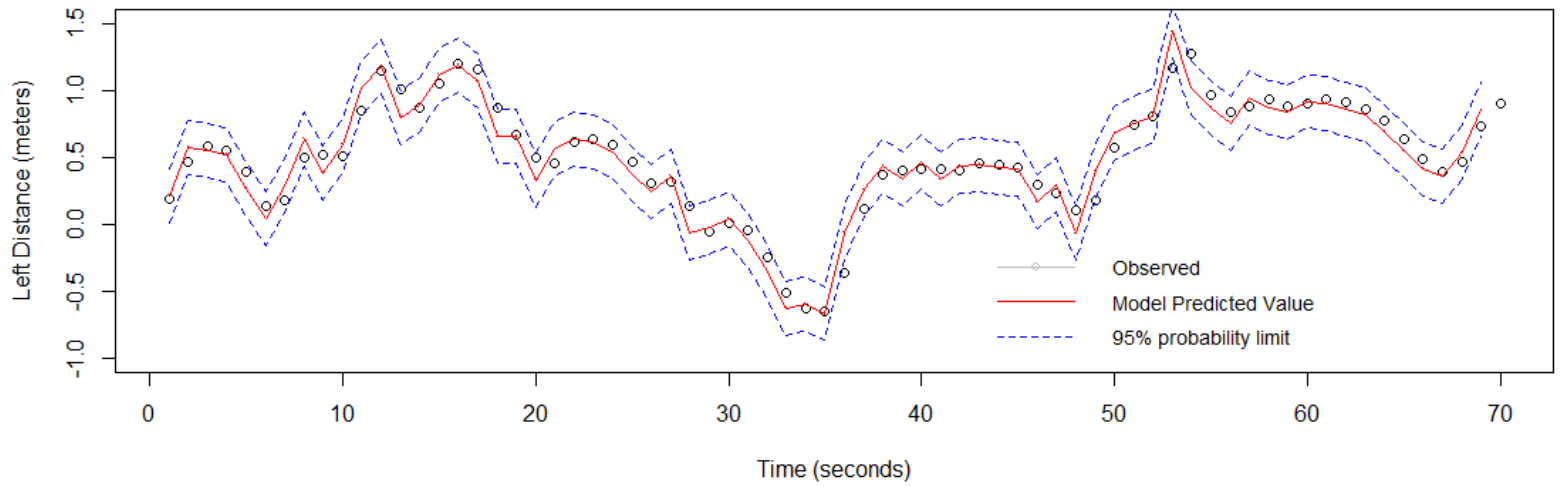
State Space Model - Forecasting

- Predict vehicle's future position based on the past observations.



Autocorrelation Function

State Space Model - Forecasting

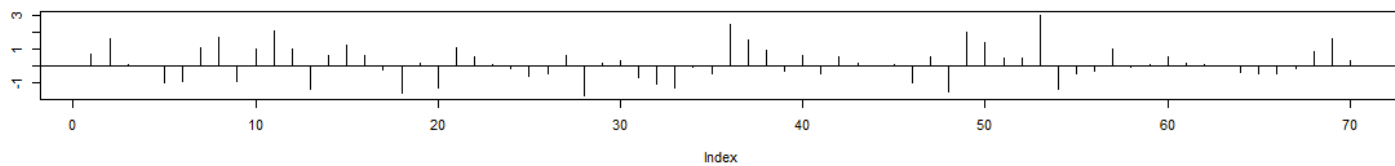


Observed ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

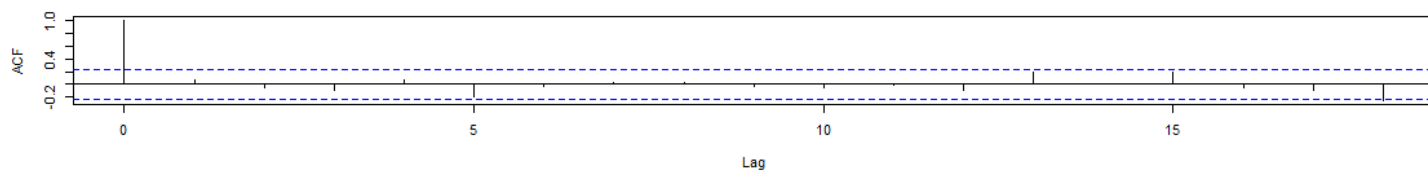
Predicted —————

Model Diagnostics

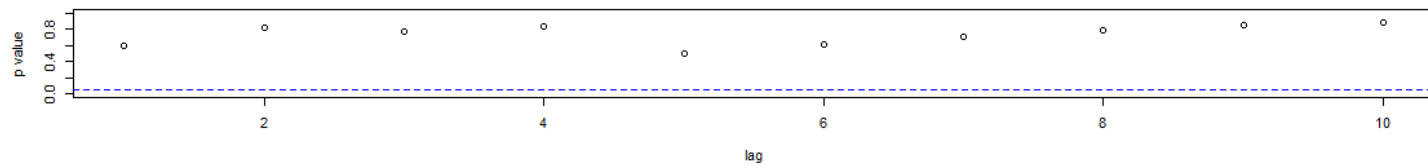
Standardized Residuals



ACF of Residuals



p values for Ljung-Box statistic



Summary

Intervention Analysis evaluated the influence of the oncoming vehicle and the curve on driver behavior

Forecasting Analysis successfully predict the future positions

Limitation is difficulty to draw safety implications with statistical significance

Thanks for your attention!

Bo Wang, PhD Student

bowang@iastate.edu

Institute for Transportation

Ames, Iowa



IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY