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The Future of Urban Technology: Exploring Smart Cities and Transportation through Game Theory and Scenario Planning

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The Future of Urban Technology

Exploring Smart Cities and Transportation through Game Theory and Scenario Planning

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May 13th, 2022
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Abstract

Technological innovation is occurring at a rapid pace in the world of personal devices. This trend of change has not been able to occur as fast in the city infrastructure. The consumers are curious about the next generation of technology and integration of artificially intelligent technology in transportation and the urban fabric. In this project I study the motivations and values of a set of characters involved in the integration and innovation of Smart City Technology. These characters create potential future scenarios of the city from there actions and reactions to specific decisions.

This body of work can provide a visualization of possible futures of the city. The games and scenarios, show potential outcomes based on a set of actions taken by players, not the certain future. The replicable method created in this work allows readers to use the characters, and their backgrounds, to carry out their own game that yield a variety of results that looks to broaden the amount of possible future situations of the city and quality of life with this next generation of technology.

Introduction
Value

Smart City - Integration of new technology into the existing city to increase the flexibility, efficiency, and sustainability of city operations

Systematic connection between the physical world and the digital world

The projects replicability allows for readers to perform their own games that broaden the realm of potential futures for the city

Literature Review

Smart City Goals
Mobility, Society, *Quality of Life*
Environment, Government, Economy

Cities are **laid out around the use of transportation** and the automobile

A majority of **transportation methods go unused** in the city because of a mass amount of **people who drive alone** everyday

Increase in the amount of vehicle = **congestion**

City **real estate lost** for the use of parking vehicles

Integration of technology increases efficiency of the vehicles and the safety of passengers - connection of vehicles / infrastructure to the IoT

Method / Approach

Game Theory + Scenario Planning

Organized and produced through **2 portions of the project**

Character Development
(Research)

Scenario Planning
(Exploration)

Character Research

Goal
To understand the background, motivations, and values that each player represents

Research of players allows for future potential actions taken by each player in a game to create the possible scenarios

Anatomy
(Components)

Internet of Things

Artificial Intelligence

Data

User Interface

Chracters
(Motivations / Values)

Public Authority

Vehicle Manufacturer

Technology Company

Consumer
Variable Character

Scenario Planning

Goal
To establish games and series of interactions amongst players to yield potential situations based on actions and reactions of players

The goal is to not predict the future correctly, but rather to explore potential possibilities of what the city could look like with this innovation

Scenario 1
Age of Early Adoption
2030

Narrative

Matrix
List of Possible Actions

Scenario Tree

Drawings
Isometric / Perspective

Demographic Usage

Scenario 2
Era of Blended Technology
2045

Narrative

Matrix
List of Possible Actions

Scenario Tree

Drawings
Isometric / Perspective

Demographic Usage

Scenario 3
Time of Technological Adaptation
2060

Narrative

Matrix
List of Possible Actions

Scenario Tree

Drawings
Isometric / Perspective

Demographic Usage

Conclusion

Resolution of Questions

How can game theory and scenario planning help to produce a replicable process to create different possibilities of future realities?

How does the innovation of smart city transportation system impact the design adaptation and implementation in the urban fabric and the quality of life of the user's experience?

Introduction

The future of technology is already in the hands of citizens across the world. Technology draws people in, creating a reliance on intelligent systems. People's lives continue to build and revolve around the digital world. In the past 20 years technology has happened rapidly in mobile devices but has yet to take off on a more urban level. Consumers are curious about the future of technology and the newest innovations that they can use in their daily lives. The integration of technology into the urban environment is no longer a question of 'how,' but rather a question of 'when.'

A Smart City plan aims to integrate new technology into the existing city to help people move and understand the city more efficiently with new methods of transportation and the use of real-time data. The Smart City connects its citizens, visitors, governments, transportation, and infrastructure in a data-rich system powered by the Internet of Things. The next generation of technology in the urban fabric looks to focus on the establishment of a smarter transportation system. This system includes the integration of artificial intelligence along with renewable electric vehicles. The goal of the technology is to make a better quality of life for the city-dwellers in an efficient and sustainable manner as the population of urban centers continues to rapidly increase.

In this project I establish a base set of research about how the components of smart transportation system operates and the characters involved in a variety of partnerships to establish this reality. The development and understanding of each character will help to guide the exploration of game theory and scenario planning to create possible future realities of living with the next generation of technology. The game theory games will be set up to

explore interactions amongst characters as the technology is integrated and then assessed based on the intuition of what the quality of life would be for the citizens of the city.

Is this technology impacting their lives in a positive or negative way? And how can it still be improved?

The world and its technology are going through constant innovation. This new era of transportation technology and the way in which consumers interact with it and the city will help to improve the quality of life of the people in the city. The consumers strive to increase their quality of life and their efficiency when traveling in a place of a lot of people. An Intelligent Transportation System allows for a more reliable, informative, and sustainable network of vehicles in urban fabric to increase the efficiency and in turn the quality of life for the consumers.

Background / Literature Review

Smart Cities are a systematic connection between the physical world and the digital world. “A Smart City is a place where traditional networks and services are made more flexible, efficient, and sustainable with the use of...technology to improve city operation for the benefit of the inhabitants”¹. The system connectivity is powered through the Internet of Things (IoT), which is the interconnection via the Internet of computing devices embedded in everyday objects that enable them to send and receive real-time data. The Smart City integration becomes the backbone for a city through the system, network, and technology to help control the efficiency and quality of life of the urban environment.

¹ S. P. Mohanty, U. Choppali and E. Kougianos, “Everything you wanted to know about smart cities: The Internet of things is the backbone,” in IEEE Consumer Electronics Magazine, vol. 5, no. 3, pp. 60-70, July 2016.

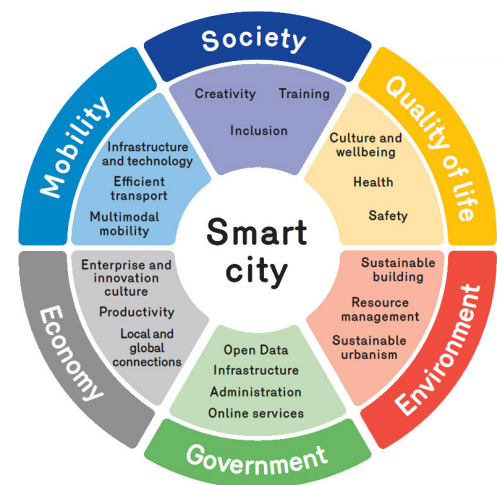


Fig 1. City, Brussels Smart. "About: Brussels Smart City." About | Brussels Smart City, smartcity.brussels/the-project.

Smart Cities operate off the goals of mobility, society, quality of life, environment, government, economy, and mobility. The goals, laid out in the diagram, correlate and impact one another based on change in other sectors. This project and research focus on the variability and innovation in the 'Mobility' category. 'Quality of Life' is assessed in future scenario studies to learn how specific actions of people have impacted changes in the city – positively or negatively.

The business and large interest in smart city technology integration and the innovation of the associated technology are a driving factor in this project. Creating and understanding characters helps to build scenarios of interaction that yield potential views of the city. The curiosity that the city agencies, companies, and consumers have is with how this technology is going to impact their lives, businesses, and infrastructure.

The twenty-first century urban fabric, in many cities, is based and laid out around the use of transportation and the automobile. The city is made up of the people. The transportation network is the nervous system that connects people around the city. David Levinson, a civil engineer, transportation analyst, and a professor at the University of Sydney, suggests that “transportation systems serve the people, and are created by the people...traveler’s time depends both on the free flow time, which is a product of infrastructure design, and on delay due to congestion”². The project takes time and efficiency of people into account to determine a positive quality of life for the consumers.

People take a variety of different methods of transportation both Privately and Publicly. These modes, in the public right-of-way of the street can included: bus, rail, cars, taxis, motorcycles, bicycles, and on foot. A majority of these methods go unused, on a day-to-day basis because a large sum of people drive alone every day. This adds to the number of vehicles on the road that impact congestion and traffic within cities, there seems to be a necessity for people to own a personal vehicle - maybe because of the direct method of transportation – but the problem of having too many vehicles persists. As the urban population continues to

² Levinson, David. "Fundamentals of Transportation/Introduction." *Fundamentals of Transportation/Introduction* - Wikibooks, Open Books for an Open World, 2019

rapidly grow so does the number of vehicles. The United States Bureau of Transportation³ lists that in 2017 there were 272 million registered highway vehicles. This creates a large amount of congestion in more densely populated areas. Data shows an increase of about 5 million newly registered vehicles per year. Donald Shoup, a distinguished professor of urban planning at UCLA, shows that a vehicle's life averages about 5% use and 95% of time being unused and parked⁴. Most of a personal vehicle's life is idle due to people driving a short distance to ultimately park the car and return to it at the end of the day. With the bottleneck of downtown traffic, about "30% are [people] just looking for a place to park"⁵. By moving people to use more public means of transportation the roadways are able to free up space to become more efficient. Along with the decrease of personal vehicles, the decrease in parking lots and infrastructure allow new real-estate opportunities to open to businesses and the city. The parking lot is a large amount of space to house vehicles not in use, and do not add much benefit to the experience of the city. Opening these spaces, impacts the physical urban fabric and the experience that people have in the city.

People are still dependent on the automobile for daily travel. Brookings, an American research group, reported that over 76% of Americans drive alone to work every day⁶. The American Community Survey reported 150 million workers in 2016, there is at least 115 million vehicles driving on the streets every day. This data shows an abundance of traffic that can be more efficient through the integration of real-time data, the IoT, and a smarter

3 United States, Congress, Bureau of Transportation Statistics. "Number of U.S. Aircraft, Vehicles, Vessels, and Other Conveyances." *Number of U.S. Aircraft, Vehicles, Vessels, and Other Conveyances*, United States Department of Transportation, 2018, pp. 1–2.

4 Shoup, Donald. "The High Cost of Free Parking - Summary." Tri-State Transportation Campaign, 1997.

5 Hancock, P A, et al. "On the Future of Transportation in an Era of Automated and Autonomous Vehicles." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, PNAS, 14 Jan. 2019, www.pnas.org/content/116/16/7684.full.

6 Tomer, Adie. "America's Commuting Choices: 5 Major Takeaways from 2016 Census Data." *Brookings*, Brookings, 9 Feb. 2018, www.brookings.edu/blog/the-avenue/2017/10/03/americans-commuting-choices-5-major-takeaways-from-2016-census-data/.

network of transportation. Research from the Bureau of Transportation⁷, in a national household travel survey, shows that 87% of daily trips take place in personal vehicles. Americans take about 1.1 billion trips a day which is about 4 trips for every person in the United States per day. Vlope Center⁸ has conducted research that shows that Americans spent a total of 84 billion hours using transportation (2015), in both public and private sectors. This is a large portion of our daily lives. Narrowed down, this data shows that the average American spends about 1.1 hours per day in transit. The data may not seem daunting, but that one hour a day adds up to 15 days per year, just in a car or on public transit. People rely heavily on the use of transportation, either public or private, in their daily lives.

Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) can help the city's transportation network function at its optimum level. An ITS uses the Internet of Things (IoT) as a backbone to connect new innovation of technology that is able to send and receive mass amounts of real-time data. Partnerships between the public agencies and private corporation is necessary for the success of the system. These new applications of digital technology are able to communicate with each other to create a more coordinated network of vehicles and roadways to allows transportation to move more efficiently through the city.

Artificially intelligent vehicles have the capability of increasing efficiency and safety of passengers on the road. The vehicles and the integrated technology in the city can speak to each other to make the best decisions for the system. Newly innovative vehicles are able to

7 United States, Congress, Bureau of Transportation Statistics. "National Household Travel Survey: Daily Travel Quick Facts." *National Household Travel Survey: Daily Travel Quick Facts*, United States Department of Transportation, 2017, pp. 1–2.

8 Vlope Center. "How Much Time Do Americans Spend Behind the Wheel?" *Volpe National Transportation Systems Center*, United States Department of Transportation, 9 Dec. 2017, www.volpe.dot.gov/news/how-much-time-do-americans-spend-behind-wheel.

utilize faster networks and real-time data to continually learn and adapt to specific scenarios in the city. In this type of system, it is vital to consider the consumer's integration into the network. Multiple forms of data are to be accessible to the public to gain knowledge and information about the vehicles to increase the citizens reliability in the system.

The integration of smart technology into the urban environment does not rely just on innovation, but also the relationship and goals of the public agencies and private stakeholders. The private sector is able to catalyze the deployment, innovation, and use of smart transportation systems. In this project and associated research I look to understand the duties and motivations of players in both the public and private sectors. This understanding allows for interactions amongst players to take place and help to give ideas for future scenarios with a new Intelligent Transportation System.

The blending of Smart City technology into the urban fabric is a contemporary endeavor. There are benefits that can put cities at a competitive advantage that includes less travel time, more available real estate, a more sustainable environment, and a high quality of life for the city-dwellers. These relationships benefit the city and its occupants as they can "provide more efficient procurement and focus on consumer satisfaction"⁹ through the integration of this new technology. Transportation is used at a less efficient rate causing unneeded congestion and density within cities. Innovation is a necessity for growing cities and just building new roads is not a long-term solution to the congestion of rapid urbanization. Public authorities and private companies need to work in tandem to integrate new innovative technology into the transportation infrastructure.

⁹ Marrques de Sa, Isabel. "How Do You Build Effective Public-Private Partnerships?" *Yale Insights*, Yale Insights, 16 May 2017, insights.som.yale.edu/insights/how-do-you-build-effective-public-private-partnerships.

Project Development Plan

The project was set up as a 2-semester capstone. This was to ensure that both questions of the project to conclude results from the project. The first semester was set up as player research and establishment. This research was to focus on understanding the players that would be involved in the game theory scenarios along with the components that make up a Smart City transportation system. The research followed data of the current period about motivations of city officials/agencies, private corporations, and the consumers to assess positive and negatives about transportation in the city. This research help to establish a background understanding of each player and their intentions with technology, operations, or integration. The semester also included research about future studies in order to comprehend potential future predictions based on previous data trends. This background would eventually help to establish a base line for the scenarios that the project creates.

The second semester was dedicated to conducting the games/scenarios with the players that I learned and understood in the previous portion. These scenarios used game theory to test interactions and reactions of players within each other in a specific scenario. Payoffs for actions could be positive or negative, but with the previous research, reactions can be based on the intentions of a specific player. The games created in this portion of the project used the research done prior with intuition to creatively create scenarios based on quality of life rather than scenarios based on analytical research. The scenarios, produced by the project, are a few potential outcomes in an exploration of method. These outcomes are not 'correct' or 'incorrect' – they are possible. The goal for this portion was to explore game theory and scenario planning to try to answer the question of the project while being able to create a replicable system for people to follow and add to the possible outcomes based on the interactions and events of the players.

Method / Approach

The project is broken down into 2 separate semesters: one for the initial research of the character and components of the system and another to use that research to create scenarios of interaction to yield potential outcomes for the city. In this project I look to identify positive quality of life increases out of the integration of technology in an intelligent transportation system through a guiding question of:

How does the innovation of a smart city transportation system impact the design adaptation and implementation in the urban fabric and the quality of life of the user’s experience?

The response to question is revealed through a method of game theory and scenario planning. Game Theory is a modeled situation as a game with players, actions they can take, and payoffs that they receive in different situations. This method helps to build out intuitive and creative scenarios based on the values of the players, identified in the initial research of the characters. Game Theory creates a set of options where different actions and reactions can take place to yield a different scenario of possible future situations and development paths. This set of varying results are one of driving factors to answer and explore the second question of the project:

How can game theory and scenario planning help to produce a replicable process to create different possibilities of future realities?

This question, posed for the project, an inquiry to which to analyze the experimental method

of game theory in combination with scenario planning. The exploration of future possibilities and being able to test ideas, helps the project suggest new results that vary from one another. In this project I pose new ideas of the future, maybe not 100% correct ideas, but potential outcomes base don the actions of the players in each scenario.

Character Research and Development

Introduction to the research about each player and the components included in an Intelligent Transportation System

Format of Research

Text:

Describes the function of the elements and characters as a form of basic information to understand the basic motivations and goals.

Drawings:

The drawings depict a micro-story of each anatomical element / character to supplement the details given in the text

Context (Isometric / Perspective):

Visually being able to see the elements or the realm of intervention of each character within the context of the city

Anatomy

Internet of Things (IoT)

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Data

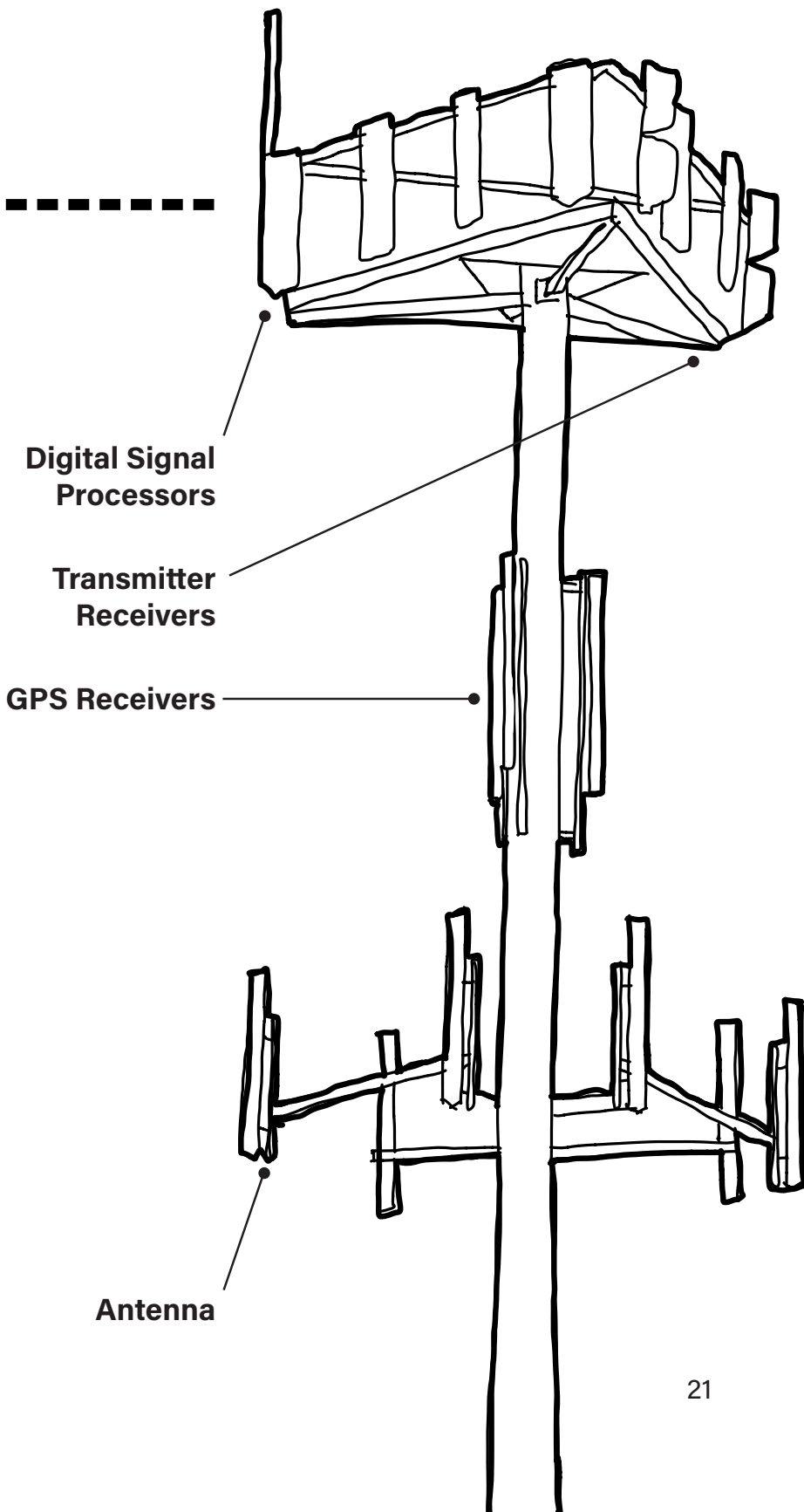
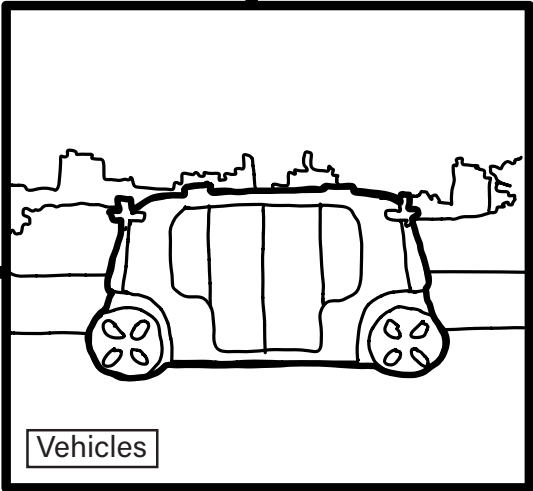
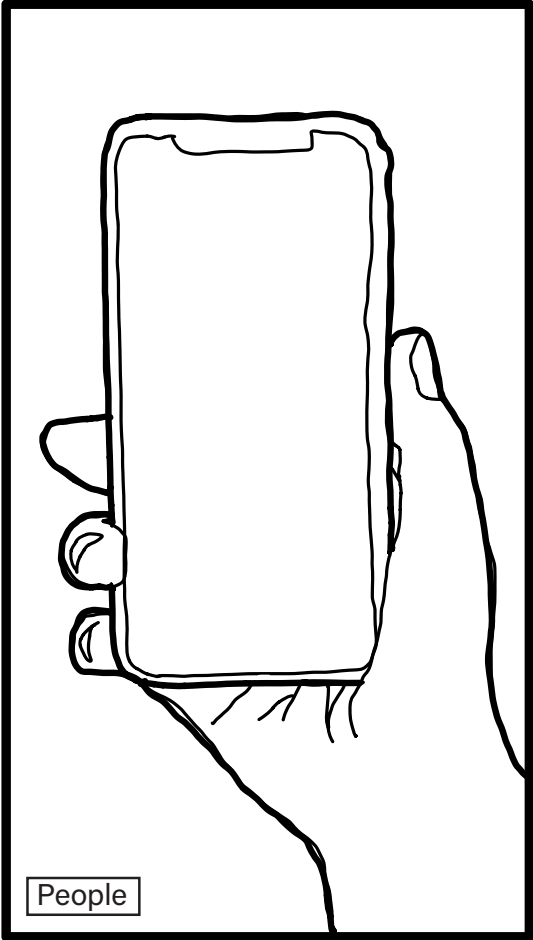
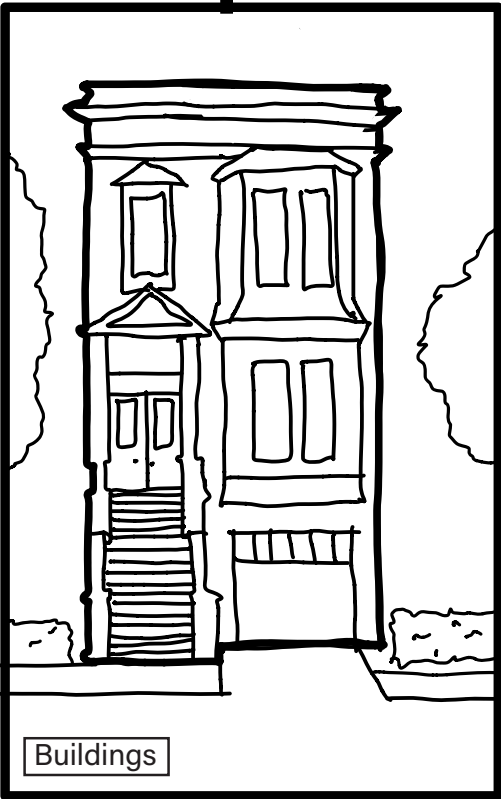
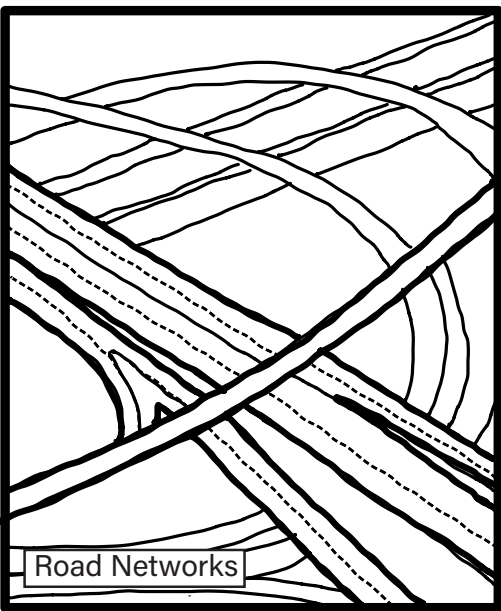
User Interface (UI)

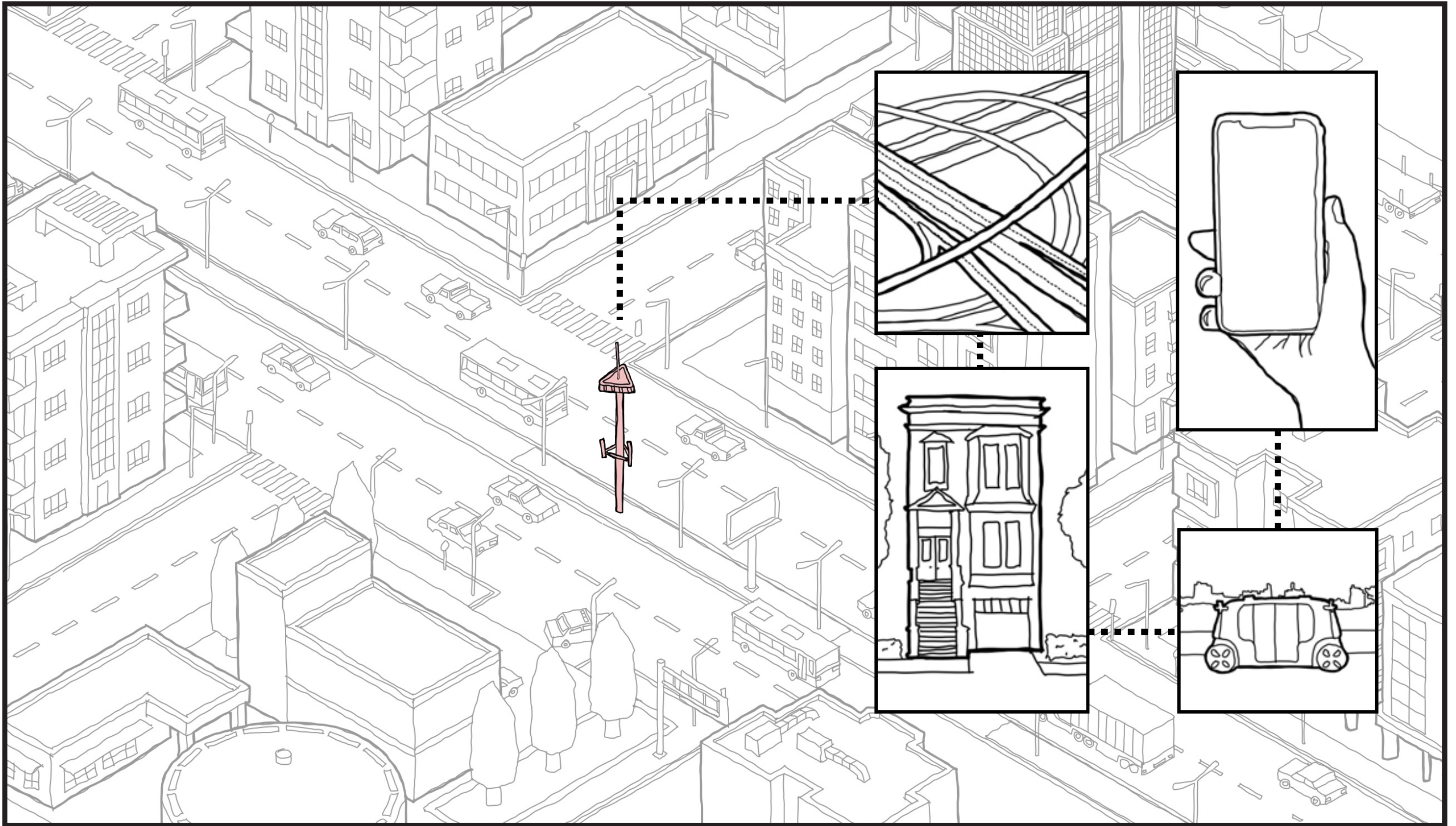
Internet of Things

A digital network of physical objects or “things” embedded with sensors and softwares. A majority of everyday digital objects are connected to the Internet of Things - smartphones, watches, everyday personal technology.

The objects are able to communicate and exchange information through the digital network. Objects send and receive data across the network to function.

The network is progressive in its innovation and constantly being updated to be faster along with being able to handle more data and more devices being connected to the system. The goal for the Internet of Things is to connect all aspects of everyday devices and infrastructure.





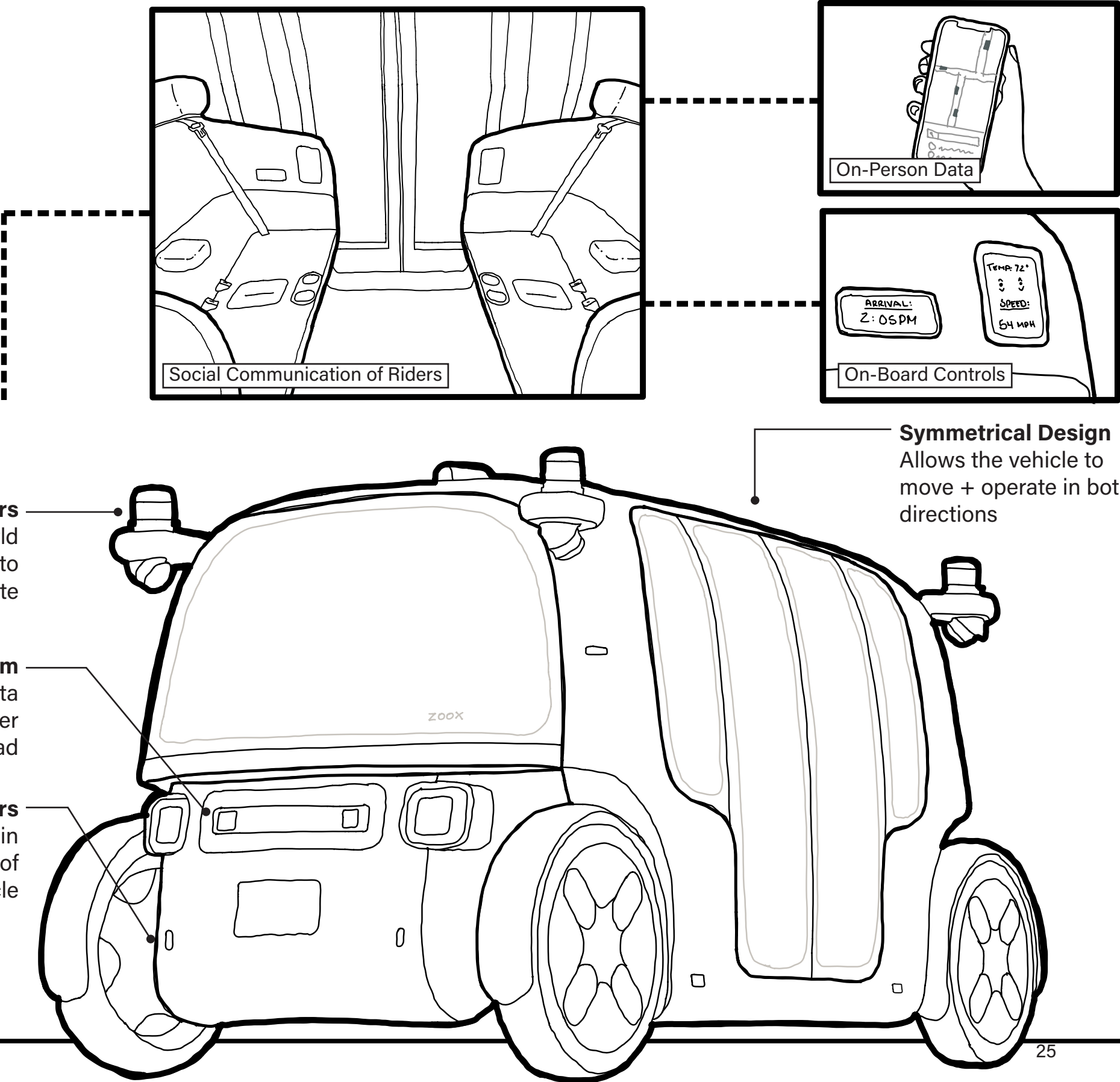
Artificial Intelligence

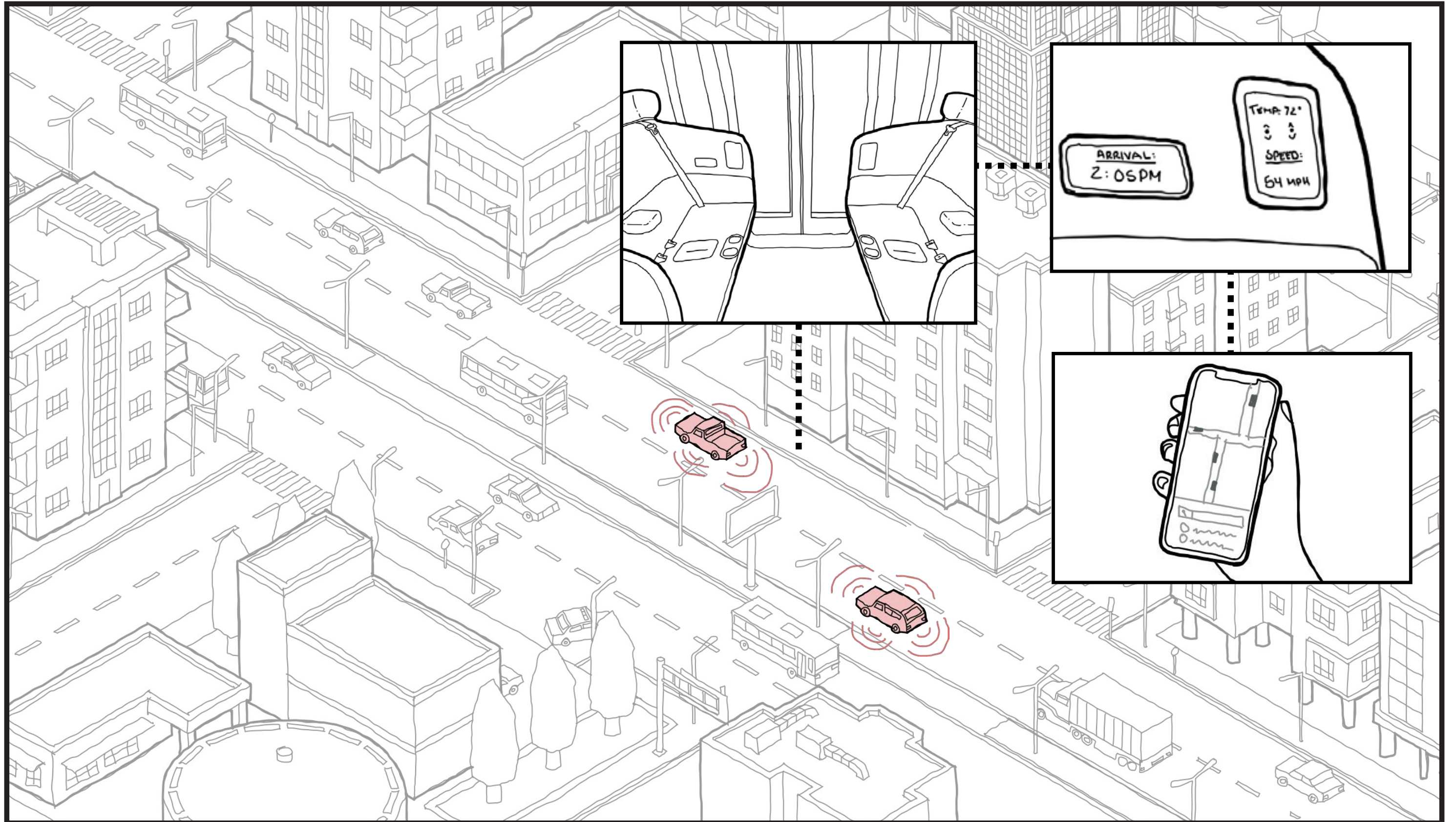
Computer and software engineering have computers to perform tasks that normally require human interaction.

Machine learning allows this technology to make independent decisions based on its past and current data. As the technology continues to develop, the computer software begins to learn how to make better decisions with the real-time data that it is sending and collecting from an input or system.

Communications:

- Vehicle to Vehicle (V2V)
- Vehicle to Infrastructure (V2I)
- Vehicle to People (V2P)
- Vehicle to Data Hub (V2DH)





Data

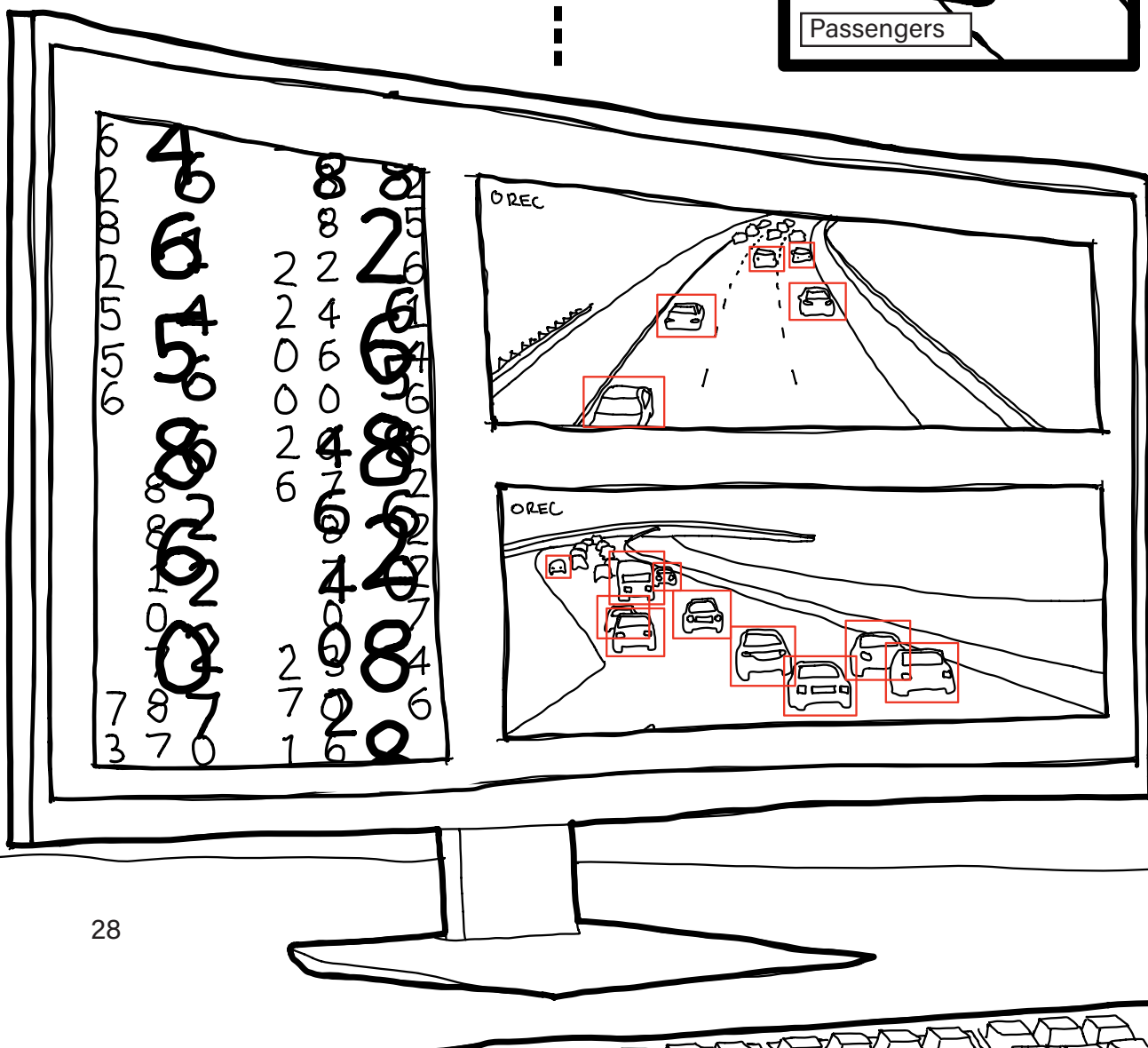
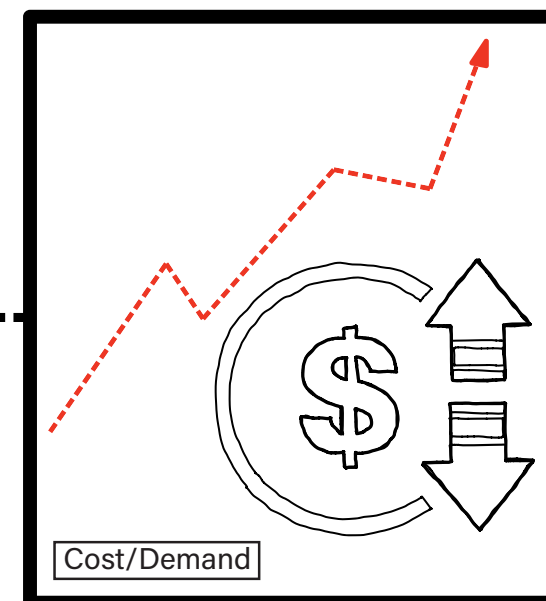
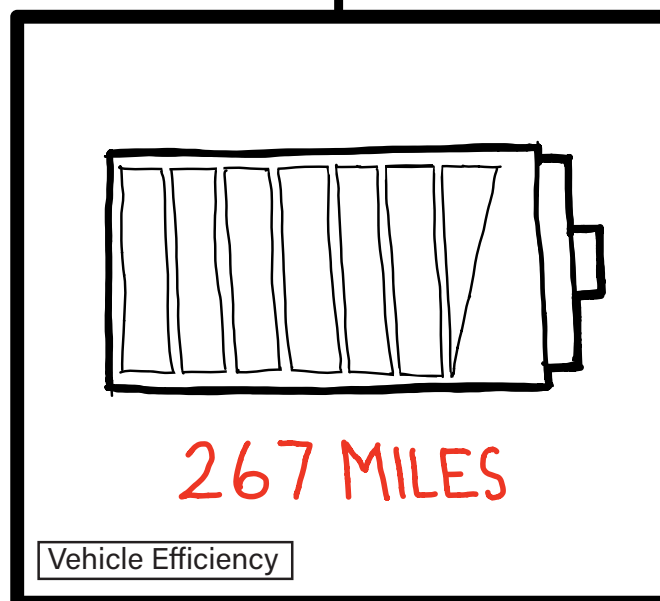
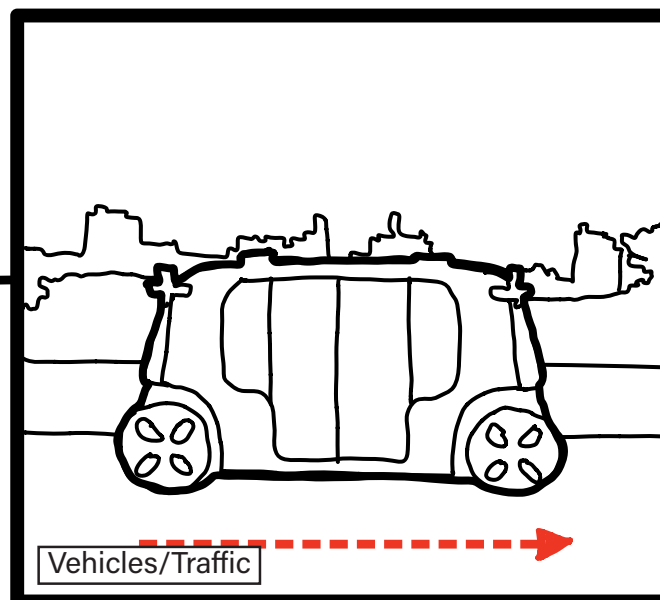
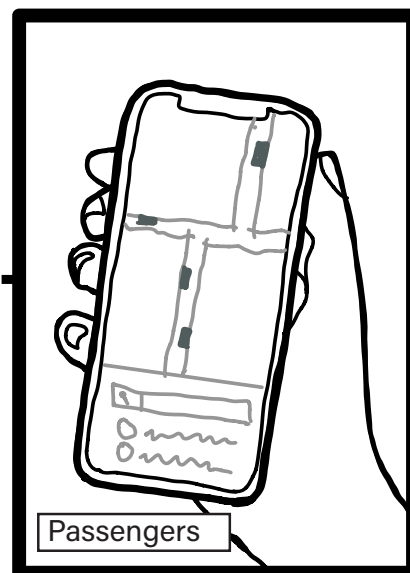
Facts and Statistics transferred through a connecting network. The data is the component that is used by personal technology to display information to consumers and used by artificial intelligence to learn and make decisions.

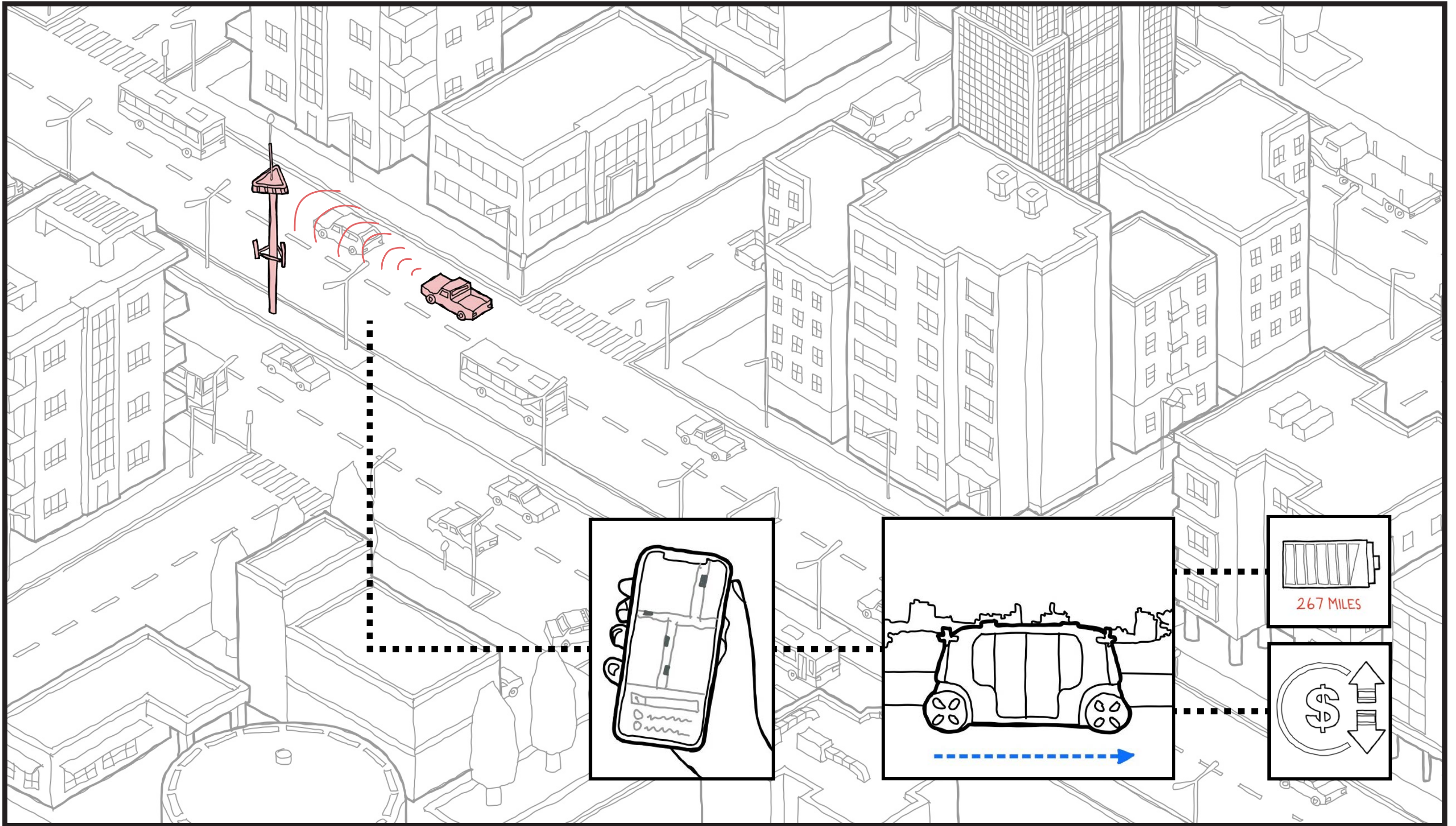
Micro-atoms of the digital network that allow it to function.

They are the building blocks that allow a system to function.



Data Hub to collect information in real-time to process and send back out to devices - connects "things" to the network and infrastructure





User Interface

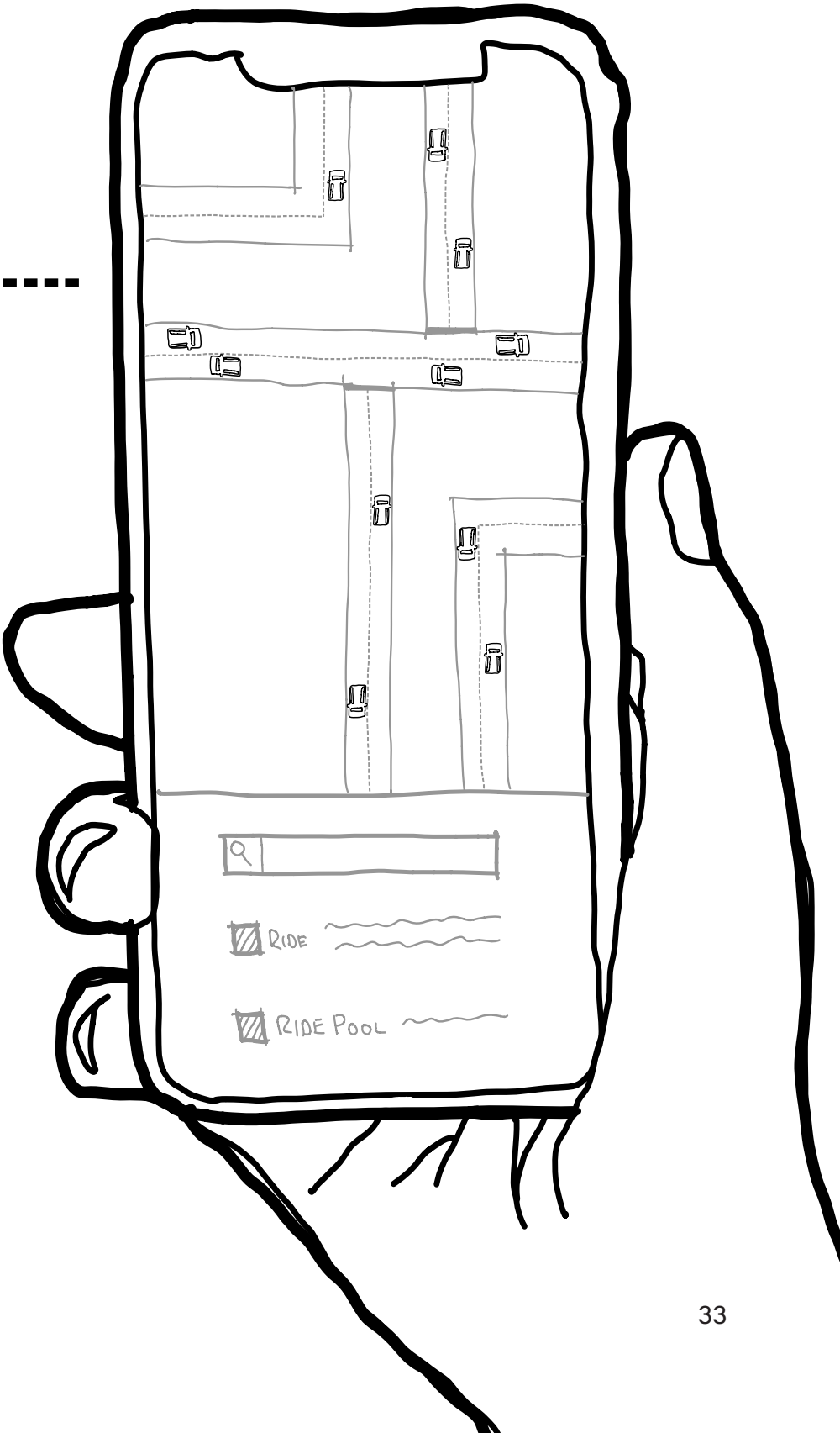
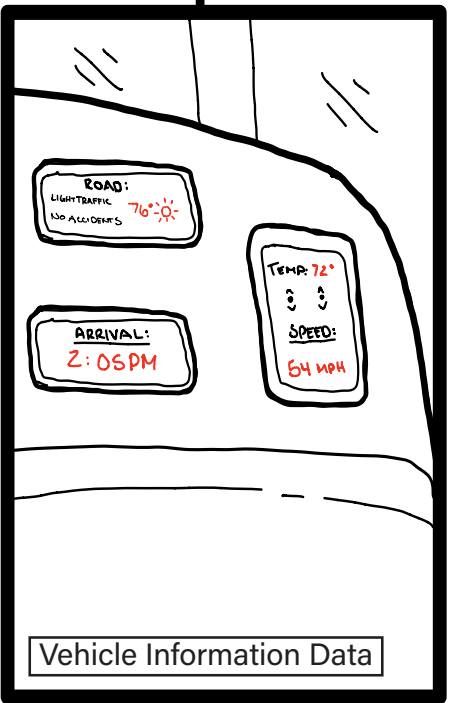
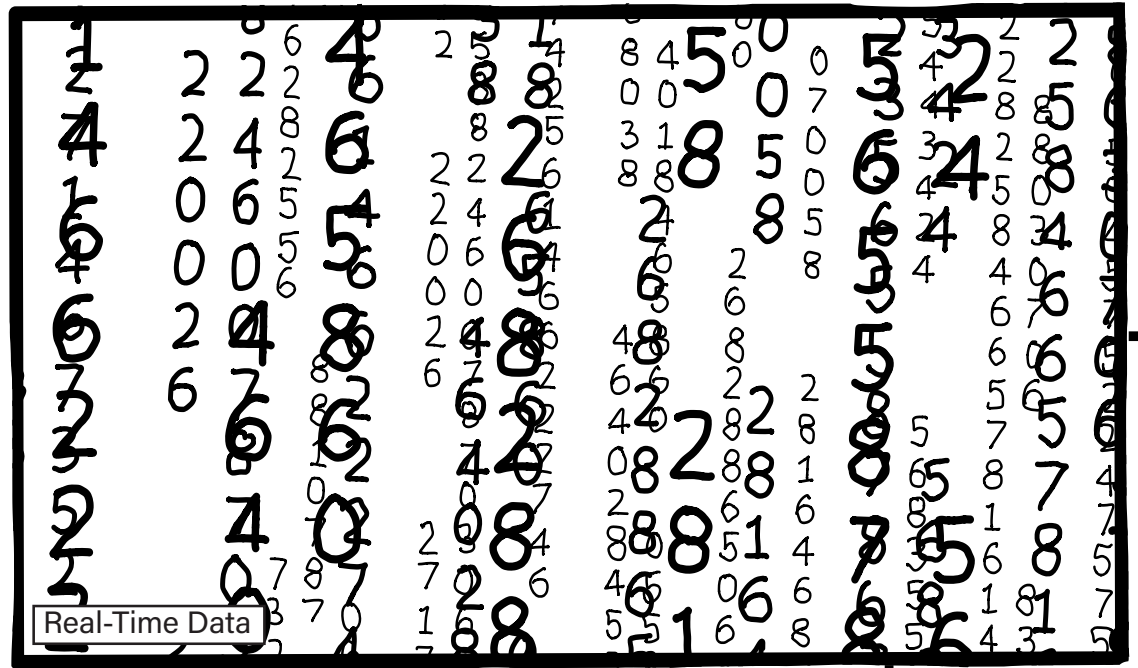
The direct human interaction with the digital network. This is a network of devices that connect people to the Internet of Things using data and personal devices.

The goal of a good User Interface is about the ease of use to operate and understand for an average person. The interface is able to display large sets of complex data in a very understandable way to the consumer.

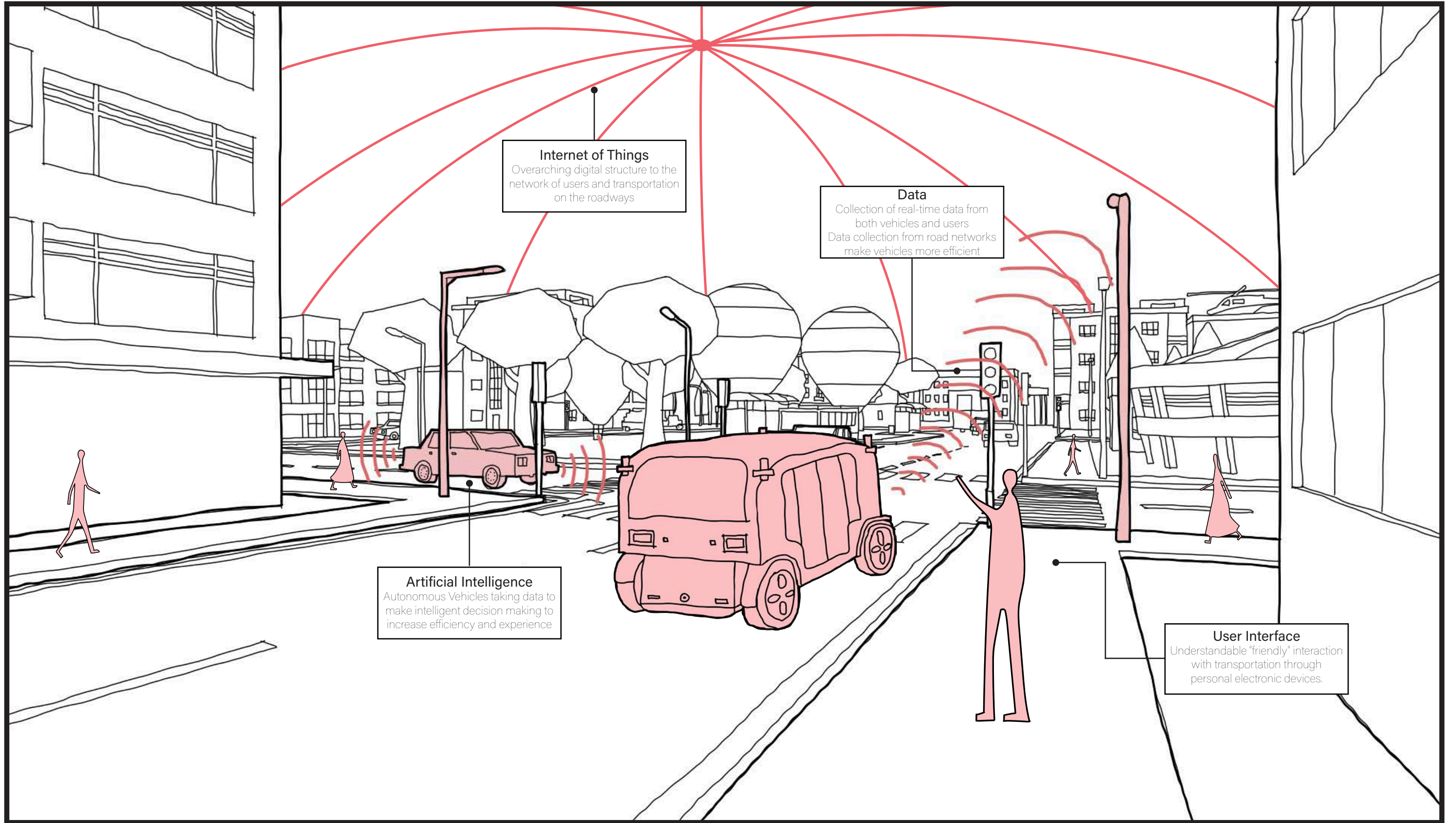
Devices:

- Smartphone
- Smart Watch
- Tablet
- Laptop
- Other Personal Devices

Friendly/ Understandable Software
Connection of people to "things" of the IoT network







Characters

- Public Entity + Authority
- Vehicle Manufacturer
- Technology Company
- Data Company
- Citizens + Consumers

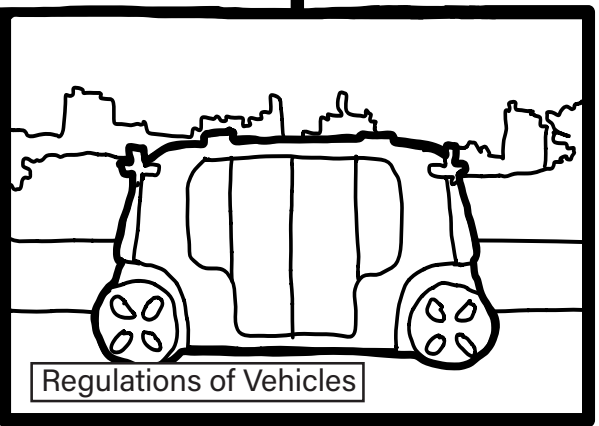
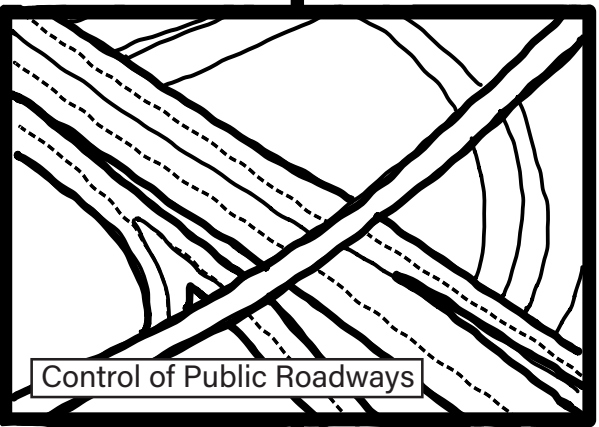
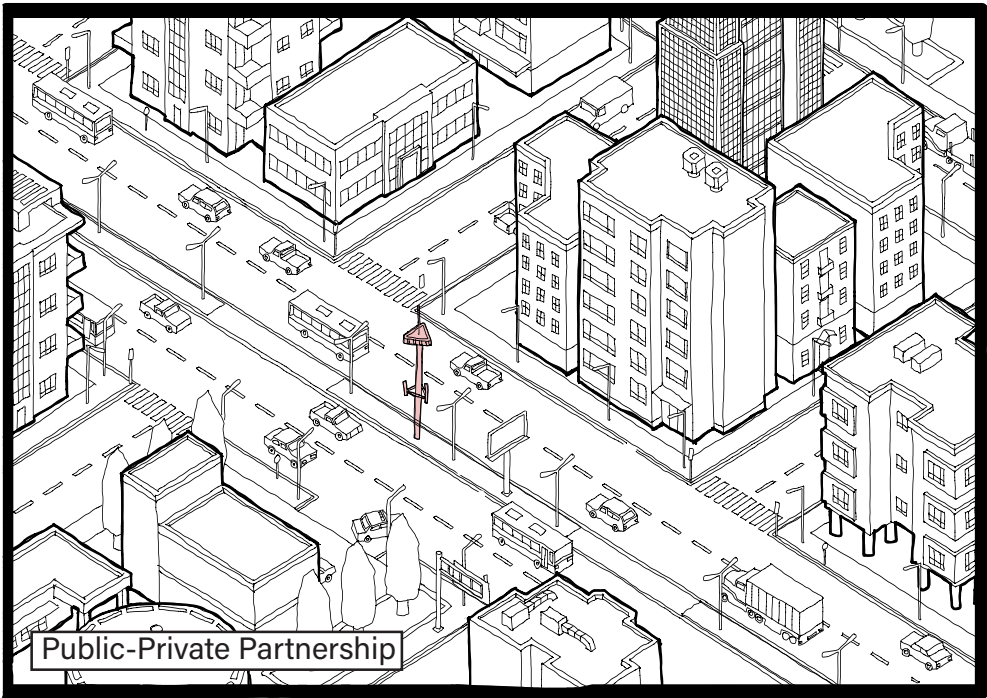
Public Entity / Authority

The public officials are trying to increase the efficiency of their city while keeping people safe.

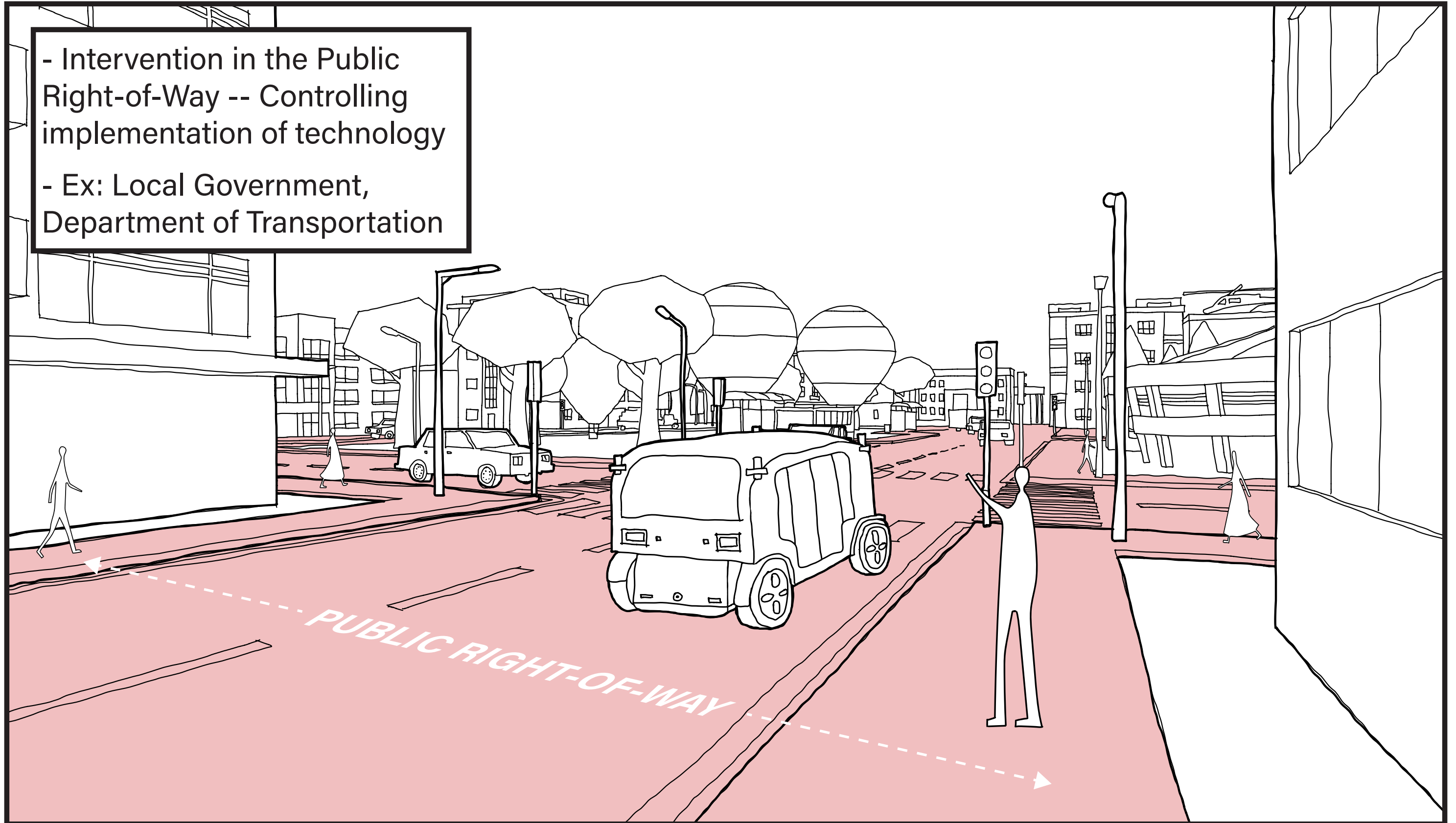
Working with the private companies, through a Public-Private Partnership, to implement technology into the public infrastructure. The city looks to use the skills of the companies to operate or help operate the new system.

Use of policy making and legislation to implement this technology. The close partnership with private companies, allows the public authorities to regulate the new network of technology along with incentives for the public to use the technology in their daily lives.

The public officials are also cost conscious on how much money it will take to implement the technology into the city. The city has to choose how to budget their funding to make integration happen in the urban fabric.



- Intervention in the Public Right-of-Way -- Controlling implementation of technology
- Ex: Local Government, Department of Transportation

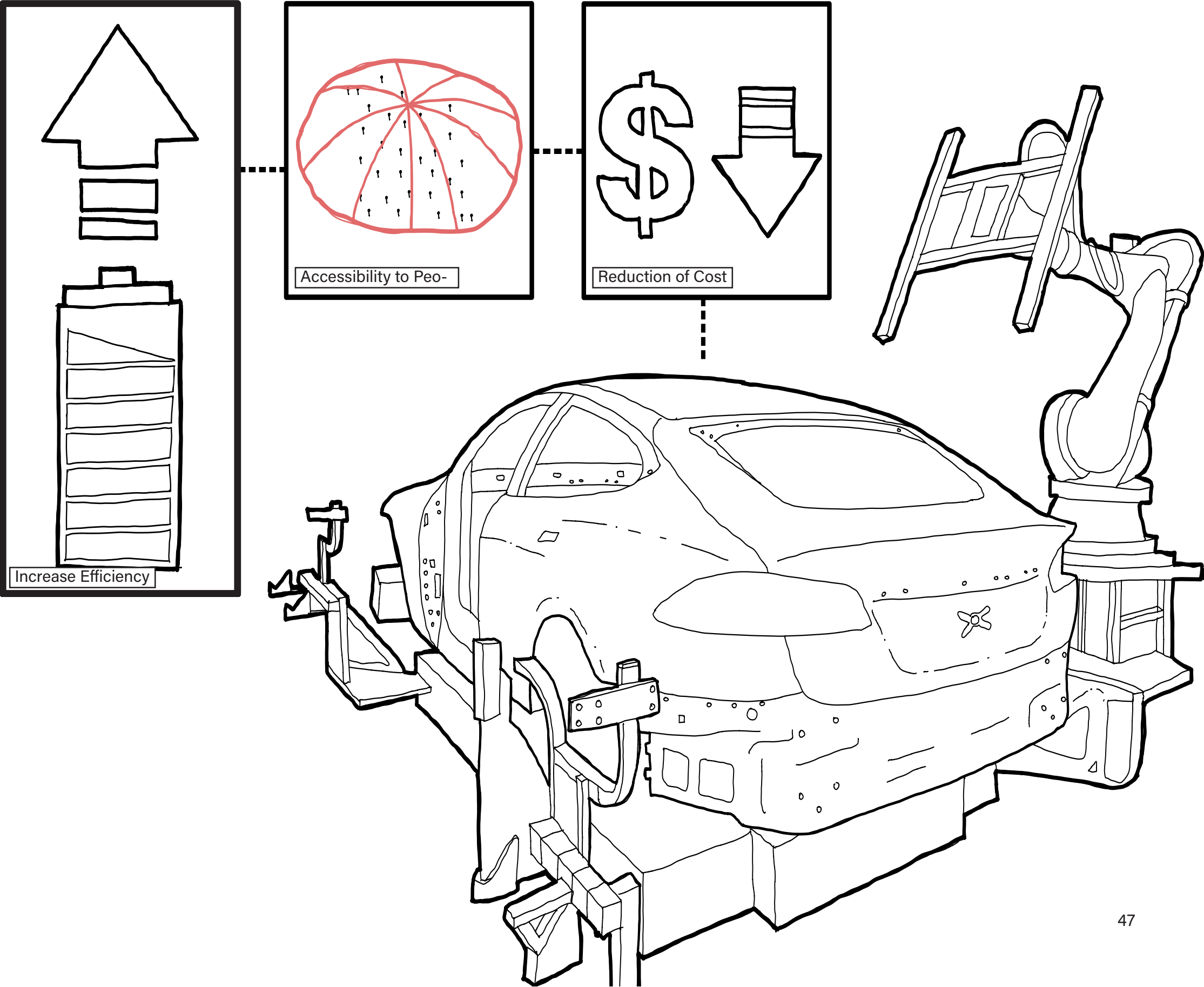


Vehicle Manufacturer

The goal of the vehicle manufacturer is to create cost effective and increase the efficiency of vehicles to the populous and for the public transportation system. The vehicles look to innovate on the sustainable impact of their vehicles along with having the latest technology.

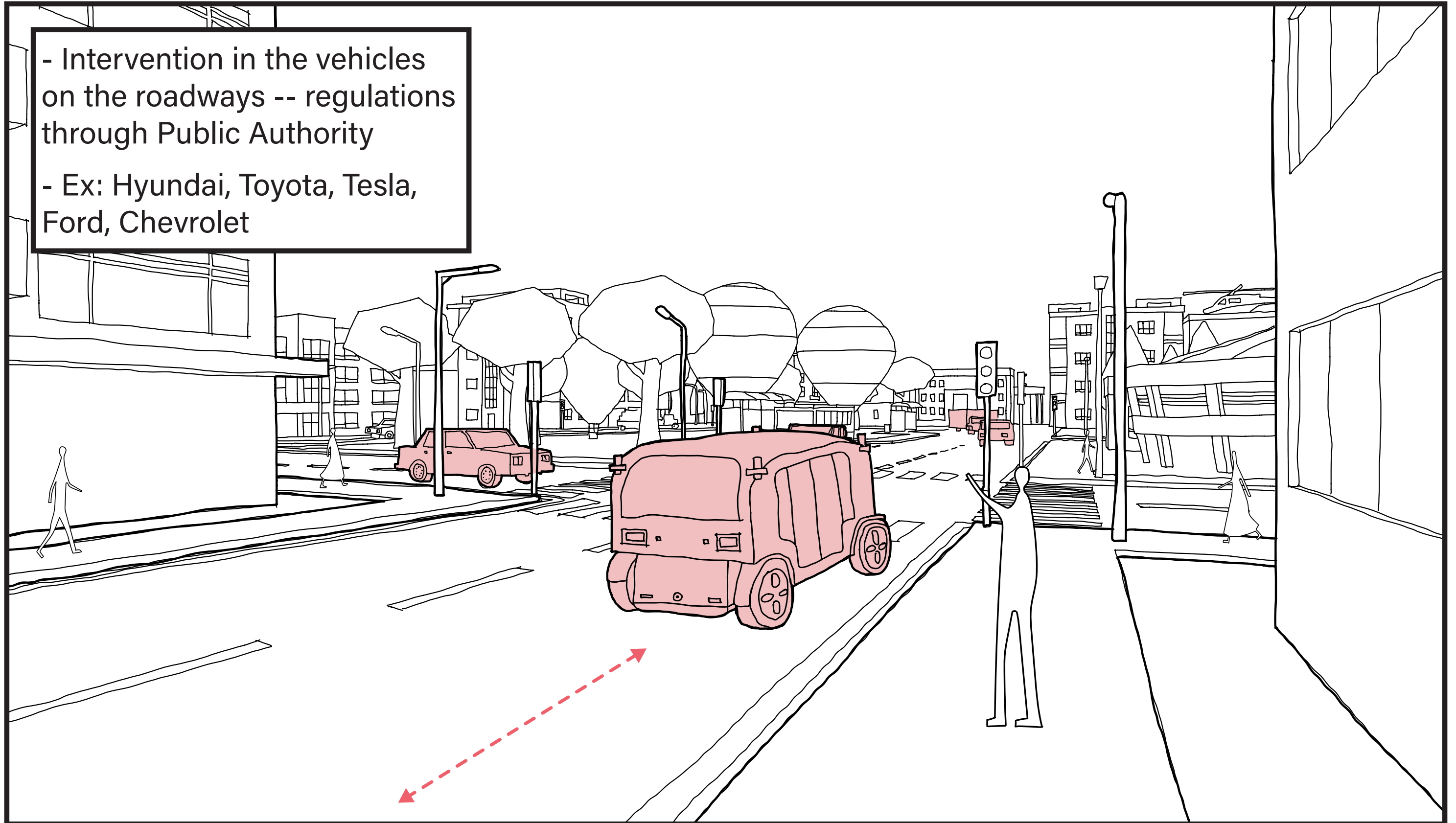
This player also want to create attainable vehicles for the larger public. They want to increase the reach of the manufacturer to get more of their vehicles on the road. Brand awareness is key for the company for future innovation to become the go to vehicle for consumers.

The company also looks to create seamless communication between their vehicles, other vehicles, and the road way.



- Intervention in the vehicles on the roadways -- regulations through Public Authority

- Ex: Hyundai, Toyota, Tesla, Ford, Chevrolet



Technology Industry

Being able to work closely with multiple players within the scenarios -- Vehicle Manufacturers, Data Company, and Public Agencies. The technology portion of the system is what drives the efficiency of the transportation system and the quality of life with the relationship between people and technology.

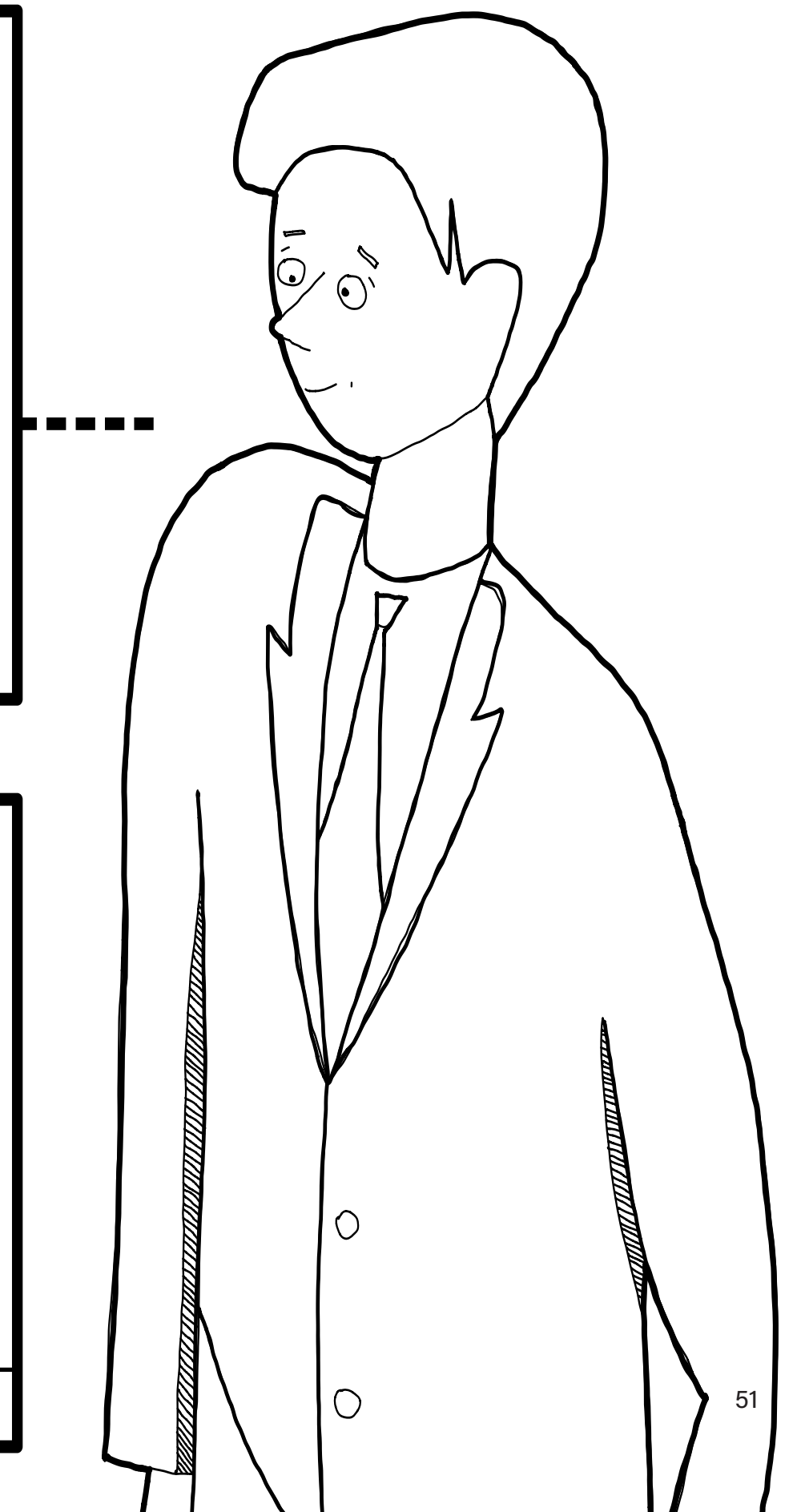
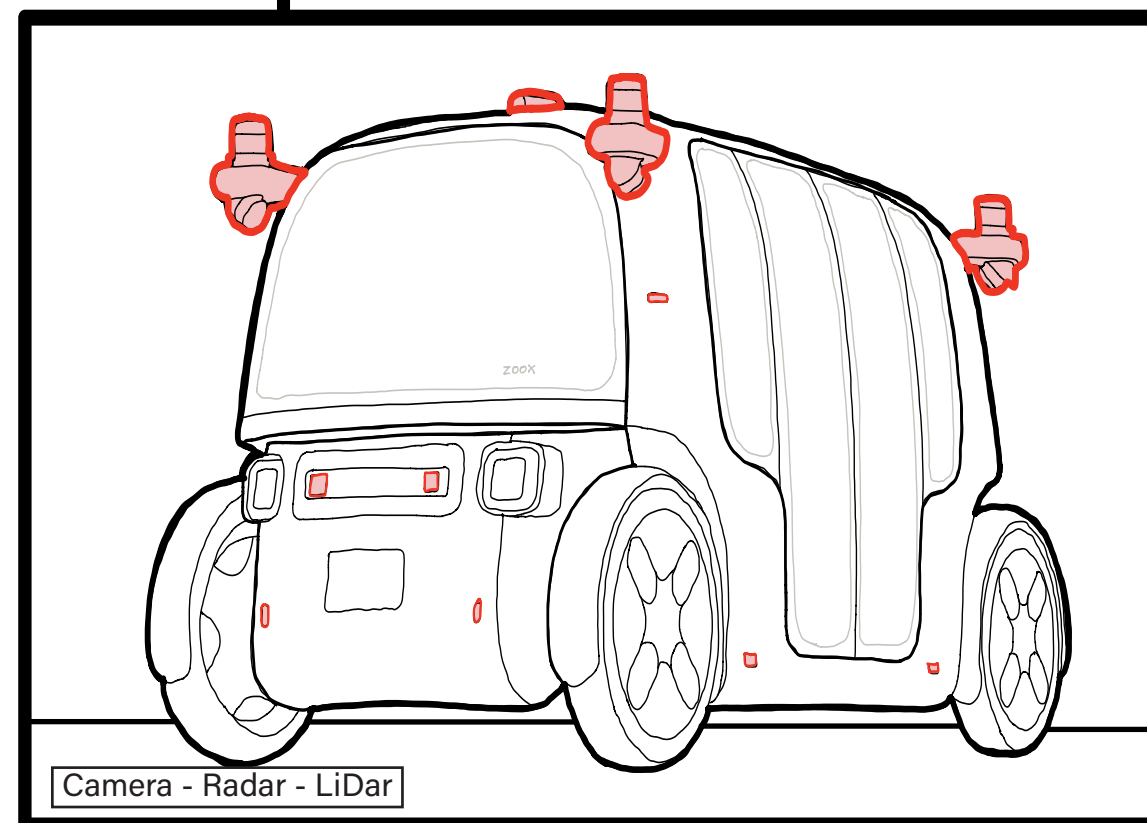
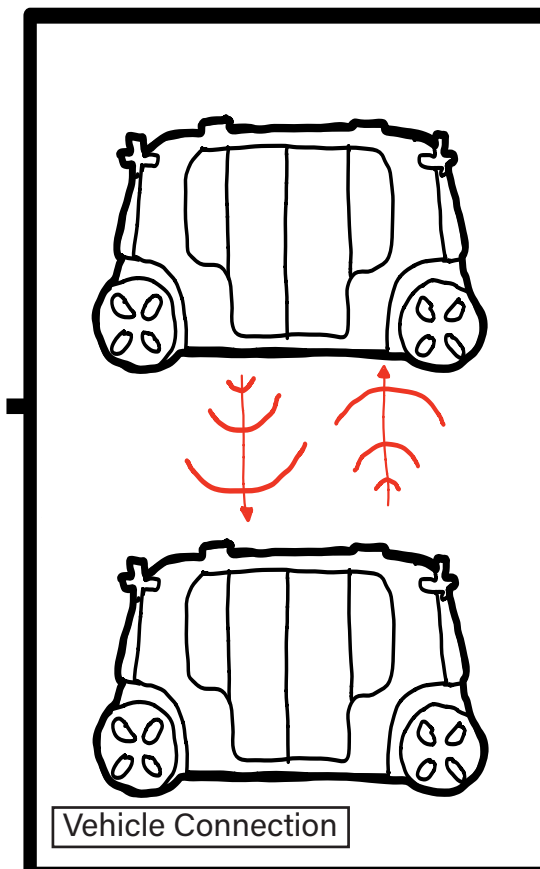
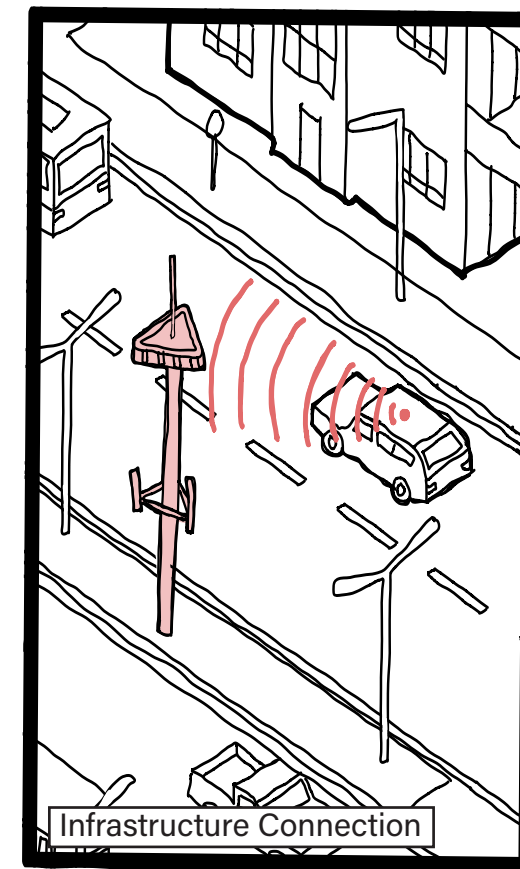
Connecting vehicles and people to each other and to the city's infrastructure. The data industry operates, innovates, and manages the digital realm of the technology. They also play a big role in the management and transferring of data between objects connected to the Internet of Things.

Technological Devices - On Vehicles:

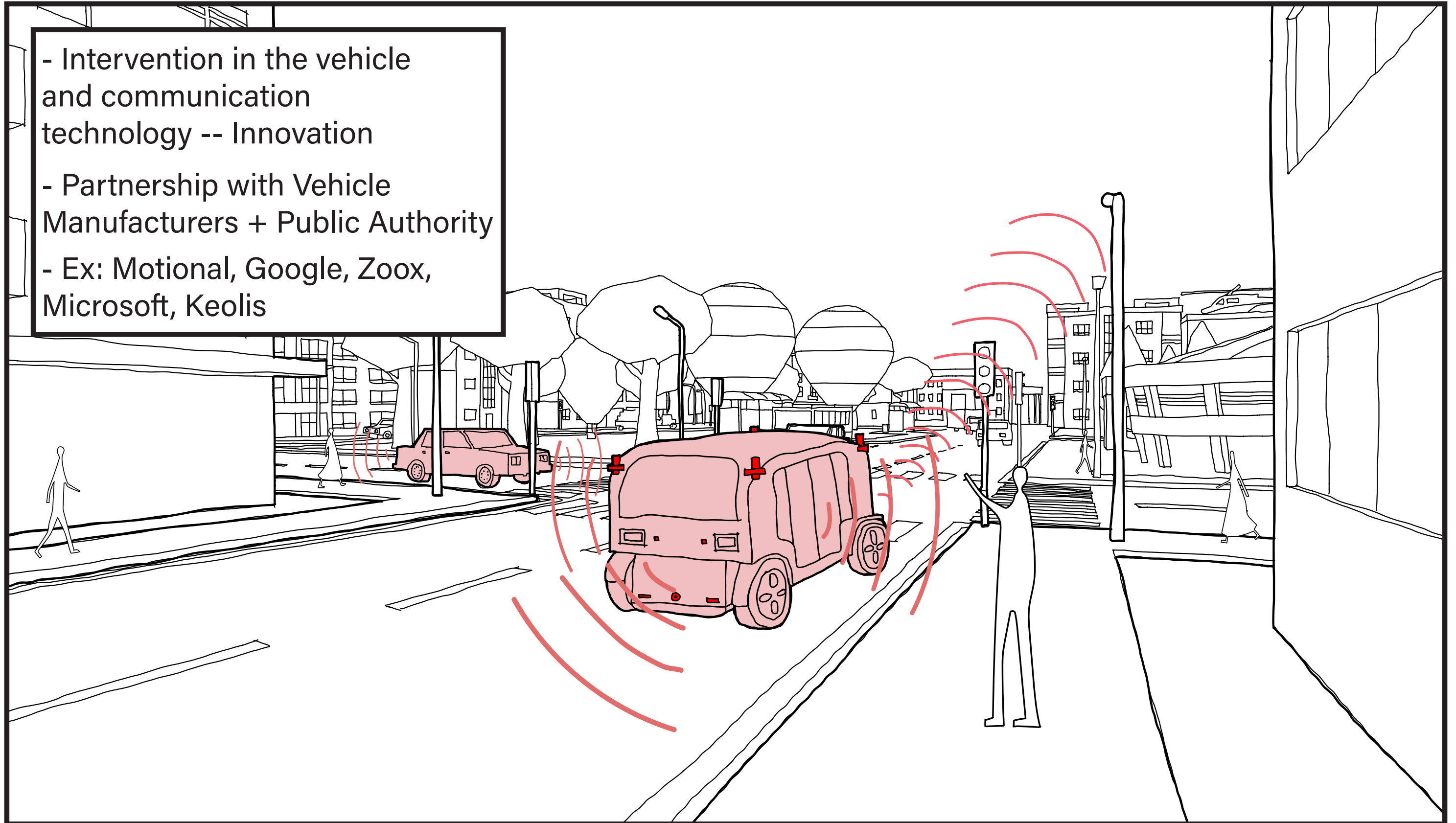
Cameras: Seeing What Things Are (Color)

Radar: Where Things Are (Distance and Speed)

LiDar: Where Things Are (3D Environment)



- Intervention in the vehicle and communication technology -- Innovation
- Partnership with Vehicle Manufacturers + Public Authority
- Ex: Motional, Google, Zoox, Microsoft, Keolis



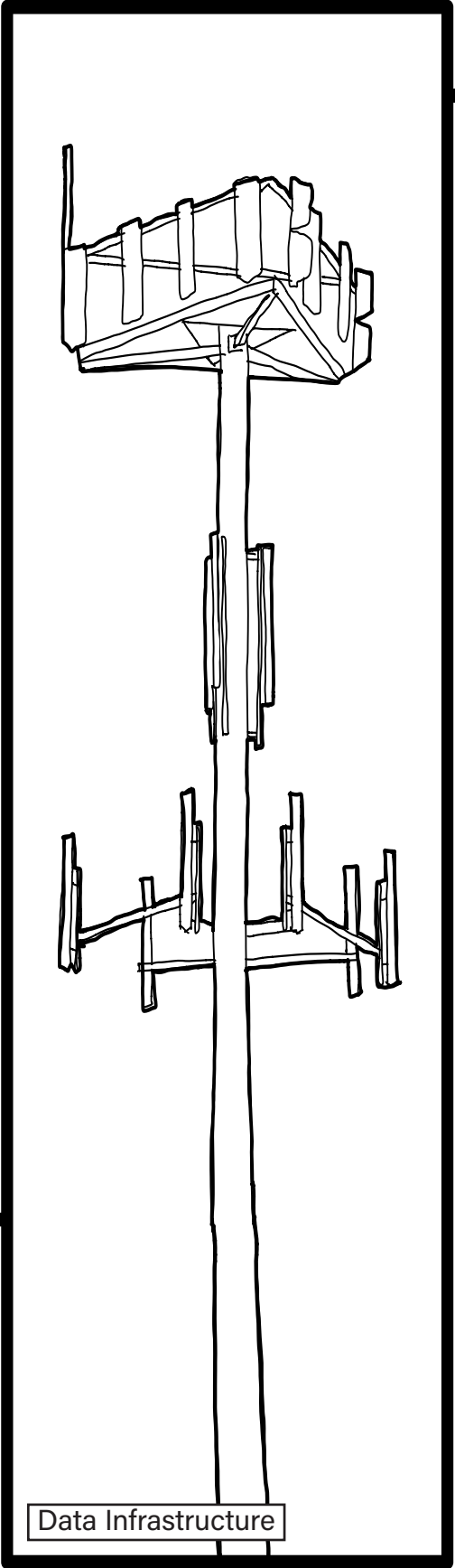
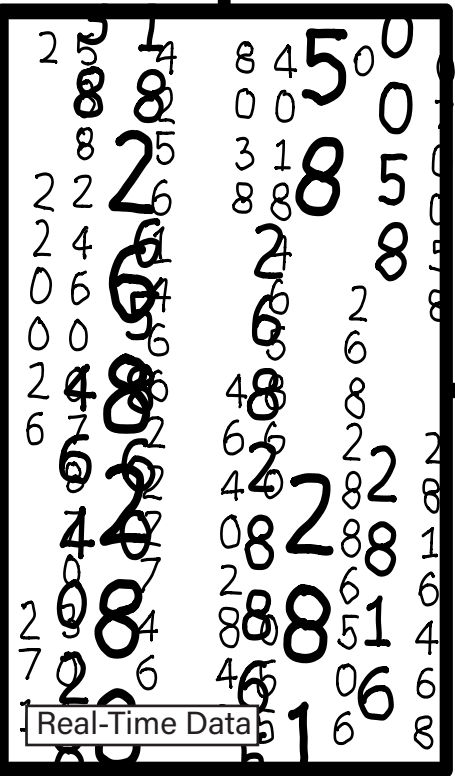
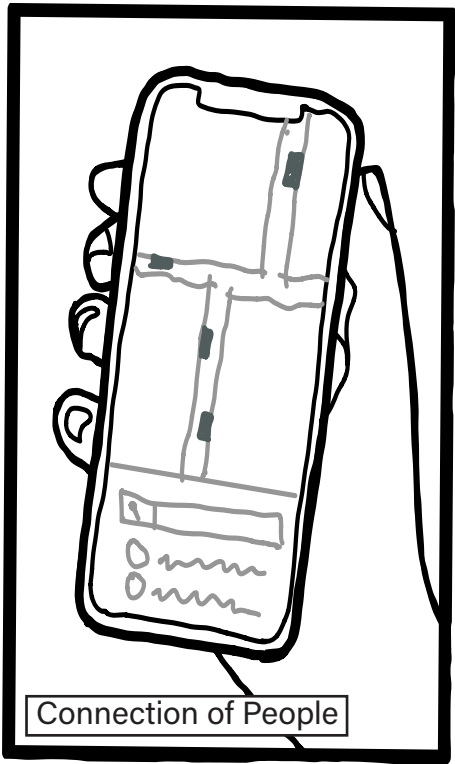
Data Industry

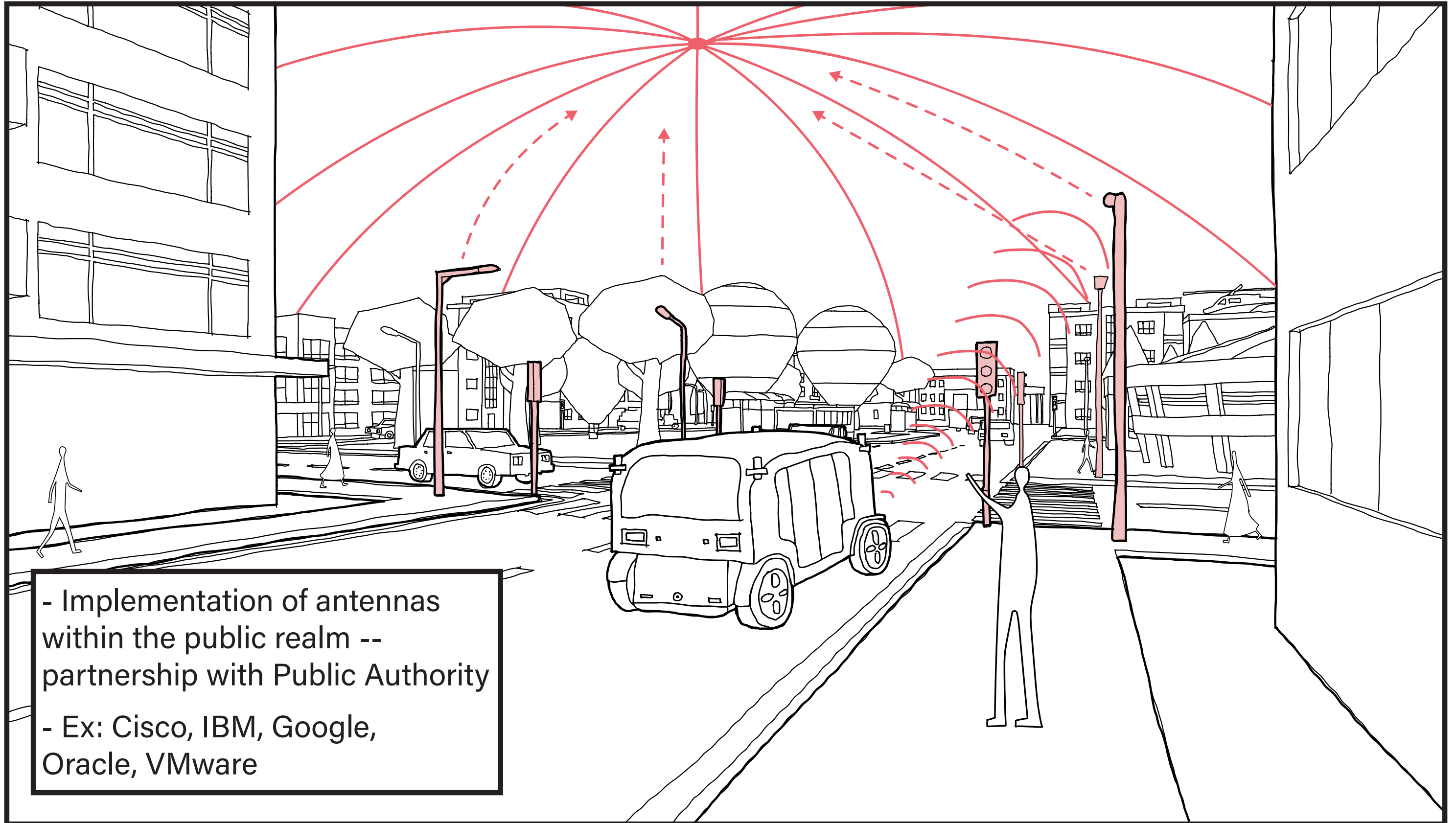
Control and setup of the infrastructural system to connect the “things” to the Internet of Things. The infrastructure is able to be operated by the private company to continually innovate the system as more people and more devices are connected over the IoT to send and receive data.

Closely working with technology developers and more importantly the public authority. The city officials are able to partner with the data industry to establish a network system in the public right-of-way in order to operate mass amounts of objects over the Internet of Things.

Implementation of private technology within the public realm. Regulations established by the city help to guide the implementation and use of the digital system.

The company is connecting people with the vehicles of the roadway to increase the quality of life. The system that they establish needs to be reliable for the people.





Variable Character Group

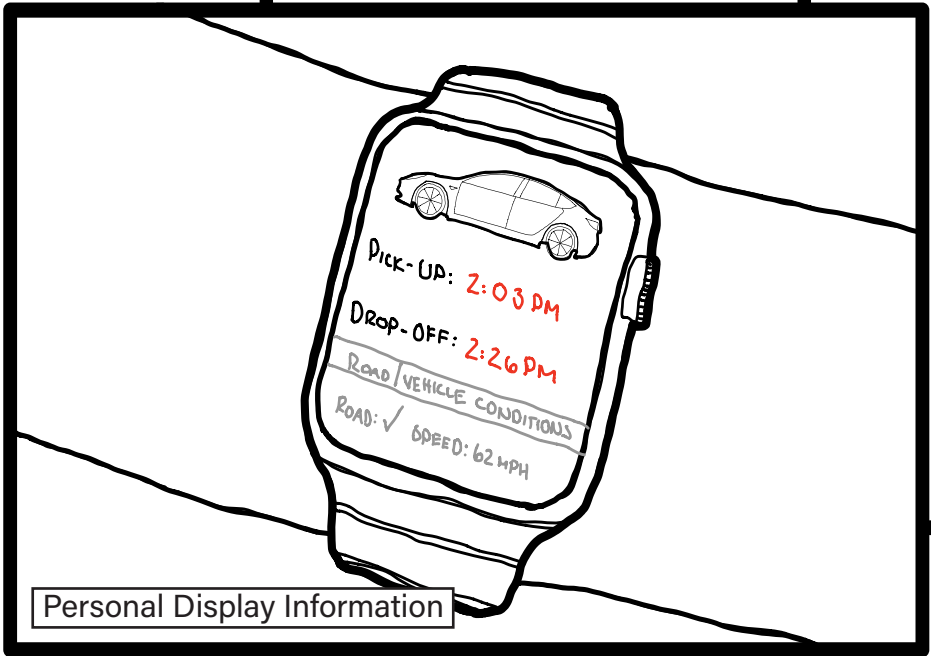
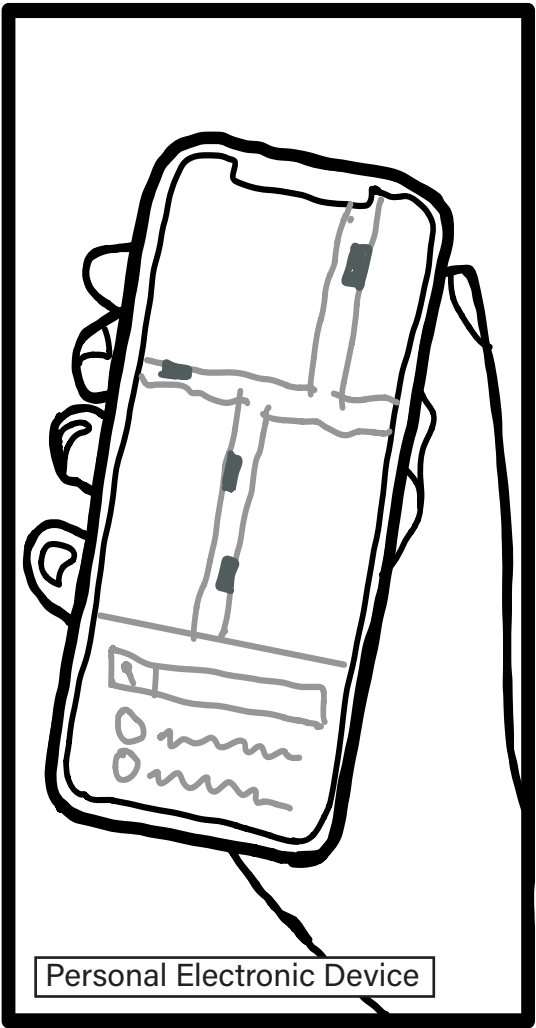
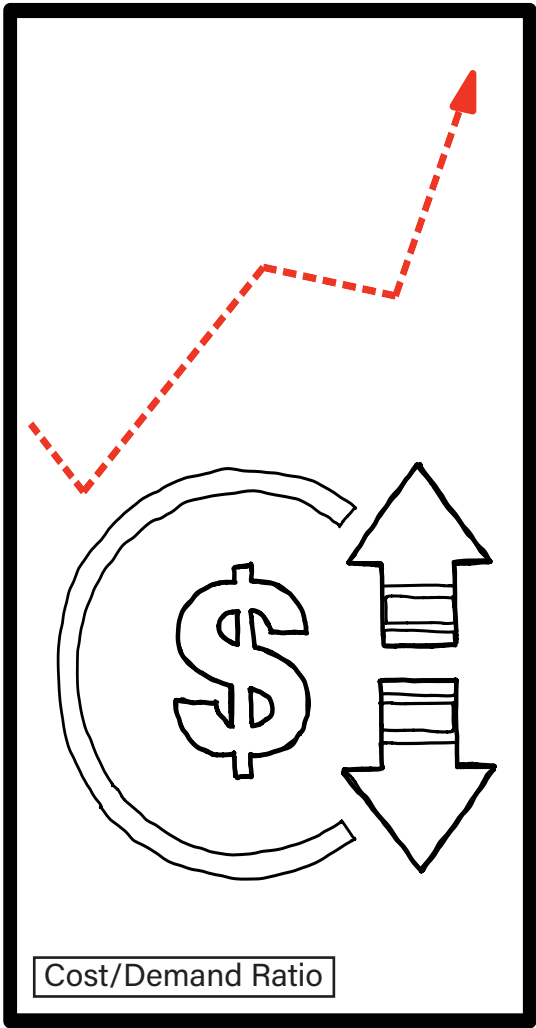
This group is used to determine change in the quality of life in order to understand the success of certain interventions with the transportation system in the city and from the actions of other players

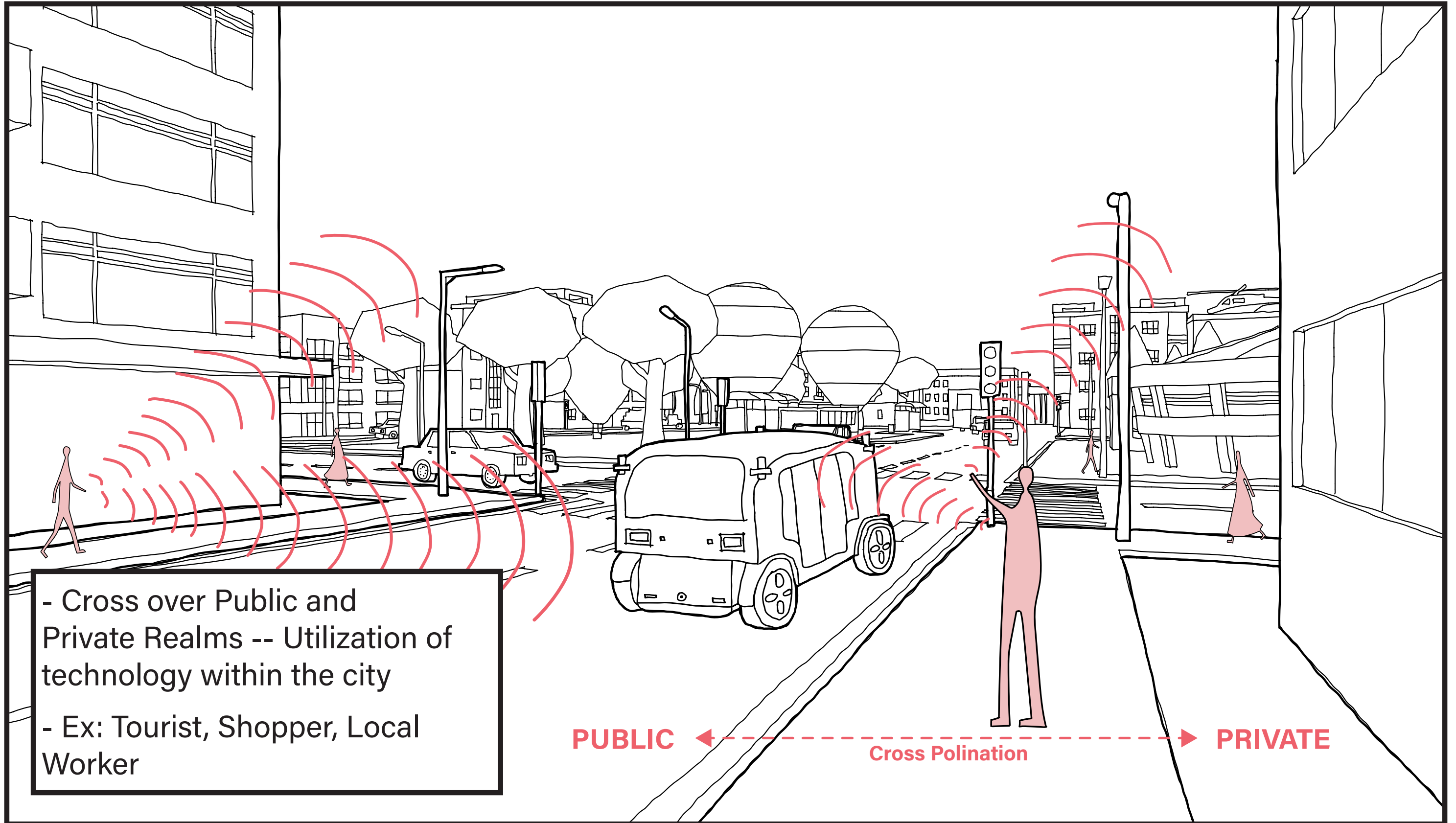
Citizens / Consumers

The primary goal for this group is to have a positive experience getting from Point A to Point B safely and efficiently. This efficiency is what people want out of transportation along with other motivations for being accessible to the public.

Consumers want an understandable and friendly user interface to connect them to the Internet of Things. It is important that the mass amounts of complex data are shown in this way to be inclusive of all people's knowledge of the data along with making it easier to understand.

The consumers have ambitions for consistently reliable transportation - timing and price based on demand of vehicles (ride share). This form of reliability also extends to their connection to the Internet of Things. Consumers get frustrated when connection is unstable and not working properly.





Reflection of Research

The research portion of the project yielded a constant flow of new information. When the process began the project back in 2020, the world was ever changing before COVID-19 and a lot of this innovation was being brought the public with new research and data. The goal of the first portion of research was to establish a base set of knowledge about how these new Intelligent Transportation Systems function along with the associated technology. This research helped to be able to comprehend how this new integration of technology can positively impact the lives of the consumers that use them.

Throughout the course of the first 3 credit hours, the project became more complex with many different players that had a hand in the innovation of the Smart City and its transportation systems. This day-to-day research lend itself to an ever-adapting list of players that was narrowed down to 4 main players and the consumer, which stood as a variable player. This variable player would be the reaction to a set of actions taken by the others and assessed the quality of life as positive or negative.

The goal of the first portion of research was to establish a base set of knowledge about how these new Intelligent Transportation Systems function along with the associated technology. This research helped to be able to comprehend how this new integration of technology can positively impact the lives of the consumers that use them.

In order to use the characters with Game Theory and Scenario Planning, it was important to know a timeline of past events along with future predictions relating to the innovation of the technology. These futurist predictions were able to guide the project's scenarios of

something that is likely to happen with the technology. During this process, I was able to learn about how future events are primarily predicted based on past events in a timeline. By just looking at future predictions of the technology, it was apparent that the world did not work like this and there is always an element of surprise in the real world. This is where wildcards and caveats were to come into the timelines and future scenarios.

Wildcards were used as levels to assess the probability and plausibility of a prediction – when a prediction get too far into the future the plausibility decreases because of the loss of data that extends that far. On the other hand, a prediction may become more plausible with the help of ample amounts of data. Caveats were more difficult to assume. Caveats are events on a timeline that come as a surprise that not many people were able to predict with a lot of data. A primary caveat that I was able to assess within the system was the increased widespread use of scooters and bike to get around the city.

Game Theory / Scenario Planning

Players actions are put with one another to yield a scenario of possible future situations

Background

Game theory is about a modeled situation as a game with players, actions they can take, and payoffs that they receive in different situations. The goal of this method is to test different ranges of potential actions and reactions amongst players to then evaluate responses in the game. The previous research of players is used to understand each players individual motivations and values to intuitively determine actions or reactions based on the moves of other players in the game. The payoffs for actions, taken by the players, are assessed to be positive, negative, or neutral in a game.

Scenario Planning is a strategic planning method which can be employed to explore possible future situations and development paths. This method of planning accounts for the complexity and uncertainty of the environment and the specific scenario. In this project's instance of scenario planning, it is not to accurately predict the future, but rather to look at the idea of different possible pictures of the future.

The actions and reactions of the players can be laid out in two different ways:

Matrix:

Used primarily within a multiplayer game - showing outcomes of individuals players based on a set of numbers or actions that describe the negative, positive, or neutral outcome of multiple paths of decisions for each player.

Tree:

A game tree is a directed graph with nodes and edges. Nodes represent a player's action or payoff (what happens). Edges are the connections that lead to the nodes - representing the linkage of actions and reactions.

The game and players actions are set up in a multiplicity of ways in order to understand specific actions a player takes in the scenario and using a tree format to understand how the interaction link together. The scenario tree helps to visualize the potential future situation and reactions are added based on the intuition and knowledge of the player in each scenario.

The scenarios that are established in this project are of a complex story with many interactions. The scenarios are designed around the understanding and knowledge of players, covered in the first portion, to make intuitive decisions that impact the quality of each potential scenario. The games, that yield scenarios, are guided by the background narrative of what has led up to the game. The projects looks towards data and research to establish more probable futures and interactions that would take place in the reality of the physical environment.

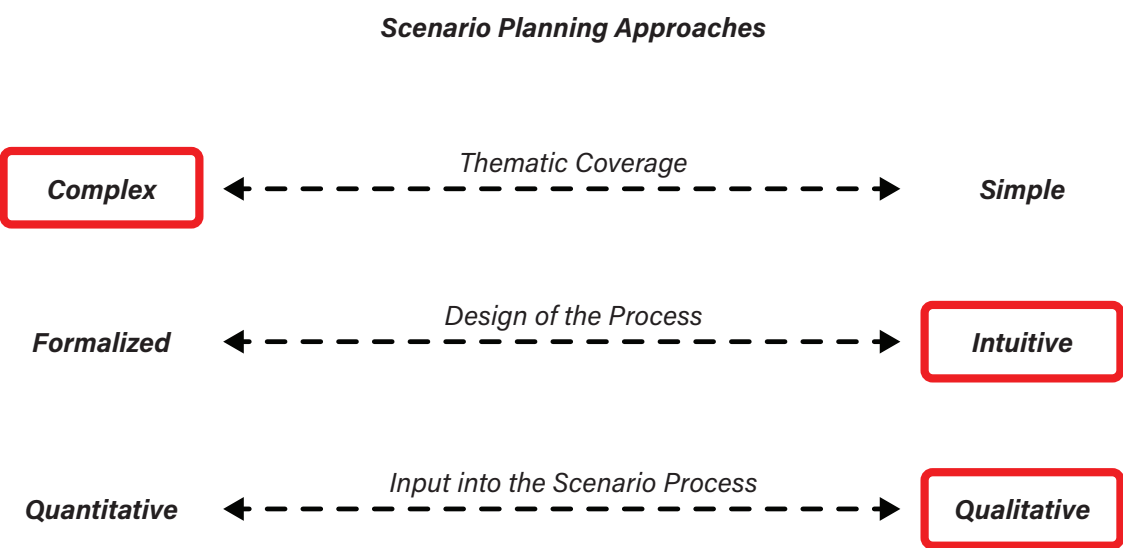


Fig 2. Scenario Planning Approaches - Diagram adaptation of Van Notten (2006)

Matrix of Options

Through the method of game theory, the project lays out a matrix of possible scenarios that players take during the game. The understanding is that there are a theoretical infinite amount of options that players can take in order to yield different scenarios from the game. Different routes to link actions and reactions together help to add depth to the stories and interactions of each game. Routes are able to be changed and adapted. The scenarios and games in this project are meant to show potential possibilities of the future environment. The goal is not to create and predict the correct future, it is about changing the process of the game and exploring a variety of possibilities that can occur. The replicability of the games allows readers to understand the method to perform their own game which adds to the body of potential scenarios.

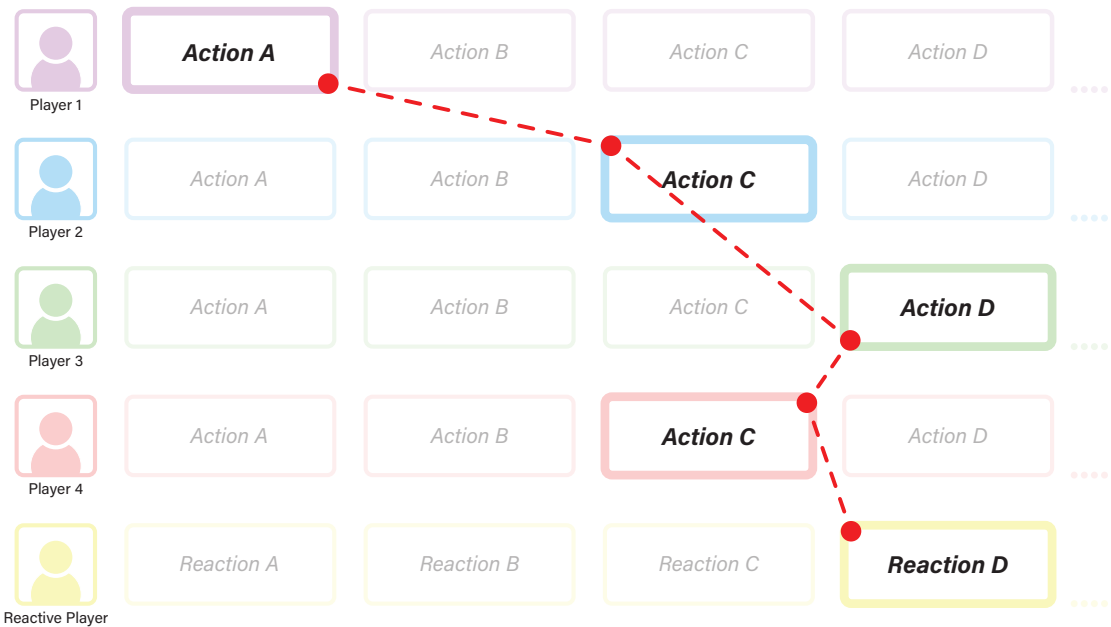


Fig 4. Possible route that can be take - just one option



Fig 3. Array of potential options for each player

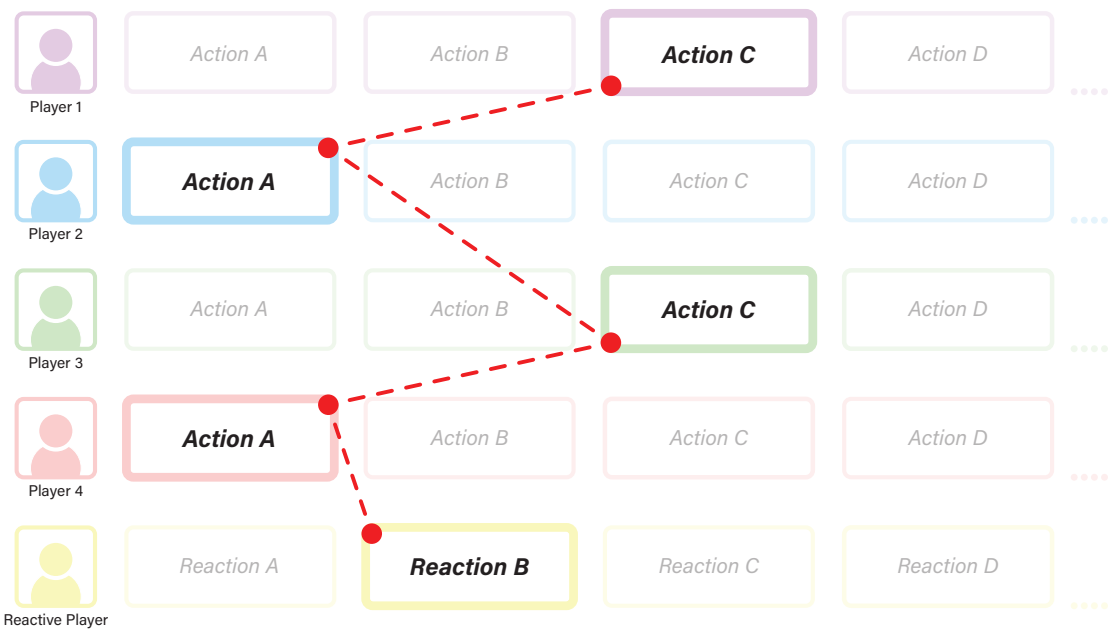


Fig 5. Different route taken to yield a different scenario

Reorganizing Actions

Unlike a simple scenario, the more complex games that make up this project need boundaries to help organize and focus the games to help guide the actions and reactions of players. Based on importance in the story - the integration of an Intelligent Transportation System - specific categories are set in place to help understand and think about how players can interact with each other and how actions cause reactions amongst more that one player. Rather than thinking about every detail in the potential scenario, the project focuses on specific portions of the character’s actions.

Physical Implementation

Physical Implementation:
Interventions and actions taken by a player physically in the environment or can be interacted with or seen in the urban fabric. These options are able to translate to physical reality of ‘things’ within the city - shown in perspective and isometric.

Cost

Cost:
The cost associated to each player shows options that deal with more of the intangible actions taken by players. The options in this category also correlate to payoffs from physical implementations by each player.

Are They Happy?

Are They Happy?:
This category helps to layout options that describe the quality of life for each player in the specific scenario. This helps to determine intuitive reactions they might have to other players’ actions.

Negatives

Negatives:
This categorization of actions helps to realize the potential drawbacks and negative impacts that certain actions might have on other players.

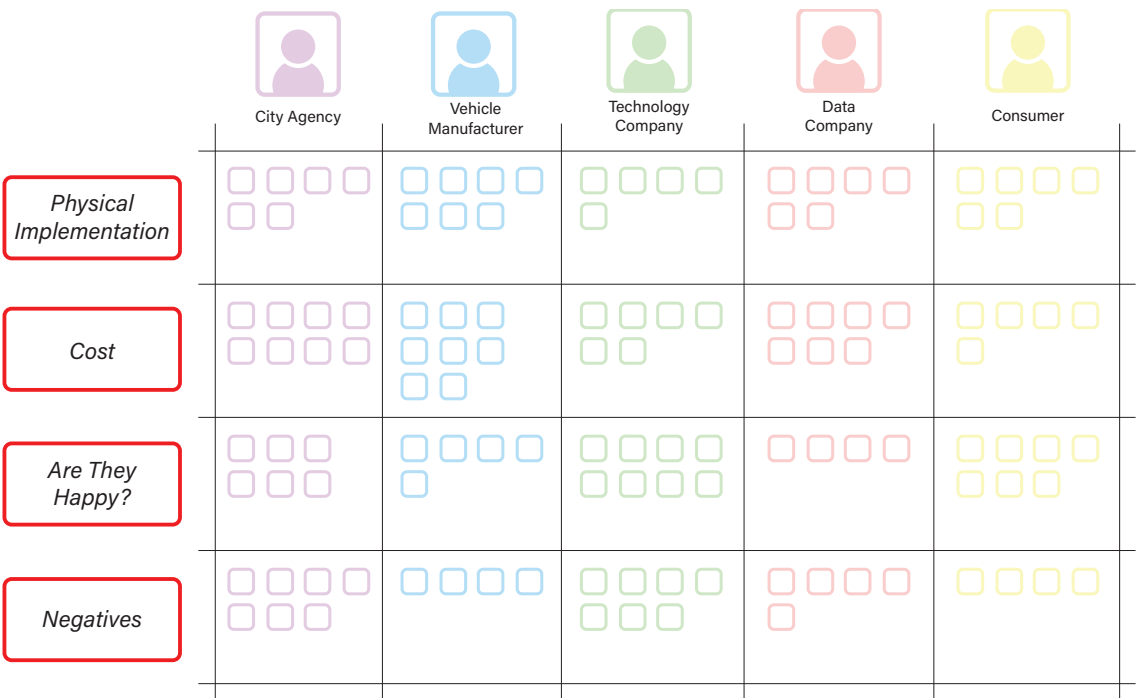


Fig 6. Actions / Options categorized in a matrix

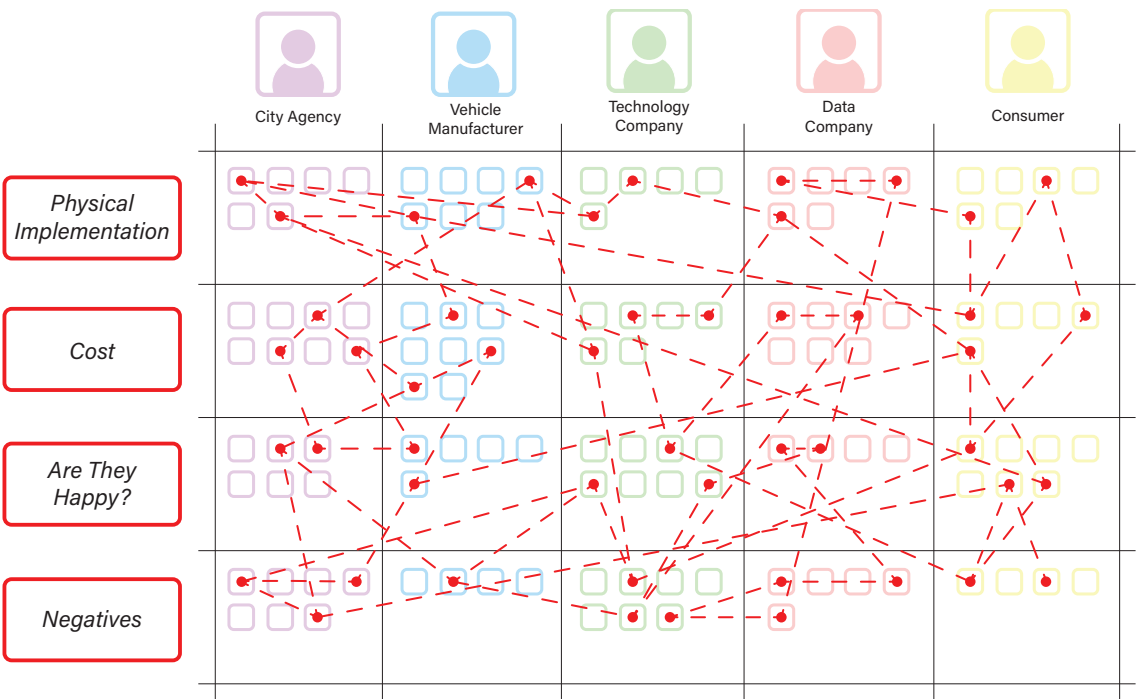


Fig 7. Diagram of a more complex route that links actions and reaction - moved to tree diagram

Scenario Tree Background

The matrix options are threaded and linked together in a tree format to help connect the actions and reactions of players in a more understandable format. Actions are taken from the matrix along with the addition of reactions of other players to create a scenario of multiplayer interactions.

The format of tree diagram helps readers to understand the process of organization of actions. The previous diagram - figure 7 - show the tangling of connection when formatted in the matrix.

Exploration of method happened with the inclusion of a variety of different events to be able to test players and their responses to the event. These events helped to establish surprise caveats in the scenario. Caveats, as mentioned before, help to make the scenario become more plausible since reality is never for certain.

The nodes of the trees are outline based on the color of the player whose action or reaction it was. The edges help to connect these interactions with one another to help tell the story of the scenario and show the interactions among the players.

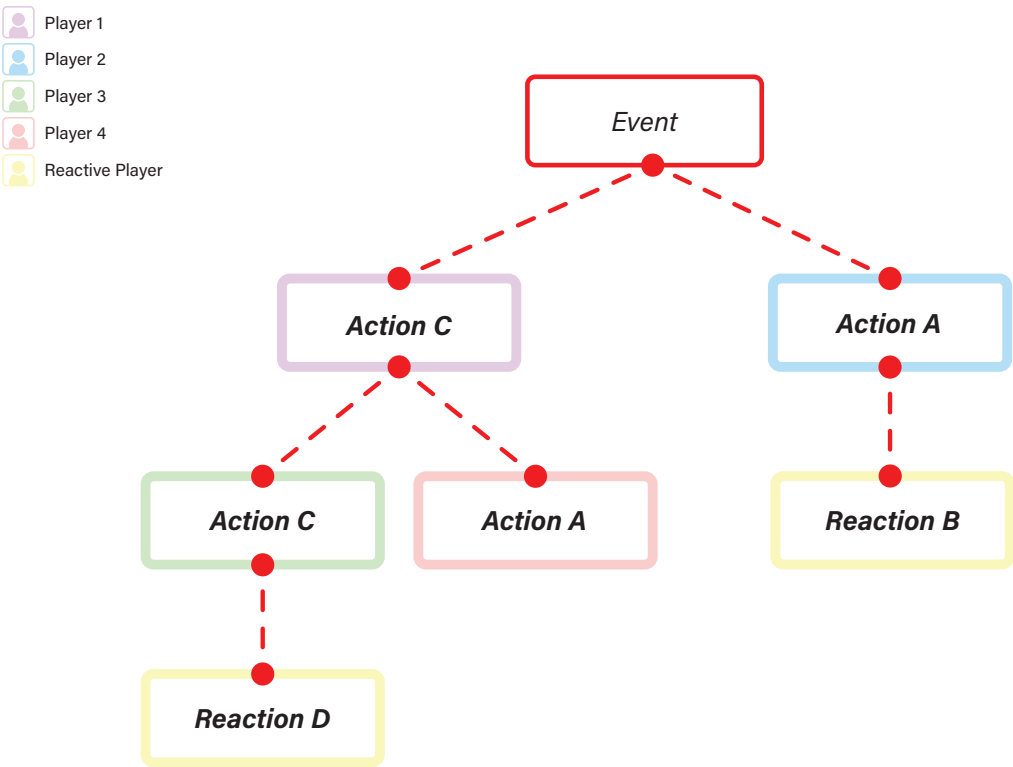


Fig 6. Actions / Options categorized in a matrix

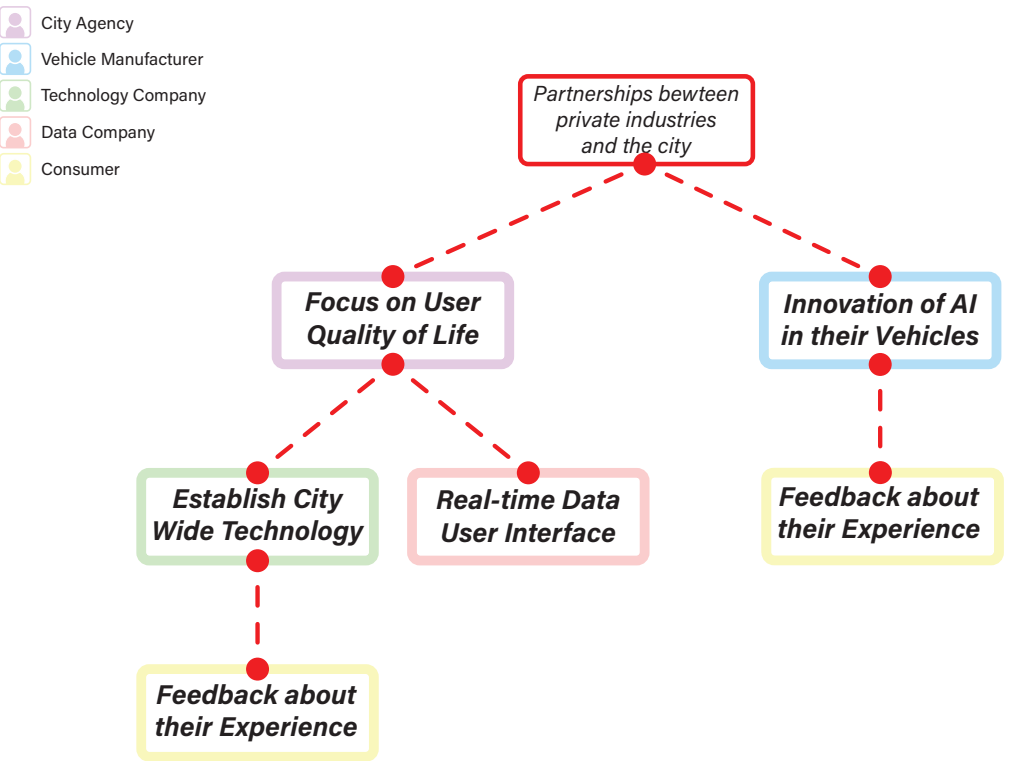


Fig 7. Diagram of a more complex route that links actions and reaction - moved to tree diagram

Background Narrative

Background events that lead to 2020 before scenarios begin

Background Narrative: 2000 - 2020

The city has seen a **rapid development in the vehicle and technology market** between the year 2000 and 2020. From the start of the century there have been **major environmental concerns with how vehicles impact the atmosphere and climate change**. As this begins to come to the forefront, vehicle manufacturers begin to address this by investing in the **innovation of electric vehicles and new technologies in the current vehicles**. Corporations began to incorporate assistive technology into many vehicles such as reverse cameras, automated parking, blind spot, and lane detection systems and more very rapidly up until 2010. These technologies are becoming more of the car doing a lot of the work for the driver of the vehicle. **This innovation in technology has also caused an increase in the quality of life for the people because of the safety features and ease of use to operate a vehicle.**

During this first decade, a very rapid increase in **Internet development** had taken place. The use of the Internet spiked from 300 million users in the year 2000 to having 1 billion people connected to the Internet by 2005. Along with this newfound trust in innovative technology, the **use of data and connecting people all over the world** was the front runner for the ambitions behind many technology companies. The world very rapidly started to connect to the Internet of Things along with their personal devices – **1.96 billion people are connected to the Internet by 2010**. This connection to the Internet and source of data transfer through the Internet became very important for the technology that was being implemented into vehicles. The **cars that people drove in were being connected as “things” to the Internet** to be able to access and communicate with other forms of data (such as navigation).

With these two main forms of innovation present, over the course of the next decade (2010 – 2020) vehicles started to become forms of technology. Their trajectory for innovation became closer. **Vehicles were now being able to collect data and transfer data.** This allowed for technology to be improved within the vehicle to allow for fully **accessible electric vehicles** for the public. This was a big move by the market to provide a sense of innovation towards the environmental concerns that came up in the year 2000. Tesla was the first mainstream manufacturer to bring the electric vehicle to the public at a relatively affordable price point, but Tesla did not stop at just bringing an electric car. These new vehicles set a precedent for how vehicles are a new form of technology with **on board computers and sensors** to run these 0 emissions vehicles through **artificial intelligence**.

The innovation of **artificial intelligence** really **blew up** in 2009. This was the first year of the Google Waymo program being able to **test autonomous driving vehicles** using artificial intelligence. From here, companies received **feedback and projections on how AI can increase the quality of life** for the people to make their lives easier. Through a plethora of commercial objects with Artificial Intelligence, it was Tesla that took this technology to bring to the public in a form of transportation. As many car companies began to see the **impact, and revenue**, Tesla was making **from this new introduction** of innovation and technology into the hands of the people, **many more companies had to get in on it**.

Many **well-established car manufacturers are working with smaller technology corporations** to compete with Tesla's success and bring a **fully electric and autonomous vehicle to the public consumer market**. It also brings to light many small businesses at

the forefront of this technology in vehicle manufacturing. This creates a **lot of competition** in this market as these three categories of innovation start to blend into one.

The city and the people move at much more rapid pace today than they did 20 years ago.

The **public right-of-way is shared amongst manual vehicles** – controlled by people – **as the majority along with many more electric cars** with autonomous capabilities, but still years away in being fully autonomous modes of transportation. This **new era of electric vehicles** combined with the innovation of technology and the Internet of Things boasts the **plausible reality of living with AI controlled vehicles** on the roadways in the near future.

Scenario 1 - 2030

Age of Early Adoption

Background Narrative - 2030

As the city’s vehicle begin to blur the lines between a manual mode of transportation and becoming a personal device, the innovation in the components become increasingly more autonomous. Over the course of the decade, until 2030, vehicles are becoming more autonomous and sustainable for the environment. The environmental impact is a crucial step in finding alternative fuel sources to implement into the transportation sector of the city. Many people are becoming more aware of the necessity to act which puts more electric vehicles on the roadways. Gas is becoming an obsolete fuel as more and more electric vehicles are put on the road with the latest and greatest technology packed inside to meet the wants of the consumer market. The **increase in electric vehicles** on the roadway is also due to the city government’s net zero initiative. This movement speaks for the city and the people in providing incentives for people to by and use electric transportation to tackle climate change.

With all the new technology being implemented into vehicles, the **established 5G network and an accurate GPS network** can connect all the vehicles on the roadway to send, receive, and utilize information using the on-board systems. The system is **widely still being tested to be able to build trust** within the eyes of the consumer to change the way they go about their daily lives. Over the course of the 5 years (2025 – 2030) there will be more commercial vehicles that become autonomous to reduce costs for the companies utilizing the technology. This is also a safer way to test the technology and artificial intelligence of the system on the public road networks, driving side-by-side with manually controlled vehicles.

The interaction of people with the “things” connected to the Internet of Things becomes increasingly more important. The development of the IoT and the digital realm of the system is constantly improving to provide people a connection with the objects that they use on their daily basis. The city that people live in is **becoming more interconnected between people and objects**. Establishing this connection for the people is an important step in how the user experience is assessed – is this connection increasing or decreasing the quality of life for the individuals. As a reaction to more objects being connected to the IoT, this means there needs to be a strong development in the accessibility, storage, and usability of data on the network. How do the objects use and feed the system data?

Within this decade of innovation, **artificial intelligence is at the forefront of how people interact with objects** and receive information. As more money is being invested into the technology, AI will begin to be in almost all the things that people interact with on a day-to-day basis. The system will begin to make intelligent decisions based on data and precedent that it has learned – this will allow the technology to be able to make the best and most intelligent decisions when implemented into vehicle technology.

From this increase in technological development, the **city remains to function in a similar way** to what it had been in the past. With Autonomous vehicles still new and untrusted by the public, most of the vehicles on the roadway will remain manually controlled, however the lives of the consumers will be more efficient with the implementation of artificial intelligence into most technology.

Road networks and data will be able to use AI to understand **mass amounts of data**

coming in from the cloud and being able to disperse that information out the public through **new methods of interaction with city**. People can speak with objects, connected to the Internet of Things, to be able to be fed data from the system in an intuitive and understandable user interface. This decade becomes a time of trusting the technology and understanding how it works on the most basic level and how AI can be implemented and used by the public through transportation and making the city more efficient. All this innovation is targeted and helping to increase the efficiency of the public and to increase the quality of life that the people have while being a part of the system.



City Agency

- The **public officials are working with vehicle manufacturers** and tech companies to be able to establish a **test loop** of AI vehicles
- In the era of early adopters, this test loop with AI technology to **receive feedback and data** of the operation of the vehicles and **feedback from consumers** on the system and their quality of life
- The city is spending money to start to **integrate solar into buildings and parking lots** to adopt a new source of renewable energy for the city and the people
- The city has also put into effect an **incentive based program** to reward people for buying and **driving electric vehicles** that are powered from the city's renewable energy
- The city is happy during this time because of its **integration of partnerships and new technology** providing for the increase in quality of life and happiness of its citizens
- Because the system is fee based and new **OLED screens are really only being put up in the more expensive high traffic areas** - people of lower-incomes feel more excluded from the "public" system
- The city is trying to make parking lots in the urban fabric more useful because there are still a large number of vehicles parked for a majority of their lifespan
- Since **more people younger people** are moving to the city - so the city needs to start thinking about and adapting to the more people that are moving to the city and using **public transportation along with other methods of transportation** such as bikes and scooters



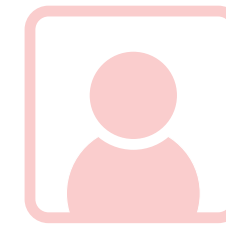
Vehicle Manufacturer

- The vehicle manufacturer is **marketing their brand** to the public by putting out new technology and **selling more electric vehicles** to the consumers
- These electric vehicle sales are important for the company to **gain more customers and increase the positivity** of the company for being environmentally friendly which is important to city officials and the citizens
- The **partnership with the technology industry helps to showcase the future of autonomous transportation** along with being able to receive feedback from consumers in order to **continue to adapt and innovate** the technology
- The vehicle manufacturer is also gaining more revenue from selling electric vehicles but are still not happy since the **AI technology is still in the infant stages of development** - this causes a dip in the market but the company is **marketing their brand in advance for when the technology does become readily available**
- The vehicle manufacturer is running into the issue of **more younger people** are moving to the city, but **a lot of them are not wanting the burden of owning a private vehicle** - this is causing the vehicle manufacturer to adjust on how to sell their vehicles in the future and how to get more consumers to use their vehicles and technology



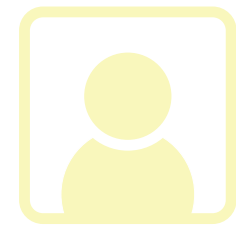
Technology Company

- The technology company is **establishing a partnership with the city to integrate new technology** on the updated system to receive and display **real-time data to consumers**
- The company is setting out to establish and test **a network of OLED displays throughout the city** to display times and information about the city to the consumers - this is important because the **new sensors and data allow the city, vehicles, and buildings, to become "things"** connected to the Internet of Things
- The technology industry has also **established a partnership with the vehicle manufacturer** to utilize their technology to connect vehicles to the system to be able to feed and receive real-time data to the system and then to the consumers
- This is important because it **creates brand awareness for the technology and begins to build trust with the people** to secure future consumers that will want to use the technology - **especially the autonomous technology**
- The technology industry is happy with this time because they are able to display their **technology and getting it into the hands of the consumers to test and give feedback about the system**
- The technology agencies have also been given the **contract to control and operate the system** in partnership with the city officials








Data Company

- The data industry is able to primarily **help the consumers by working with the city to put out an app** that allows the tech from the **OLED screens in the hands of the consumers**
- The data industry is a **consultant to the tech company** to help in the development and management of the transportation system
- The data industry has struggled with **the debate of who controls the data and whether the data is in the hands of the private corporation or the public agency**
- By partnering with the tech company and relating a well designed user interface in their app - **the company is marketing their brand**
- The data industry is working with the city officials to **build a system that helps to tailor the experience of the real-time data** in the city with the experience of the consumers - all in the end to try to better the quality of life for the people
- This era of early adopters is **targeted at gaining the trust and building the relationships with the city and with the consumers** to benefit their business with future technology and implementation



Consumer

- The **consumers are relatively happy** with the state of the city and the changes that are being made within the regulations and the integration of technology into the urban fabric
- People are able to see **new and accurate information about the city and about the transportation system** - traffic, parking, and general city needs - this is a new way for the consumers to **experience and interact with the city**
- The consumers are also happy that during this stage of early adoption, **citizens are able to give feedback** about the system and the technology to the companies that are in charge - the people have a **greater impact on the operation and functionality** of the system to better their own quality of life
- The consumer is able to build more trust in the company's that value their feedback
- The consumer is able to **pay a small fee in order to use the system** - there is also a need for the consumers to have relatively new technology in order to receive and send real-time data to and from the system
- This can be a bad thing for a portion of the population who can't afford to upgrade their personal devices along with having to pay a monthly fee in order to even be included into the system

	 City Agency	 Vehicle Manufacturer	 Technology Company	 Data Company	 Consumer
Physical Implementation	<div>working with the vehicle and tech companies to establish a test loop of AI vehicles</div> <div>this implementation allows the city to collect feedback and data of the operation of the vehicles and feedback from the citizens</div>	<div>the vehicle manufacturer is creating a name for itself by releasing the newest tech in their electric vehicles which is gaining a lot of traction</div> <div>these electric vehicles are important for the company to gain more customers and positivity because of being environmentally friendly which is important to the city officials and the citizens</div> <div>the partnership between vehicle and tech companies has put a test autonomous vehicle on a closed network of roadway</div> <div>this helps both companies show the public what the future holds for transportation along with creating a relationship with the city to potentially provide vehicles to their public fleets in the future</div> <div>this move will allow the company to make more revenue than they are now since the market is still very young with the tech and the trust of the people is not quite there</div>	<div>the company has established a network of OLED panel nodes in the city to display real time data from the road ways along with information with the city</div> <div>allowing the city to become a "thing" within the Internet of Things</div> <div>working with the city and vehicle manufacturers to establish a closed testing portion of the city</div> <div>this loop will allow citizens to ride in autonomous vehicles and provide feedback about the experience along with collecting data from the technology</div> <div>using onboard technology and sensors along with connecting their technology to the city's existing road infrastructure (lights)</div>	<div>the data industry is able to primarily help the consumers by working with the city to put out an app that allows the tech from the OLED screens in the hands of people</div>	
Cost	<div>cost is low for the city because in this year the operation of the system is controlled by the private company</div> <div>the city would be spending money to apply renewable energy sources (solar) to public parking lots (covered)</div> <div>because of the increase in electric vehicles - the city wants to provide for these people and make them happy</div>	<div>the vehicle manufacturer is putting a lot of the investor money into the innovation of the autonomous technology</div> <div>the company decides to partner with the technology company to create and innovate the technology in the autonomous vehicle further</div> <div>the vehicle manufacturer is frustrated because they know they will be able to make a lot more revenue once people buy into trusting the system and technology of the future</div>	<div>technology company is gaining revenue from people that are buying into the system</div> <div>this is also a method of marketing to be able to get more customers for their more ambitious future projects</div>	<div>the data industries costs reside primarily in the development and management of the system</div> <div>being able to upkeep and innovate the digital system of collecting and providing data in order to increase the quality of life for the</div> <div>by doing this the brand will be seen as more reliable to the citizens which will in turn provide more users using the company's system</div>	<div>the only draw back is that the consumer does have to pay a recurring membership to take part in the new system of technology</div> <div>the membership is not a significant amount of money in order to try to get the most amount of people to be apart of the system</div> <div>updated and current smart devices will allow people's personal devices to gain new real-time data through a new app that was not possible before on older generation technology</div> <div>along with technology requiring people to have some of the latest generation of technology which a lot of people cannot afford with the prices of these things going up</div>
Are they Happy?	<div>City is Happy - providing new technology to increase the quality of life for its people</div> <div>the city is also growing at a faster rate as more younger people are wanting to move to the urban centers</div> <div>city is making money by partnering with technology companies - royalties revenue from the tech company putting their tech in the public right of way</div> <div>city is also benefitting from learning about the new technology of AI vehicles - test loop</div>	<div>vehicle manufacturer is not super happy with the sate of the market - they know they can do really well with their upcoming technology</div> <div>the company is still putting out new vehicles with upgraded technology especially in a new market where sustainability is key</div> <div>the company is establishing a brand sense by making and selling electric vehicles to the citizens</div>	<div>tech company is very happy with how their technology is progressing and being able to put technology out into the city</div> <div>technology company is creating brand awareness within the city and building trust with the citizens</div> <div>because of the increased brand awareness more vehicle manufacturers are wanting to use the company because they have already established themselves</div> <div>this company also already has experience with partnering with the city's agencies - EXPERIENCE</div>	<div>not super happy with the situation</div> <div>because of past events with the conversation of data and the privacy - the company has not been able to secure trust with the people</div> <div>the data industry is working with the city to build a relationship and to work to build a system that helps to tailor the experience of the city and its data to the people</div> <div>this year is a year for putting the brand out their in order to build trusted relationship for the people to have an easier time implementing more serious technology into the urban fabric</div>	<div>consumer are relatively happy with the city</div> <div>people are able to see new information that is in real-time that provides data about the traffic, parking, and general city needs that people want to know about</div> <div>consumers are able to give input about the system (tech and AI) as to their experience with it which is taken into account by the companies to improve the user experience</div> <div>the consumer is able to build more trust in a company that actually uses and values their feedback</div>
Negatives	<div>the implementation of this technology is a fee driven market for the tech company</div> <div>this method is not inclusive for the poorer communities within the city - backlash or less support from these people</div> <div>the city still sees a wide use of vehicles sitting in parking lots for a lot of time - taking up valuable space that they know could be used for something more efficient in that space</div> <div>city wants to try to establish programs to help these people be able to use the system - a new way of interacting with the city</div>	<div>even though more people are migrating to the urban centers - many of this new population do not want to own a vehicle in the city</div> <div>this creates a dip in this companies market with a large portion of this new younger generation not wanting to privately own a vehicle</div>	<div>the vehicle and multimodal transportation is still a very young market and is till in trial phases</div> <div>the ethical values of the company are put at risk because something that is put into the public sphere is not actually inclusive</div> <div>citizens have to buy into the system for the company to make money and to then pay the city for allowing their technology in the public ROW</div>	<div>still a bit of controversy about the control of data - private companies tend to sell data to other companies to make money</div> <div>partnering with the public might make valuable data public to people - this would lose money for the company</div> <div>the data industry's market value is held within the data that they manage and collect from the system and the people</div> <div>rather than selling to company's the data industry to sell it to the public in order to increase the maintenance on highly trafficked areas as well as to see problems within the system</div>	<div>the poorer population of city are upset with how the city officials and big tech have brought this new "public" system to only be used by the people that buy in</div> <div>people are upset because the new street terminals only display general real-time data - not personalized</div> <div>terminals are also only being placed in high end and highly trafficked areas - not necessarily the areas where a lot of the people who can't buy in live</div>

PPP with public authority to place screens within the public right of way for people to interact with the city - more electric vehicles on the roadways

People still trying to wrap their head around privacy control - group of people not liking the private company controlling the data

still looking to secure trust with the broader population - people still have controversy of who holds the data and its control

the city is focused on a user centered public infrastructure - happy citizens = good rating

control of the screen and the data that the screens collect from people

vehicle manufacturers are not super happy because the tech vehicle market is still underdeveloped and revenue is low

More people (younger) are moving to the city for an urban experience and not necessarily wanting to own a vehicle - low wages relative to real-estate cost

Bikes becoming a more viable option for transportation in the city

partnering with vehicle and tech companies to build trust amongst the people

important for vehicle manufacturers to meet the regulations of the city agencies to safely put their vehicles on the road

city agencies getting a portion of money from the private agency

city agencies establish a constant loop (straight) for people to experience the next generation of efficiency in technology and vehicles

important to get approval from citizens on the implementation - in the future - of this technology into the road networks

understanding of the best ways to approach and regulate the integration of this technology (test run)

negative view towards the public entity in this situation = lower approval rating

people in the city are becoming upset because of the cost to enter the system - when it has been marketed as a PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

tech company is getting money from the users that BUY into the system

implementation of screens throughout the city

tech company is happy because of the widespread use of their technology in the city

making a lot of money to help supplement the new innovation of the technology

tech company integrates technology into bikes in order to use the bikes with the screen and phones

vehicle manufacturer in need to think of a new option to get the most amount of people in their vehicles - to make MONEY

a more environmental generation want to ride more bikes within the city (also cheaper)

city officials can use the data to see if implementation into the public transportation system is viable - would help to reduce costs (environmental = good)

trying to gain back support by putting more money into other projects in these areas of the city

establishing a new way for people to interact with the city

screens only really being implemented into the higher end popular neighborhoods - equity issue

tech company is increasing brand awareness as they look to innovate the young tech vehicle market

vehicle manufacturer is wanting to partner with the successful tech agency because of their success with the PPP and the implementation of technology into the consumer's hands

continually adapting to find new sources of money and to build trust by the consumers

tech company retrofits existing city tech to accommodate this new lane of bikes in order to collect more data - geoposition + user data

city begins to reorganize the city's roadways to accommodate this need for bike space on the streets

city partners with tech/bike company to understand the success of users on bikes and to see the efficiency that they have over vehicles

city uses tax money in order to establish a program that will help the poorer people be apart of the system

people are liking the way the new interaction with city - parking opening in a space, flow of traffic on the roads

consumers also want to be able to be connected to the system through their personal devices

negative impact for the way people view the public agency by people in the city - losing support

for the tech company this is a test revenue and trust generator to continue to help innovating with the tech of AI within vehicles

progressive power is implementing this technology to build the next generation of infrastructure for the future of movement in the city

helping to combat climate change through new means of renewable energy and more efficient ways of traveling in the city

partnership between tech company and data industry

city officials listen to the people on how to increase the benefit of this new technology - looking at how people interact and like the implementation

building an app to help translate the data from the city to the consumer - the city is now a "thing" in the Internet of Things

utilizing a more robust 5G network to gain access to real-time data - same data that is being tested by vehicle manufacturers for autonomous driving

vehicle manufacturers are putting out more electric vehicles into the market to help increase their brand reputation

More electric vehicles on the roadways - city is giving incentives for people to switch to renewable resources - free solar charging

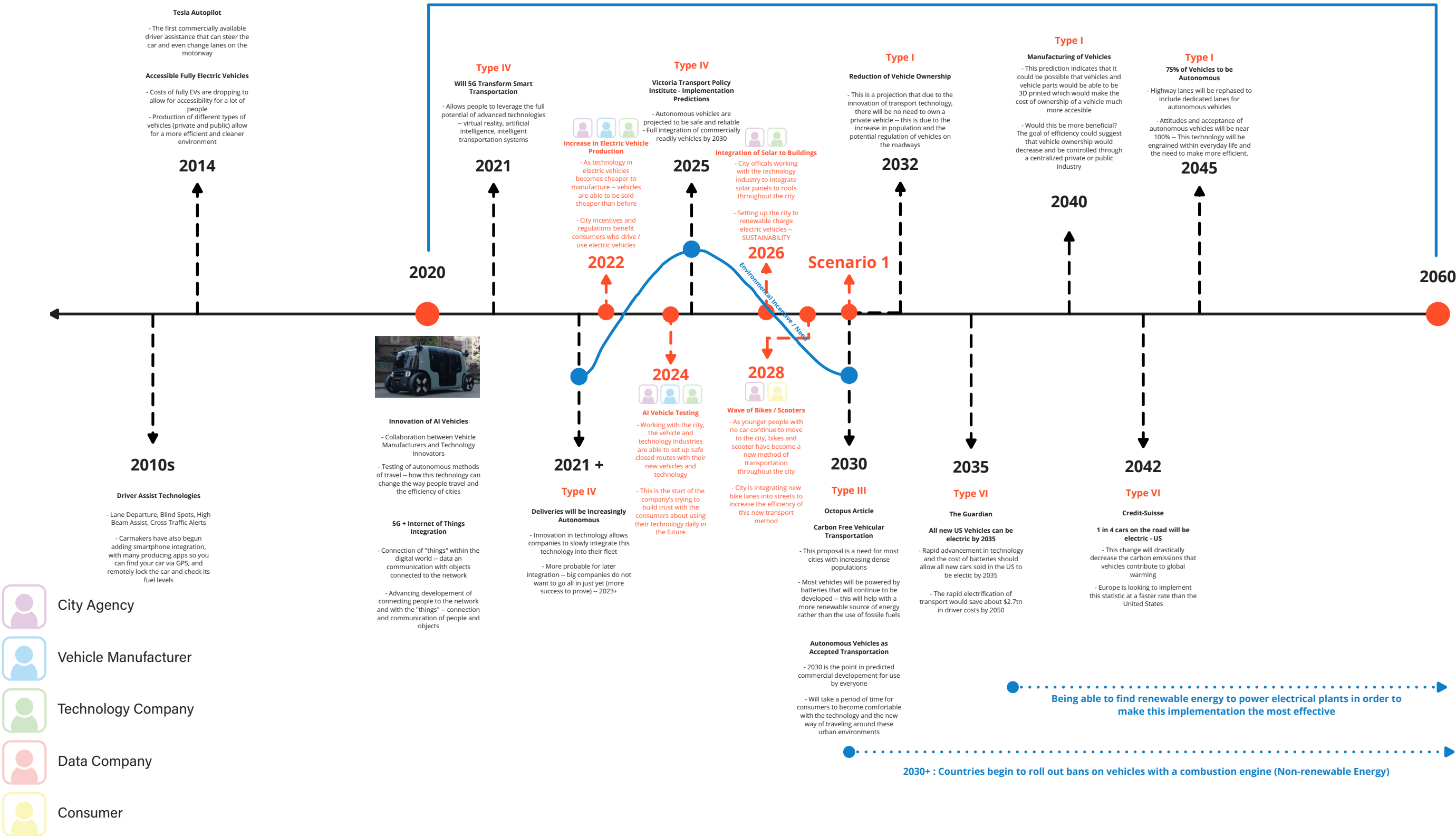
city starts to implement new renewable energy infrastructure in parking lots to predict for the mass use of electric vehicles

vehicle manufacturers partnering with the city to provide many more charge spaces for the vehicles that they are putting on the road - free charging for buying an electric vehicle

- City Agency
- Vehicle Manufacturer
- Technology Company
- Data Company
- Consumer

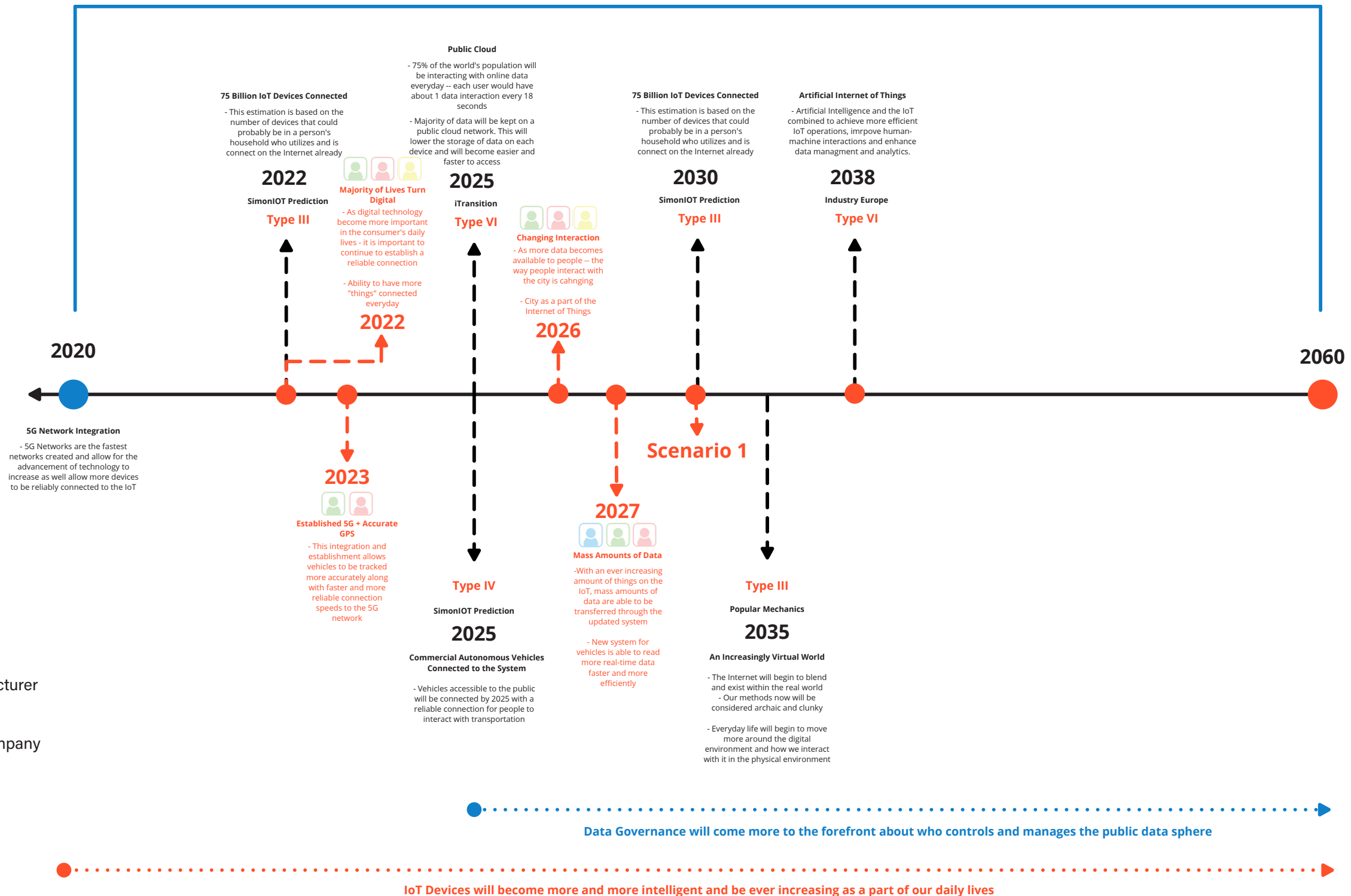
ERA OF THE ELECTRIC VEHICLE






WILDCARDS -- ASSESING PROBABILITY OF SUCCESS





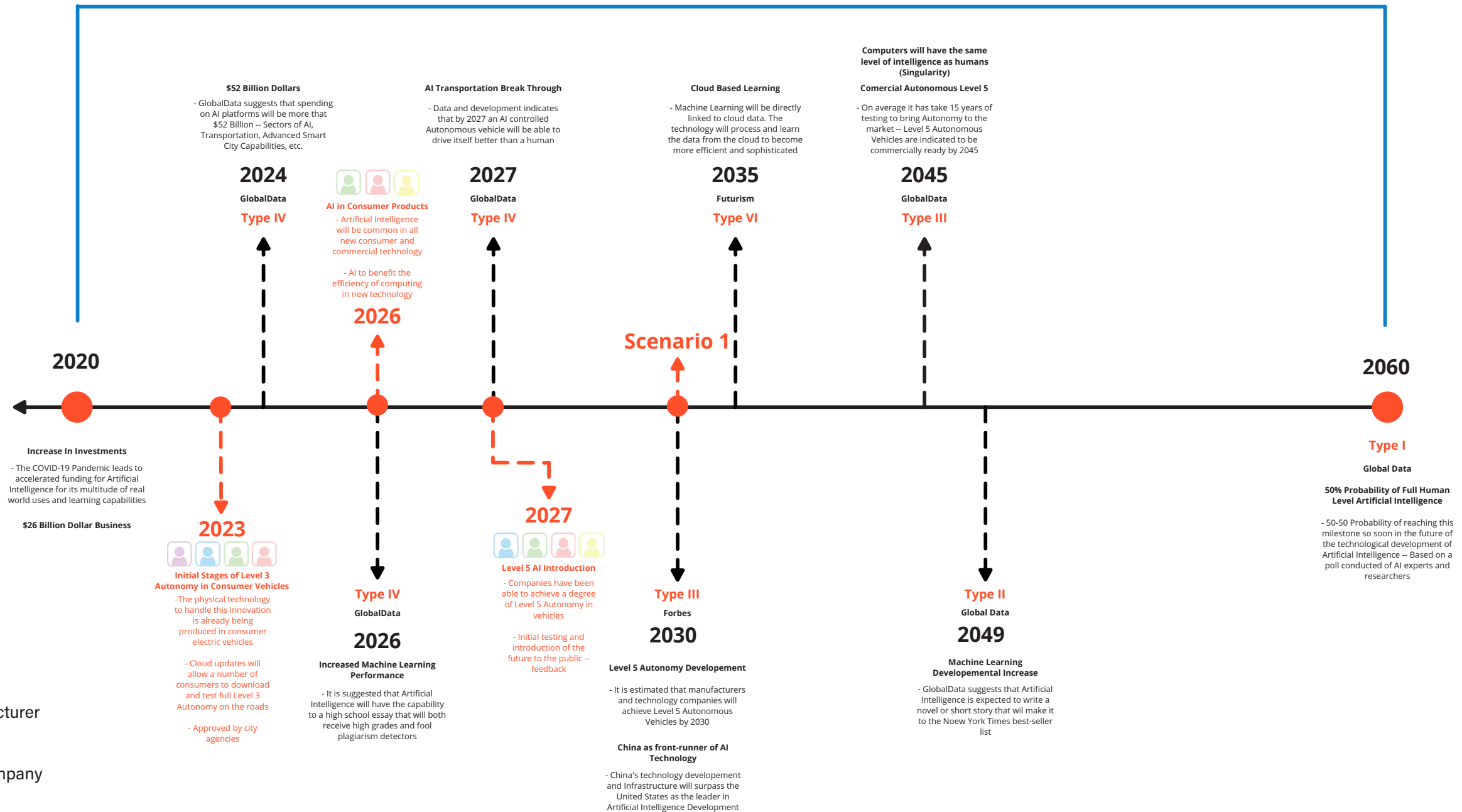
WILDCARDS -- ASSESING PROBABILITY OF SUCCESS



-  City Agency
-  Vehicle Manufacturer
-  Technology Company
-  Data Company
-  Consumer

RAPID INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF AI TECHNOLOGY

WILDCARDS -- ASSESING PROBABILITY OF SUCCESS



2030

My Grandparents

My grandparents have been able to experience a lot of technological development during their lifetime. They will be able to see change and use of electric vehicles along with the use of Artificial Intelligence in personal technology. The year 2030 provides minimal change to the urban fabric, but change in the way consumers are able to interact with the city. They will also continue to see innovation in the personal technology that consumers use on a day-to-day basis. This age group is also very reluctant to significant change and handing over control of vehicles.

My Parents

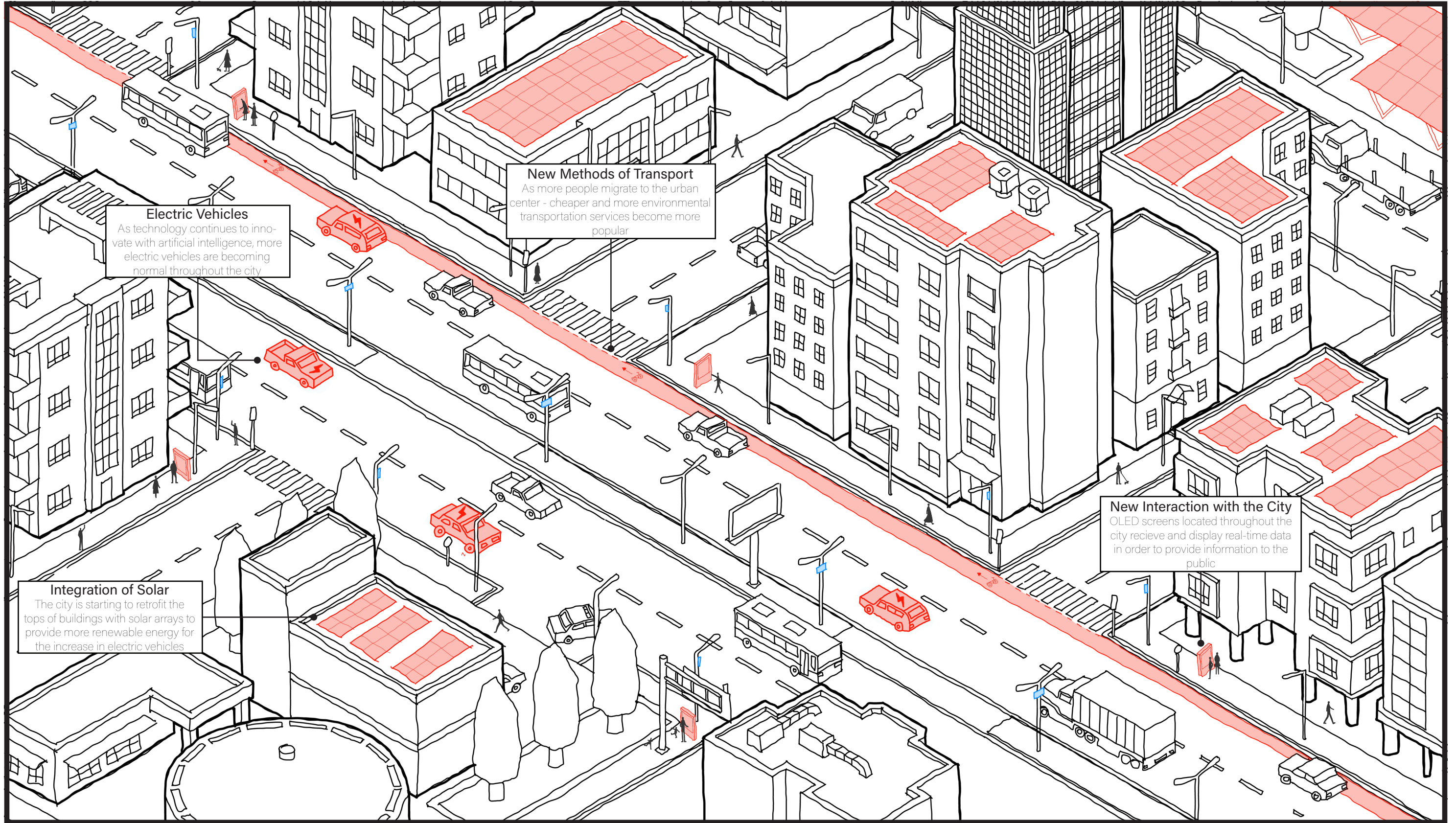
My parents demographic has been able to closely experience and adapt to large amounts of technological change from the year 2000 up until 2030. This generation is also slightly more open to the idea of AI controlled vehicles. This group is the primary one that needs convincing on the part of the private companies. This era of early adoption will help to yield data and results to showcase the success of the their new technology to this portion of the public. This group is also important because they will become the older generation when a lot of this technology starts to become more accesible to consumers.

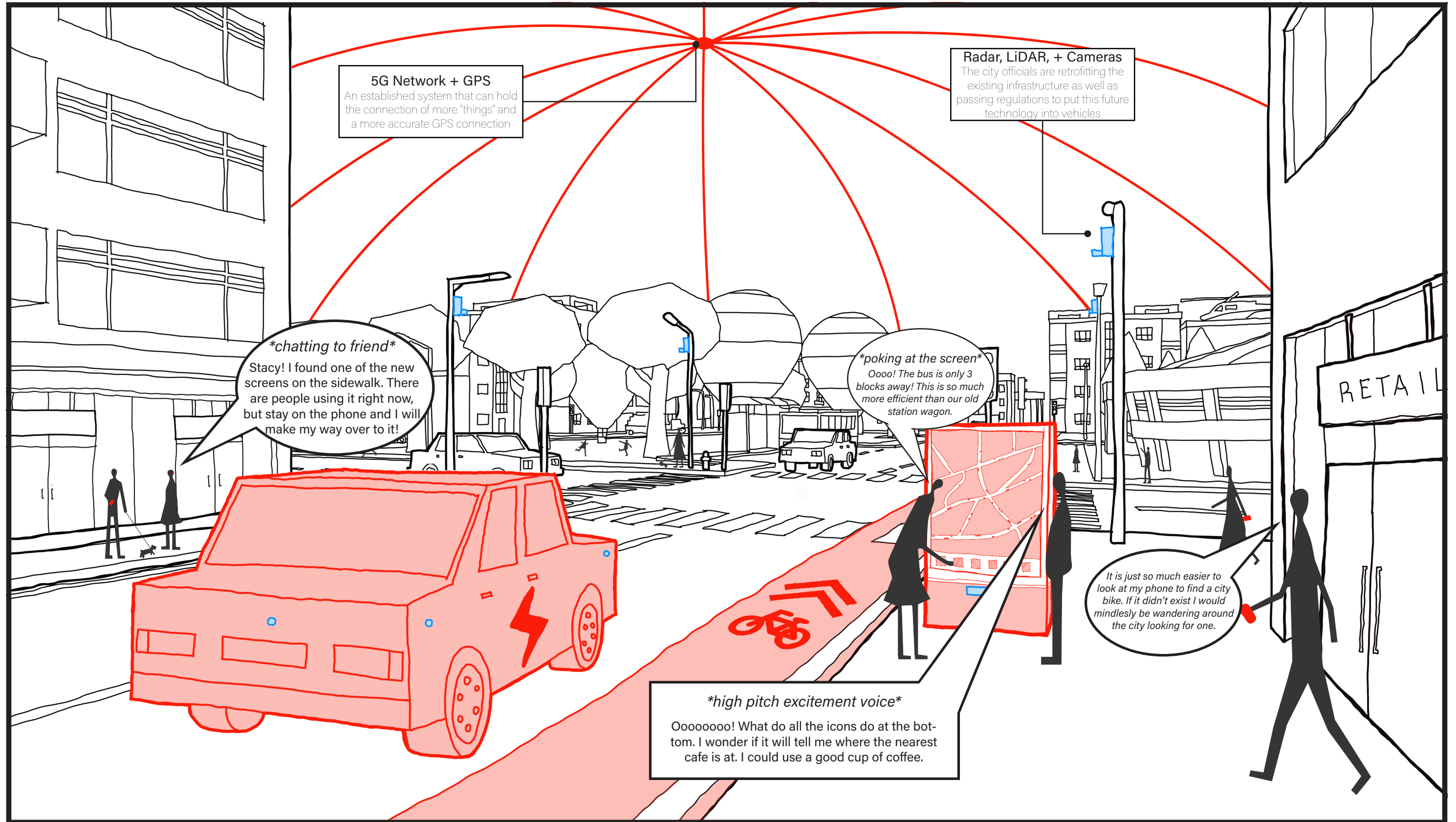
Myself

My generation is made up of the primary early adopters in this year. 2030 has been able to showcase new forms of transportation and integration of technology that is appealing to this tech-minded generation. This group of people in their 20s in the year 2030, will be the primary market for these companies. This is also the generation that is able to provide these companies a lot of data and feedback about the technology. Growing up in a world of technology that is upgraded every year, this generation is enticed by the new and flashy (yet affordable) technology to make their connection to their digital lives better.

My Kids

My kids generation have not been born yet into this early adoption era of new technology in AI transportation. This generation will also play a significant role in marketing and brand awareness throughout the upcoming years. The companies goal is to get this generation accustomed to their name and the innovation and products that they are apart of. As they grow up with this brand awareness around the company - the private industry hope that they will buy products from them becuae they are known from throughout their lives.





Reflection / Conclusion - Scenario 1

This early adoption stage is important to make more people aware of the future of technology in vehicles and interacting with the city. Companies push to create brand awareness by introducing new technology, in partnership with city officials. This tactic used by the company's officials. This tactic, used by the companies, is valuable to build trust with the citizens of the city.

As Artificial Intelligence is still at an underdeveloped stage, vehicle manufacturers are starting to put out more electric vehicles into the market. The city is looking to plan for the future, by putting in solar panels on buildings to help generate enough energy to power these new electric vehicles. The solar initiative, by the city, helps to reduce the carbon footprint of the city which is a positive impact in the eyes of the citizens. People who want the best and latest technology are buying these vehicles along with the incentives, from the public officials, to switch over to having a vehicle that runs on renewable energy.

As more younger people are moving to the city, they believe in a sustainable future. These people are not necessarily wanting the hassle that comes with owning a vehicle a vehicle in a city, and so bikes are becoming much more popular. This means that the city is going to readjust the roadways to accommodate newly integrated bike lanes for the increase in bikers and scooters. This new wildcard is also added to the system. The technology and data companies can incorporate these methods in order to receive real-time data.

The technology company was also able to benefit from a partnership with the city officials to incorporate new OLED screens in the public right-of-way to allow for a more public

connection to the information and data from the system. This connection allows the city to display its information – about traffic and vehicles- with the people in a physical implementation. These new methods of transportation and integration of technology can increase the efficiency of information to the people which increases the quality of life.

To address negatives in the scenario, city-dwellers who have a lower income are not happy with the implementation and isolation from the system. With a fee to use the network and transportation, this portion of the population is excluded from the benefits that the technology brings. This pay-to-play model, inhibits people, who cannot afford the cost, from using the system and being able to see the real-time data. In this regard, the city has begun to establish a new program to help incorporate this group of people into the system to reap the benefits from to increase their quality of life.

Scenario 2 - 2045

Era of Blended Technology

Background Narrative - 2045

As **trust in the technology has greatly increased by the public**, trust has also been built by the public agencies working for the city. With the innovation and proven data of the success of autonomous vehicles in the private delivery sphere, **new technology in public transportation is building more confidence with consumers** on other modes of transportation. During this time, many more people are migrating to the urban environment of the cities, which in turn brings more vehicles to the already over densified roadways. This new generation moving to the city doesn't want to have an added cost of owning a private vehicle and the frustration of trying to drive in a not-so efficient environment. This reduction of vehicles means there is a new need for more efficient public transportation. The **city is establishing relations with private corporations to provide public transportation vehicles that are autonomously controlled** to increase the efficiency of the vehicles on the road.

These new electric autonomous vehicles help to ease people into the idea of an autonomous mode of transportation. Planting the seed in people's mind as to how this new technology can add an increase to their quality of life in the city and the efficiency that the city moves mass amounts of people.

Along with the continual innovation of artificial intelligence in vehicles, there is also a **drastic increase in the implementation renewably powered electric vehicles** onto the road network. This important to the people of the city because they understand the environmental impacts that past vehicles have had on the environment. The government's city initiative to provide an incentive for people to drive electric vehicles is also becoming more prominent as environmental scientists say we are running out of time to fix what we have done. This also

comes with a greater decision to reduce the amount of privately owned vehicles on the road to accommodate other modes of transportation in the city. **One in four vehicles on the roadways, by 2040, will be electric** which has a drastic impact in the reduction of carbon emissions that are put off by the city. Consumers are understanding the impact that this new technology in vehicles is having and drastically building a sense of trust by the younger generation that will in turn build trust with the older generation.

As these vehicles and technology develop, people are more increasingly **living in a reality that is blended with the digital world**. The Internet of Things and the technology associated with the objects allows people to easily communicate with objects connected to the system. Through **new smartphone, headsets, and glasses, people can live in the physical world along with being able to interact with the digital world simultaneously (Augmented Reality)**. This new form of reality comes from the integration of **Artificial Intelligence and the Internet of Things – AIoT**. This is an important tool within the digital world because now the system can begin to make intelligent decisions about objects that utilizes its network. As more objects are constantly being connected to the IoT, the help of artificial intelligence is drastic to manage and control data and analytics of the system.

From this increase in trust and innovation in the system, a lot of the **urban fabric is being blended with the digital world**. This is important to the consumer as more of people's lives revolve around the digital realm along with how people are now interacting with the system. Existing public **infrastructure is modified to accommodate more people walking** through the city as fewer private vehicles enter the road network in an increasingly denser

urban fabric. **Technology is being integrated into the existing streetlights, public right-of-way, and buildings** in order to help increase the methods that people use to interact with the city. Roadways will need to be modified as more autonomous vehicles enter the system – such as specific autonomous zones and lanes to help control the efficiency of traffic between both manually and autonomously driven vehicles sharing the road.



City Agency

- The city officials are **partnering with many private industries** in order to operate the system efficiently in order to **increase the quality of life** for the citizens of the city.
- The city government has **continued to put in place incentives for people to buy renewable electric cars** - reduction of taxes.
- City wants the best for the people - partnership with technology industry to **integrate autonomous technology into public transportation** -- want the most efficient public transportation for its citizens and the technology industry wants to be able to **test and receive feedback** from the public about their experience with the technology.
- The city is also putting **funding towards integrating solar arrays to all buildings in the city** - giving incentives to private building owners - also building in **adaptability to larger parking lots** in the city to accommodate different functions.
- New **road cutaways to accommodate for more efficient boarding and departing** of public transportation - autonomous pickup and drop-off points throughout the city.
- The city is **happy with the outcome of the innovation** and what is going on throughout the city - **more people are also moving to the urban center** of the city which means a larger population = more tax money to put back into the city and the system
- City is facing slight **negative feedback** from the lower income citizens that are being pushed farther away from joining the system - **price increase and older personal technology** not being able to support to new digital world.



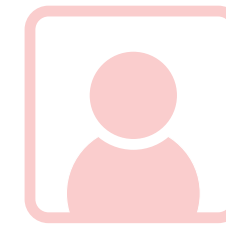
Vehicle Manufacturer

- The vehicle manufacturers are **able to sell more electric vehicles that are charged with renewable electricity** around the city - this is because of the increase in the population of the city, the government's incentive program for people who buy electric vehicles, along with an increase in gas and oil prices.
- The vehicle manufacturer has **partnered with the city to build and provide new renewable electric vehicles for public transportation** with the latest technology - along with the **integration of AI** controlled routes.
- The vehicle manufacturer has also **partnered with the technology company to provide assistance for the technology side** of the product to be able to seamlessly connect to the system along with the integration, management and development of the AI technology within the vehicles.
- This company is able to **sell more cars which yields a larger profit** to the company to be able to invest in other developments on the technology and innovation side of the vehicles - along with being able to help the city roadways and infrastructure - trying to provide the best quality of life
- They are happy with the situation that they find themselves in because **people are able to experience and test the technology to provide feedback and data to continue development** - larger brand awareness and trust within the company
- The city is taking up more of the vehicle lanes within the city center to accommodate pedestrians and more bikes and scooters since they have been increasing in popularity with the younger generation.



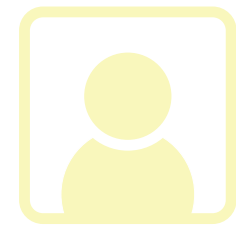
Technology Company

- The technology company is in a **close partnership with the vehicle manufacturer in the development** of the physical technology and the AI innovation of the vehicles
- The company is also continuing their **partnership with the city officials** - establishing a connecting of **OLED nodes throughout the city** and expanding to lower-income portions of the city - a more inclusive system in the eyes of the company
- Putting out a **new form of personal technology** into the hand of the consumers to blend the relationship between the physical and digital worlds - **people's lives are becoming increasingly more in the digital realm**
- Technology Industry is continuing to develop and **establish a reliable system network** - working with the vehicle manufacturer (through their partnership) to **ensure connection to the roadway system and other vehicles on the roadway.**
- The technology company is **increasing its revenue with the more people that buy in and join the system** - this is beneficial for the company with the increase in population in the city and the **more people that don't want to own a personal vehicle** and choose to take public transportation or bikes/scooters
- The technology company is benefiting throughout this year because of the **increased interest** in the innovation of technology with both the city agencies and especially the consumer's interest in vehicle and personal technology.
- The technology company has also partnered with the city agencies to **operate and innovate the system.**








Data Company

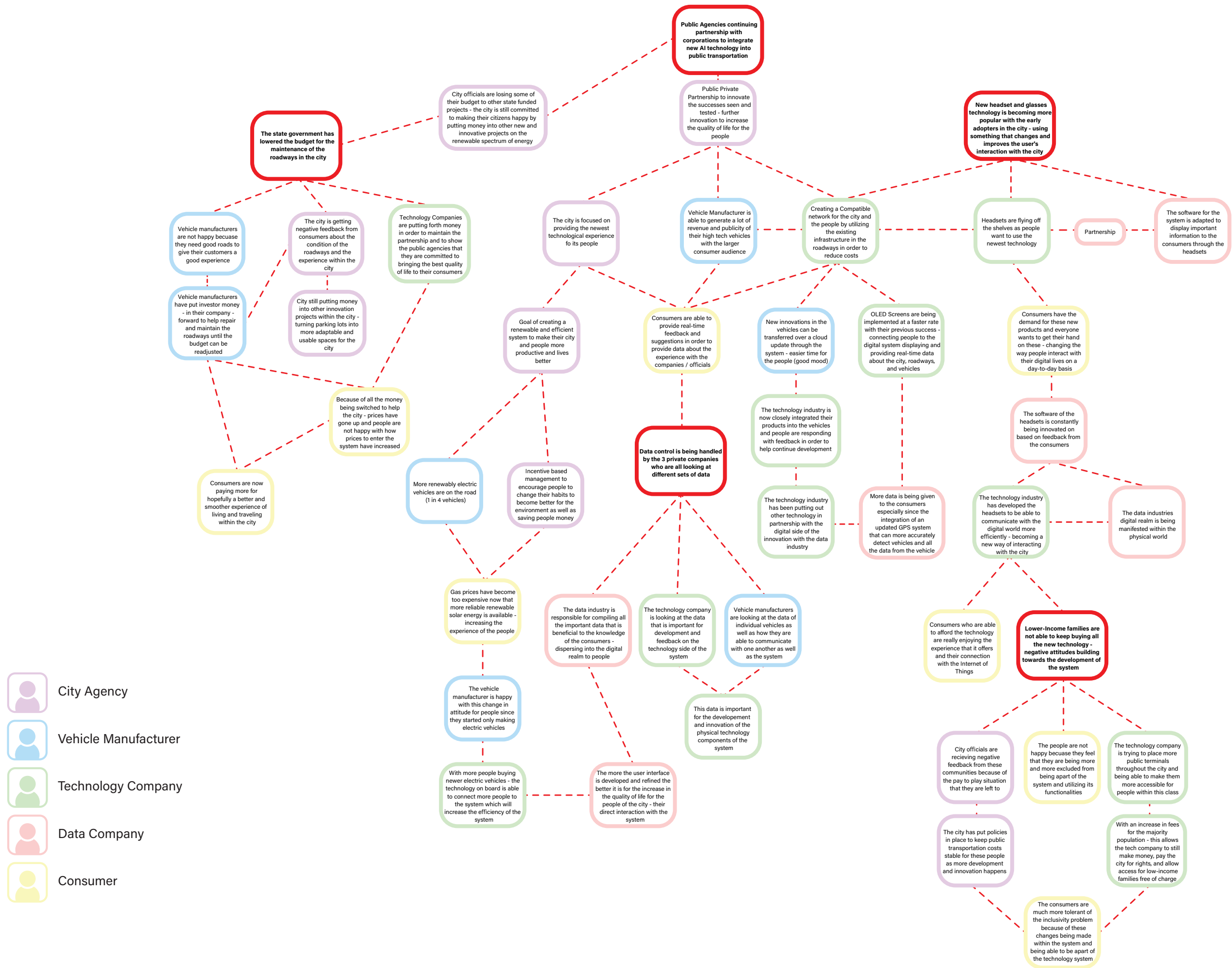
- Data company is **working with the tech company and the city to develop the digital interface for the OLED screens** and the support to personal devices - gathering and **presenting real-time data in an understandable way** to the consumers
- Data **buys up bikes and scooters to developed there own method of transportation** throughout the city - since the company has seen the popularity of these vehicles in the last couple years they are buying their way into the market
- The data industry spends **most of their time in the development and control of the overall city system** in collaboration with the city, vehicle manufacturer, and the technology company - this is most of their **cost to maintain this system on the digital side.** As the technology sector is increasingly becoming more at the forefront - the digital sector of the work is handed over to the data industry as things get more complex and more people are becoming connected to the system.
- The data industry is **gaining large amounts of revenue with the more people** that are using the system and are new to moving to the city along with their increased number of partnerships
- As the world and people revolve mostly around the digital world - the **data industry is becoming more happy with the trust that it has built with the consumers** and the state of innovation with the digital and physical technology
- The common **negative** still persists with the **subscription fee to join the system is starting to become more inaccessible** to lower-income neighborhoods



Consumer

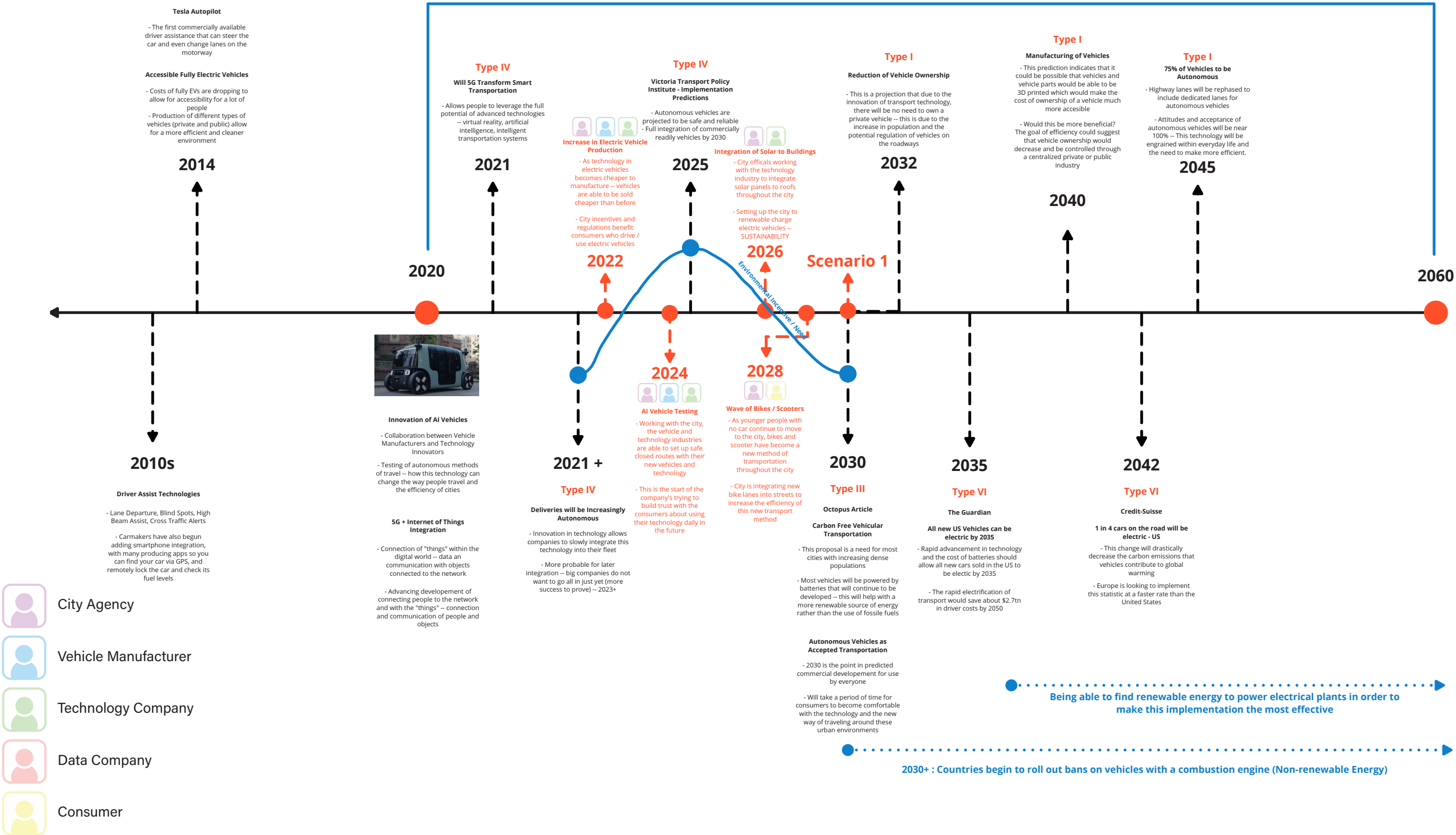
- Consumers **continue to pay a monthly fee in order to be apart of the system** and utilize the technology and data
- A majority of people are happy to pay the small fee to use the system - but **low-income families are not happy with added costs on top of the fee** (transportation + buying new personal technology)
- The consumers are **enjoying the new personal interactions** that they are having with the city and the blend of the **digital realm and the physical city**
- The consumer's lives are becoming **increasingly more online and this new personal tech allows for a new experience** and connection between people and the city
- Consumers are very happy with the **increased efficiency and reliability of the new autonomous public transportation system** - they have been giving their feedback and are seeing constant change in the system to try to **better the quality of lives for the people**
- As more people move to the city more public transportation is being used because a lot of this **new younger generation don't want to own a private vehicle**
- Consumers are **trusting the system more and more especially with the new integration of AI technology** in public transportation routes - this trust comes at an important time as more AI technology is getting ready to be released to the consumers and set up throughout the city

	 City Agency	 Vehicle Manufacturer	 Technology Company	 Data Company	 Consumer
Physical Implementation	<div>city establishing a partnership with the private corporations in order to implement renewable electric vehicles on the road</div> <div>with this increase in the need for more renewable energy - the city is establishing my solar arrays on top of all buildings in the city</div> <div>The city also partnered with the tech industry to allow them to test their AI technology on the public transportation</div> <div>This energy is also good for supporting the whole city and increasing the efficiency of the buildings in the urban fabric</div> <div>This is important because the busses have specific routes and the technology can just focus on the safety and not where to go - already programmed</div>	<div>More electric vehicles are being implemented onto the roadways because of the governments incentive program to help combat climate change</div> <div>The vehicle manufacturer has partnered with the city officials to provide and operate public transportation with AI technology built in</div> <div>Working with the technology officials to connect their vehicles to the physical sensors of the city along with incorporating their technology into the vehicles</div> <div>Technology and innovation of the physical components in the vehicles</div> <div>Important to familiarize people with the using the technology in a safe way to build trust with the citizens</div> <div>Some of the physical components for the technology are built in house for the vehicles and then controlled by the tech industry</div>	<div>Working closely with the vehicle manufacturer to innovate technology within the vehicles</div> <div>Creating a compatible network for the vehicle system to communicate with the system and connecting to the road sensors / cameras</div> <div>Utilizing a new wave of personal technology with a headset / glasses for people to blend the digital and physical worlds</div> <div>These new devices are able to display the traffic information as well as be an extension/innovation of the smartphone - more people's lives are becoming increasingly existing in the digital world</div> <div>OLED screens are continually being updated and implemented throughout the city as more people are taking public transportation with the new technology and not having a private vehicle</div>	<div>The data industry is still working with both the tech company and the city to continually develop an app to provide real-time data from the system to citizen's personal devices</div> <div>Data industry is also working with the vehicle manufacturing company to provide assistance in app and data development for the consumers of their vehicles and for the company to record more data about the vehicles to increase innovation for the future</div> <div>Data industry is also partnering with a bike company to be able to provide a bike service to people in order to rent bikes throughout the city to use instead of vehicles</div>	
Cost	<div>The city officials are spending more money in the short term on solar arrays in order to save more money in the future</div> <div>cost of operating the system is low because a majority of the system is still in control of the private companies</div> <div>By building the renewable infrastructure now - the city will save on operating costs in the future</div> <div>the city has also passed regulations that enforce new building to provide solar on top of the building in order for it to generate its own power + more</div> <div>This method saves the city from having to put in the solar on their own and at the expense of people's tax dollars</div>	<div>The vehicle manufacturer is starting to see a lot more revenue from the sale of more electric cars as they begin to replace non-renewable vehicles</div> <div>The vehicle manufacturer is also looking at the cost of building the products so that they can sell more vehicles to people and companies (fleet) at a lower cost</div> <div>Helps to have more vehicles on the road more than trying to make the most amount of money off of one vehicle (sell more for higher)</div> <div>Vehicle Manufacturer is reducing costs by starting to make some of the physical technology in house and not outsource to a different party</div> <div>The primary cost for the company is with the innovation and expansion of the AI technology in vehicles</div> <div>Continuing and building relationships with investors in the company to provide more funding to the development of the future technology</div> <div>Operation of cost of the public transportation system that they have partnered with the city for along with providing their technology on the roadways</div>	<div>As more people begin to join the system as well as continuing their use of the system - the tech company is gaining more revenue</div> <div>Their is a cost that comes to the company with the cost of implementation as well as the partnership with the city</div> <div>Trying to provide as many terminals throughout the city to become more efficient - making people's lives easier</div> <div>The data industry and the technology industry are starting to blend markets and innovation - digital control now in the hands of Data Industry</div>	<div>the data industries costs reside primarily in the development and management of the system</div> <div>The data industry is gaining revenue from multiple partnerships that they are in - growing rapidly as they provide their services to other companies</div> <div>Growing revenue as more people utilize their specific technology and services - this is beneficial with a rapidly growing population in the city</div> <div>the company is spending money to put their technology out there - brand awareness - to keep increasing the comfort level of consumers</div>	<div>consumers are still paying a monthly fee in order to take part in the system - technology on the street</div> <div>Another fee is added on top of the membership in order for people to use the new system of transportation</div> <div>People are also paying to get the latest and greatest personal technology in order to experience the new way of interacting within the city</div> <div>Consumers are now having to pay to upgrade some of their personal devices since the digital world is moving so quickly - old technology does not have the capability to run the updated system</div> <div>Some of these upgrades in technology are negatively impacting a certain group of people who cannot afford to constantly upgrading</div>
Are they Happy?	<div>The city is happy because it is utilizing the new technology in its public transportation system to give people the opportunity to experience the new technology of the future</div> <div>The city is also growing at a faster rate as more urban centers begin to grow their population more with the younger generation</div> <div>City is happy to be partnering with notable companies to provide new technology to its citizens in order to increase their quality of life</div> <div>The city is also bringing in more tax dollars from the increase in people that are moving there</div> <div>city is also making money from the partnerships that allow private companies to utilize the public right of way for testing and providing their technology to the people</div>	<div>The vehicle manufacturer is happy with the rate that things are moving for the company and the growth in exposure and partnerships to put their technology on the roads</div> <div>Company able to showcase and get their vehicles and technology into the lives of the consumers to be able to start using their new technology</div> <div>As more people connect to the system - both the tech industry and the vehicle manufacturers are using the same data to improve the system and the vehicles</div> <div>Partnership with the city provides more exposure and wide use of their public transportation vehicle on the system</div> <div>This is also beneficial for them to be able to test and update their innovations and vehicles on the roadways</div> <div>Vehicle manufacturer is sharing and collaborating with the tech company - not outsourcing- but developing together for the city contract they have (public trans)</div>	<div>The technology company remains in a happy state as they are being able to put out more personal technology</div> <div>They are also continuing their previous relationship with the city as well as establishing a partnership with the vehicle manufacturer</div> <div>Because of their past releases and implementation more citizens use their products and services in their personal lives and throughout the city</div> <div>This means a lot more revenue for the company because of the increasing amount of people using their product and more of their technology in the city</div> <div>They have also been able to establish a new partnership with the city to operate the innovation of the city's system</div>	<div>The data industry is becoming more happy with the market and the way that their business is moving</div> <div>The company is moving in a positive direction with getting consumers more comfortable with using their services and their data contributing to increasing the efficiency of the system</div> <div>This year is a lot of partnerships for the data industry and being able to dip their toes in many industries which allows them to generate more revenue for the company</div> <div>The partnership with the city is helping to use personal data from consumers to tailor the way people interact with the system and view data that they find important</div>	<div>the consumers are enjoying the prospect of new interactions in the city - at least the people that can afford the system</div> <div>With the integration of new AI technology in partnership with public transportation has increased the efficiency of the public system</div> <div>Consumers have a variety of more options of how to get around the city safely and efficiently - bikes and scooters are now a connected method to the system - supply and receive data</div> <div>Important because more people are moving to the city without a private vehicle</div> <div>Consumers are trusting the system more and more especially the new AI technology (on routes) - people will continue to</div>
Negatives	<div>The city is getting push-back from low-income families about supporting the system because they are continually being pushed away from using the system - cost of entry</div> <div>The city is losing funding from the state to help maintain and adapt the roads to the needs of the new system</div> <div>Prices of land are increasing throughout the city because more people are moving to the urban center and parking lots are still taking up a lot of space in the city</div> <div>New investors along with the partnered companies are starting to put money in to help their businesses - roads bad = bad for business</div> <div>Continuing innovation to increase the productivity and adaptability of these parking lots that are more centered in the city</div>	<div>As more people begin to move to the city - a majority of this younger generation do not want to be financially burdened of owning a vehicle</div> <div>This leads the company in a dip in the market (have the city relationship to help level out)</div> <div>City is now taking up more lanes of the roadway to readjust the way people move through the city - more bike lanes / non-vehicle lanes</div> <div>This means that their is less space for their vehicles on the roadway - want to provide efficient transportation and cannot put too many vehicles on the road</div>	<div>The technology company has not found its stride in the much more popular non-vehicle market (Bike and Scooter)</div> <div>This is more controlled by the data industry and their apps that provide citizens an easy way to use a bike to travel more environmentally and efficiently through the city</div> <div>These bike networks have not yet been integrate with the proper technology to make them more efficient as well as being able to be connected to the real-time city system</div> <div>The consumers are now not happy with all the new technology that is priced higher as well as the system still being a pay to play system - not fully inclusive</div> <div>Subtle disagreement with lower income neighborhoods as the system is not yet fully free to the public - people still need to purchase memberships to use the system</div>	<div>similar problems persist from the past - but there is promise that the people of the city are changing as well as the younger generation getting on board quicker</div> <div>Lower - income families might not be able to have the funds to gain access to the new technology and the worry is that they will stop being supported</div> <div>The physical technology becomes a limit for what the digital world can do since the hardware can only handle so much compared to the rapid innovation that the digital world sees</div> <div>As the system becomes more adaptive to the individual user consumer might start to get worried about what other companies hold their data and use their data to target them</div>	<div>The low-income population of city are upset with how the city officials and big tech have brought this new "public" system to only be used by the people that buy in</div> <div>Consumer's are having to upgrade their technology in order to support the new digital infrastructure - this can be very costly for the lower income families</div>



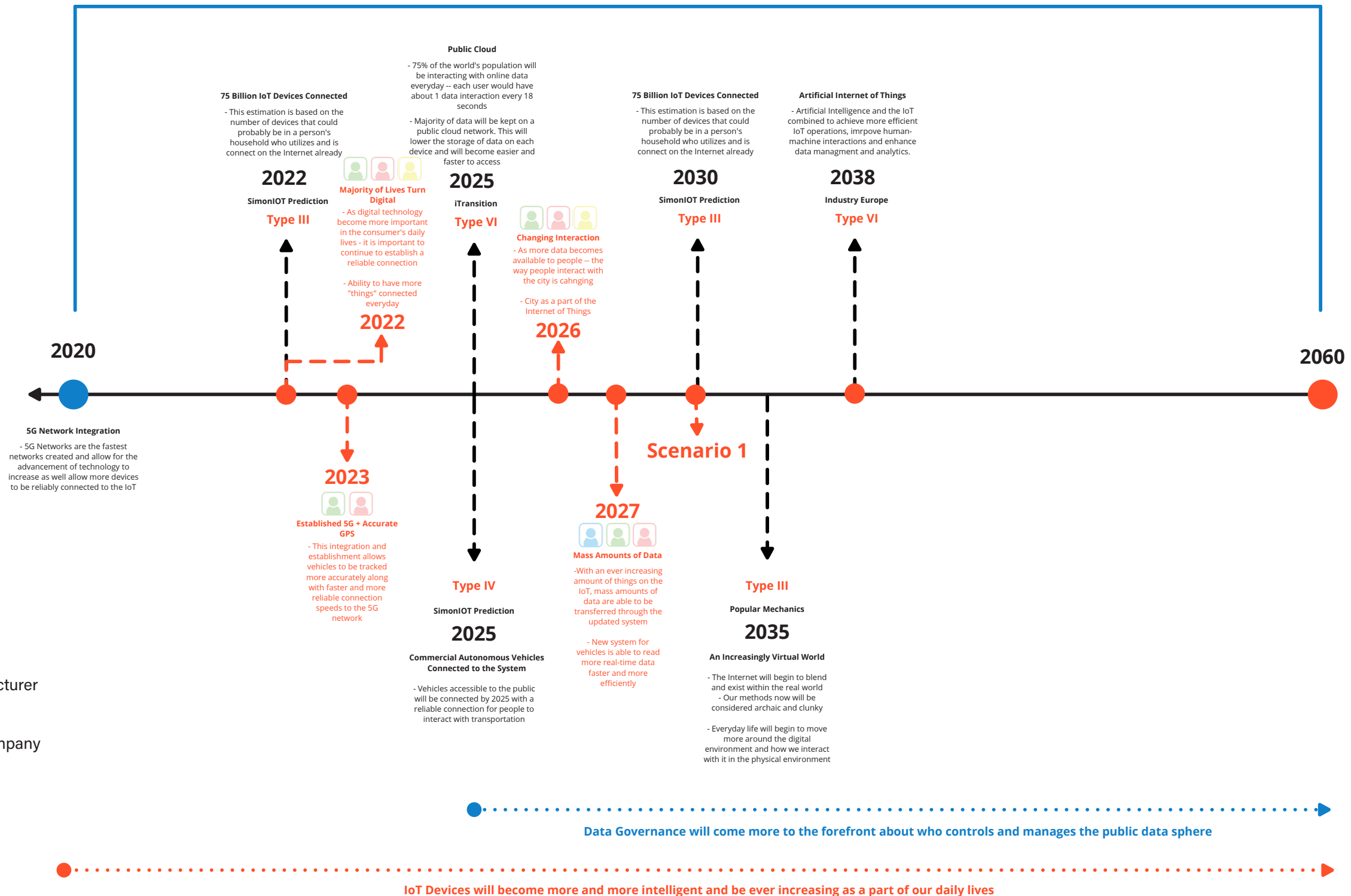
ERA OF THE ELECTRIC VEHICLE

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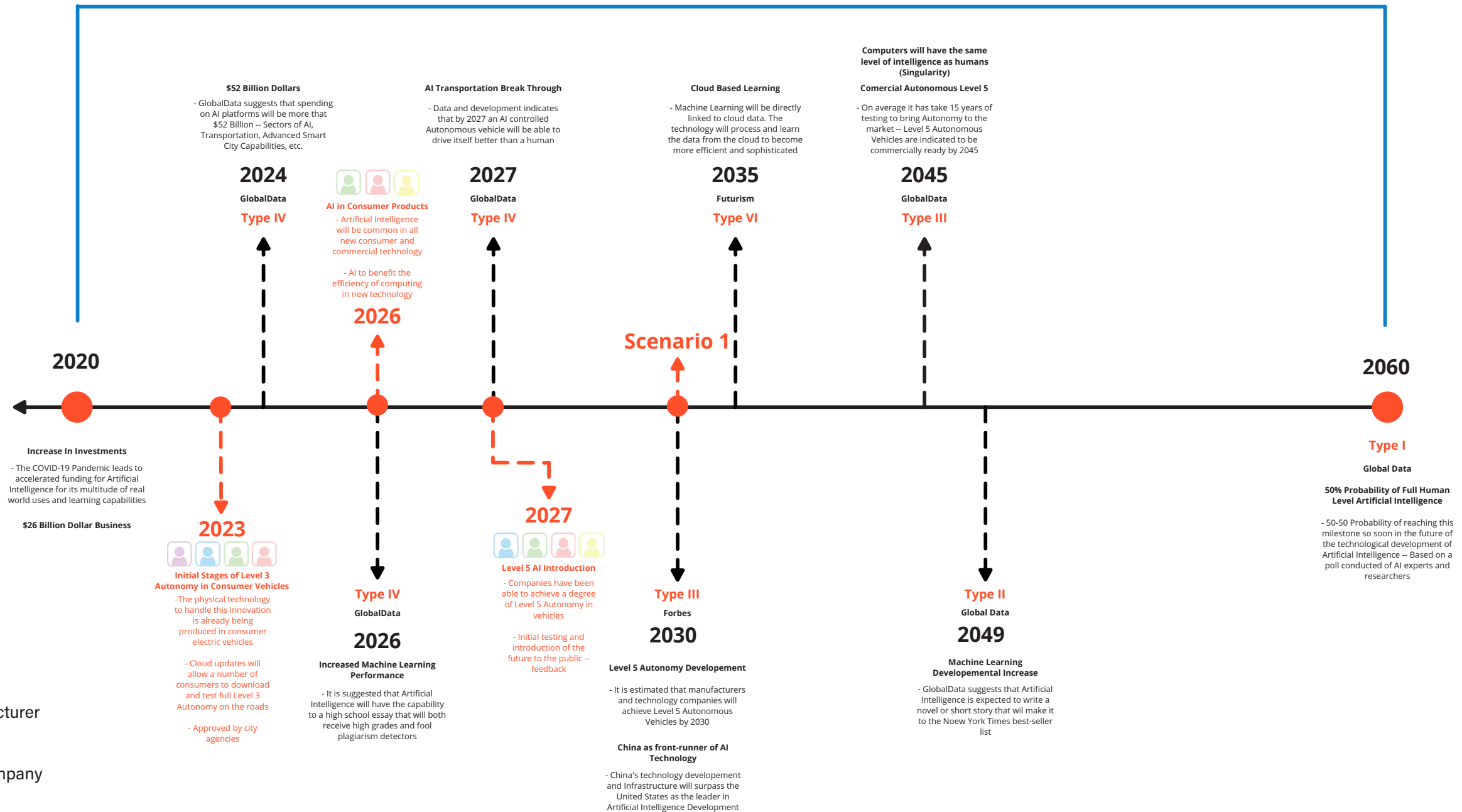


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RAPID INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF AI TECHNOLOGY

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2045

My Grandparents

My grandparents generation will not be able to see wide use of a lot of the technology picked up by early adopters in years prior. The the companies were primarily looking to market to the younger generations who would ultimately become their primary customers when the technology became readily available for the consumer market. This generation is also not able to see the widespread use of Autonomous innovation in public transportation.

My Parents

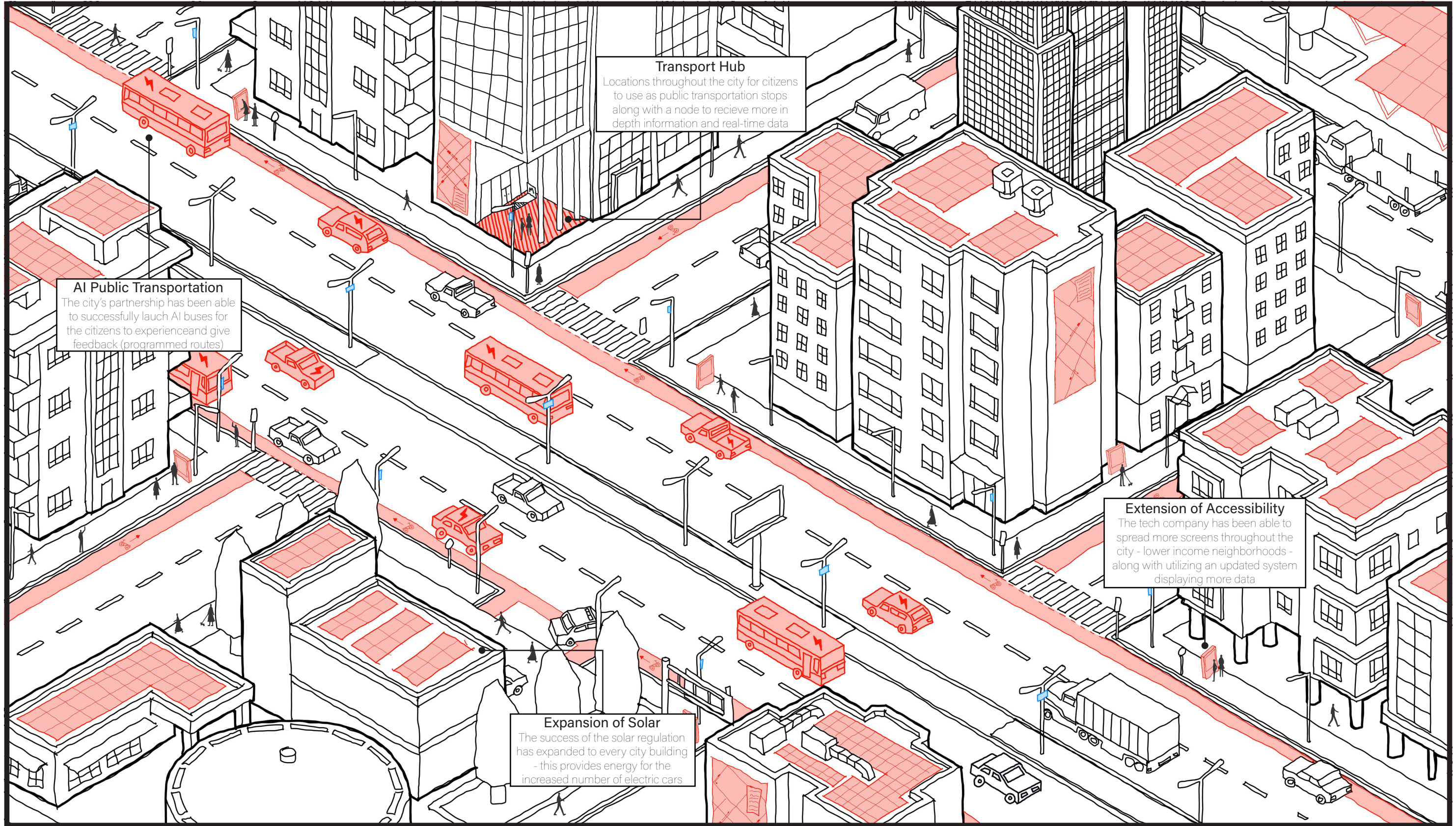
My parents generation are the group that are still hesitant about the change in the urban transportation system. Collaboration and testing allows this generation to feel more comfortable with the idea and use of autonomous transportation on a public scale with transportation allows a lot of different groups of people to test out and experiecne the technology first hand with the benefits that it provides in regards to efficiency. This generation will get used to the integration and partnership will be able to come around to the idea of computers controlling the system - even though they lived in a predominately manual world throughout the majority of their lives.

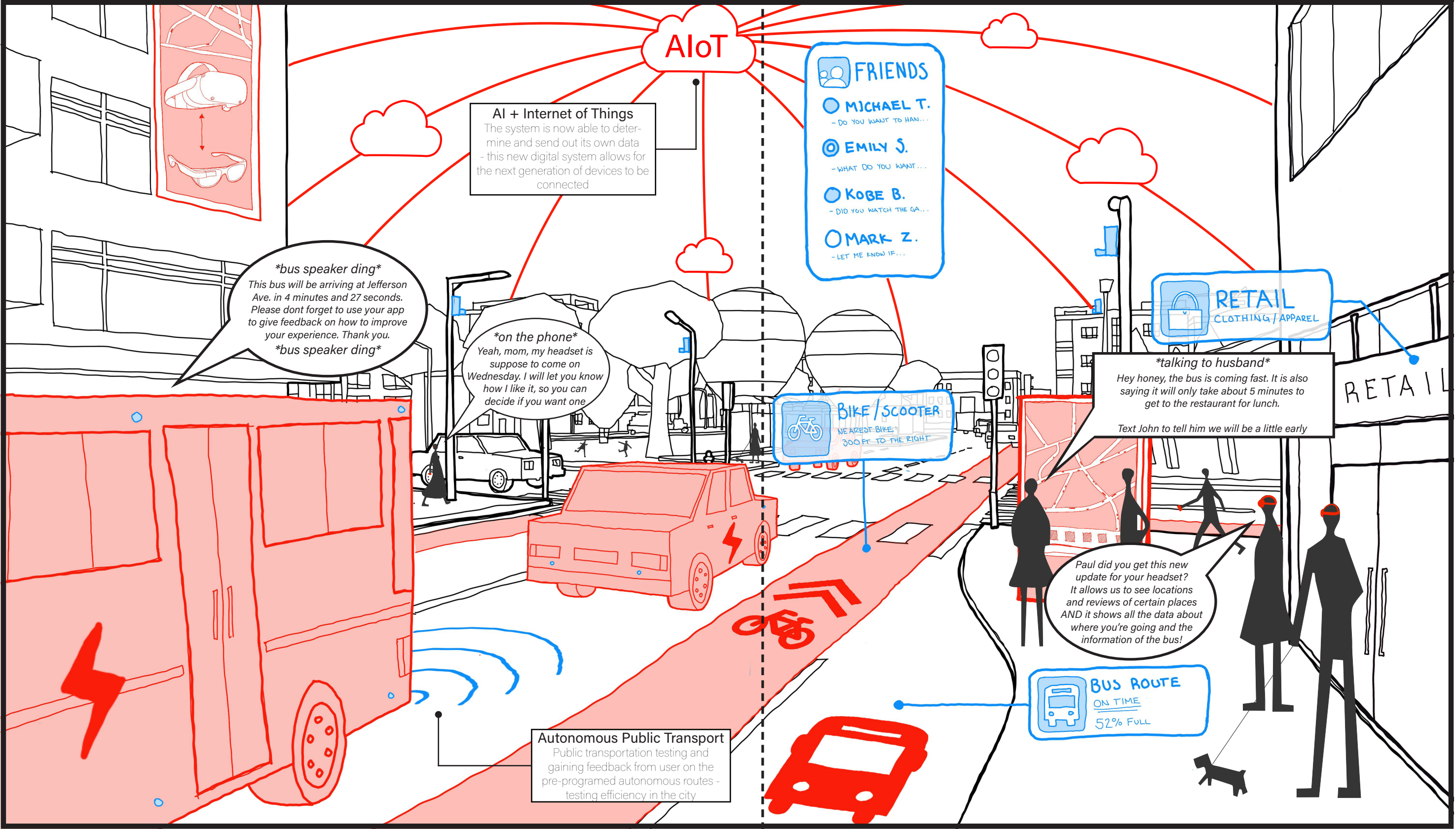
Myself

My generation is has been very open to the adaptation of the existing system and changing the way transportation moves people throughout the city. The integration of the new technology in 2045 allows people to become more efficient in their lives which increases the quality of life for the consumers. This is also a big generation that the company wants to market new headsets and augmented reality towards. A lot of the marketing comes from the consumers themselves in seeing and experiencing how they interact within the city. This group's lives revolve around the digital world and these new personal devices are able to blend reality and the digital realm.

My Kids

My kids generation was born into this new innovation and implementation in the city. They have been able to grow up with AI technology and electric vehicles being the norm in society. This group of consumers will most likely grow up similar to their parents in a way of wanting the newest technology that improves their lives. The companies continue to push their marketing and brand awareness towards this group as they are the most comfortable with all this new technology because they have been able to grow up with it and havent really known anything else.





Reflection / Conclusion - Scenario 2

This stage of innovation is about bringing the technology into the hands of the consumers. By partnering with the city officials, private companies are providing renewable electric and autonomous vehicles to be used in the public transportation sector. This is important to build the trust of the consumer, as this is the first large scale integration of this technology into the roadways.

As artificial intelligence is still being tested and developed – for level 5 autonomy – data can be reported about the efficiency and performance of the public system over the old network. Consumers can provide feedback about their experience and the innovation can be adjusted to address the feedback. This relationship with the consumer, allows the company to listen to the feedback about the technology to update the system to continually increase the quality of life based on the feedback they receive.

As the personal technology market continues to progress, the introductions of new personal headsets is a change in the way consumers interact with the city and the digital system. The new user interface allows real-time data and the consumer's digital lives to be blended with the physical urban fabric. As more people's lives increasingly revolve around the digital world it is important to continue to blend their lives to increase their efficiency and their quality of life in the city. These first-generation augmented reality headsets allow for digital features to be overlaid to the physical environment. The partnership between the technology company and data company are working closely to innovate the digital side of the technology and the release of new physical technology.

City officials are budgeting to increase the efficiency and adaptability of the city's parking lots. Through projects with renewable energy and large gathering spaces, the city is able to create new spaces that accommodate for the increasing number of citizens.

Scenario 3 - 2060

Time of Technological Adaptation

Background Narrative - 2060

Through the introduction of **autonomous vehicles within the realm of public transportation**, the city has gotten increasingly positive feedback as for the trust that the technology has established with the people of the city. The **people have been increasingly more efficient** getting around the city as more and more people begin to see the positive impact that the technology has on the lives of the people that use it. This chain reaction has caused most people to **get rid of personal vehicles in order to take a mode of transportation that runs on a system.**

Because of this large new amount of people, the city officials have partnered with private vehicle and technology manufacturers to create a **fleet of ride-share vehicles** on the public roadway. This introduction is a new method of transportation that is **regulated by the public agencies and operated by the private sector.** This new method also allows people to not have to own a personal vehicle but adds the inclusion of being able to go from Point A to Point B very efficiently without having to make stops along the way – like public transportation. This is important and beneficial to the consumers because this allows their efficiency to be increased when traveling along with being able to **call or schedule a ride from their personal devices** which increase the positivity in the quality of life of the public.

With these changes in movement through the city – this increased efficiency has led the **city to develop modified roadways.** With the drastic increase in autonomous vehicle efficiency, the city has designated **main north-south roads to vehicle transportation.** This allows for the **smaller through roads to be transformed into being pedestrian outdoor space** between buildings. The city has been able to readjust the urban fabric to

accommodate more **transportation nodes throughout the city**. These locations occur on the corner of pedestrian populated through spaces and main vehicle roadways.

Another important change in the city is about how people now interact with the city.

Using digital interaction in the physical world, people can access data, through the **AIoT**. The digital world used to be a part of the physical, but now the **physical world is just a backdrop of reality for the digital world**. The technology of augmented reality has progressed to include more vital information to the consumer. Upgraded slim **glasses allow people to gain a digital overlay to the physical urban fabric**. Older forms of **physical technology are removed from reality and incorporated at specific points in the digital environment**. Most people's lives are all about the digital and the city has expanded to include public stations, to include everyone within this new environment. The city government has been able to establish a program that uses tax money to provide admission into the system for people in a lower-income class. This increases the quality of life for the people that used to be pushed away from utilizing the system because of the cost of admission.

The environmental concern with people was done away with when the city **regulated a mandate that made all cars on the road be electric**. This body of government took a strong action that has paid off in the eyes of the public since this older population were the ones originally concerned with the climate crisis happening in the past. This mandate by the agencies also allowed people to upgrade private vehicles, if they still owned one, with the latest technology to allow their **vehicles to communicate with the fleets that were dominating the road network**.

The citizen of the city also have means of providing **constant feedback** to the people and system to constantly roll out updates and find problems within the technology to be able to fix through cloud updates. This new way of living has provided the city with faster means of living and the people are not just more efficient on the roads, but also in their daily lives as well.



City Agency

- City officials have **partners with the conglomerate company in order to establish, innovate and operate a new technology system** for transportation and user interaction in the city
- The city strives to **increase the quality of life for all their citizens** and to make the people's lives **more efficient** while living, traveling and interacting with the city.
- Drastic increase in the efficiency of vehicles, has allowed the **city to reorganize the program within the public right of way** -- the city has designated all north south roads as main vehicle arteries with the existing side roads being **converted to pedestrian inhabited public space**
- This change has been able to **increase the interaction amongst people** in the city and increased the quality of life as people have more new space in the city to enjoy.
- The main cost for the city is to **continue the program to help people of lower-income join the city, reorganization of the road networks, and innovation with the renewable energy movement**
- The city's partnership has allowed the private companies to **work closely with the agencies to operate, maintain and innovate the system**
- The city is happy because they are able to provide a more efficient system to their citizens along with working with the correct fields of expertise to manage the system
- One of the main drawbacks with the partnership is since the **company provides so much money to the city government - the conglomerate company has a hidden say in policy and regulations** that impact their businesses



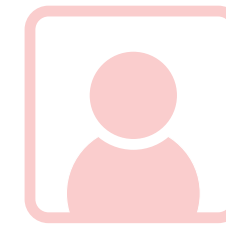
Vehicle Manufacturer

- With the new ride-share system and partnership with the city the vehicle manufacturer is **able to get more consumers to use their vehicles as their main transportation in the city** - this is generating a lot of **brand awareness and revenue** for the company
- The vehicle manufacturer is happy with the larger conglomerate because the **new technology is being innovated and worked on in tandem with the production and innovation of the vehicles** - this method provides a more seamless connection to the city and other vehicles
- The vehicle manufacturer is also able to **produce bikes and scooters for the data industry's rental system** that is based throughout the city on consumer's personal devices - a new market in order to **generate more revenue** for the company
- With the vehicle manufacturer and the conglomerate partnership paying to be the operators of the system - **the companies are able to have a larger impact in decision-making of policies and regulations** that impact their businesses
- Vehicle Manufacturer is able to **reduce costs because of the conglomerate partnership that includes the technology industry** - innovating vehicle technology side by side with the vehicles
- Vehicle manufacturer is happy with this era because they are **able to put more vehicles on the roadway - without impacting efficiency** - which creates a broader brand awareness along with **more consumers using the company's technology and vehicles**



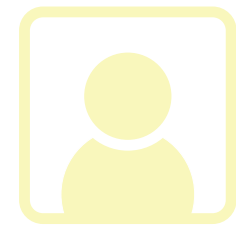
Technology Company

- Conglomerate partnership allows **technology to be developed in sync with the development and innovation of the vehicles** that it is going in
- Innovation of **physical vehicle technology continues to improve the efficiency and sustainability** of the vehicles and the system which in turn increases the quality of life for the citizens of the city
- Technology industry is working with the data industry on their **Augmented reality to transfer the data it used to display to become a digital overlay within the city - OLED screens removed**
- The technology company is able to **reduce costs** of implementation and maintenance of the physical system now that the **information is being accessible through the digital world** (cheaper to maintain and faster to innovate on)
- Main cost to the company and the conglomerate is the innovation of the vehicle technology along with the standard operation costs of the system and the funding to continually innovate the physical and digital sides of the technology
- The technology company is happy with their business because **more people are constantly moving to the city center which means more consumers to use their system** and to buy into their program to use the system and the transportation - **More consumers = more revenue**
- Production and use of **AR glasses has become the norm** and the technology company is able to reduce the cost of manufacturing to sell the product to the public at a cheaper cost



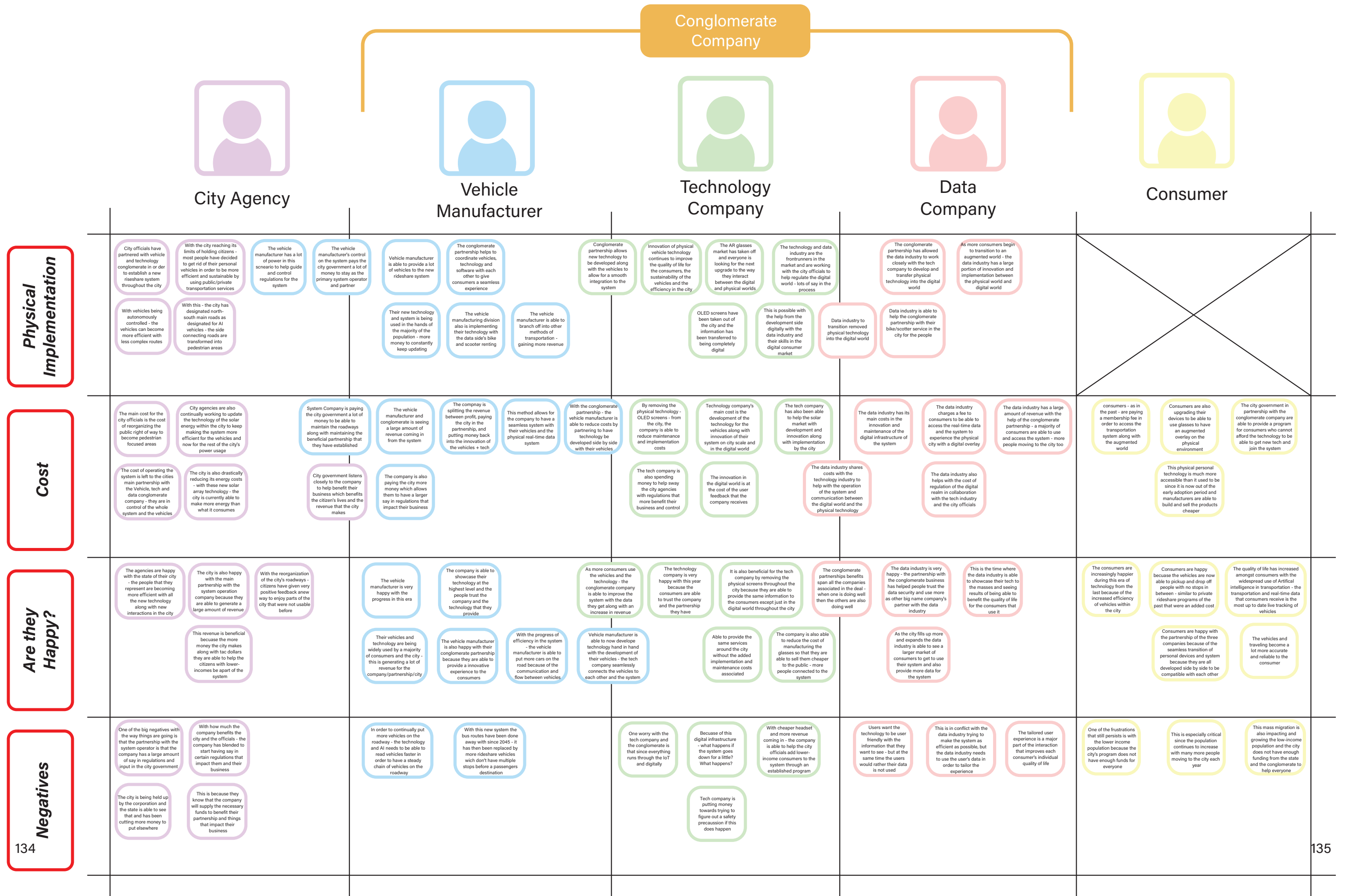
Data Company

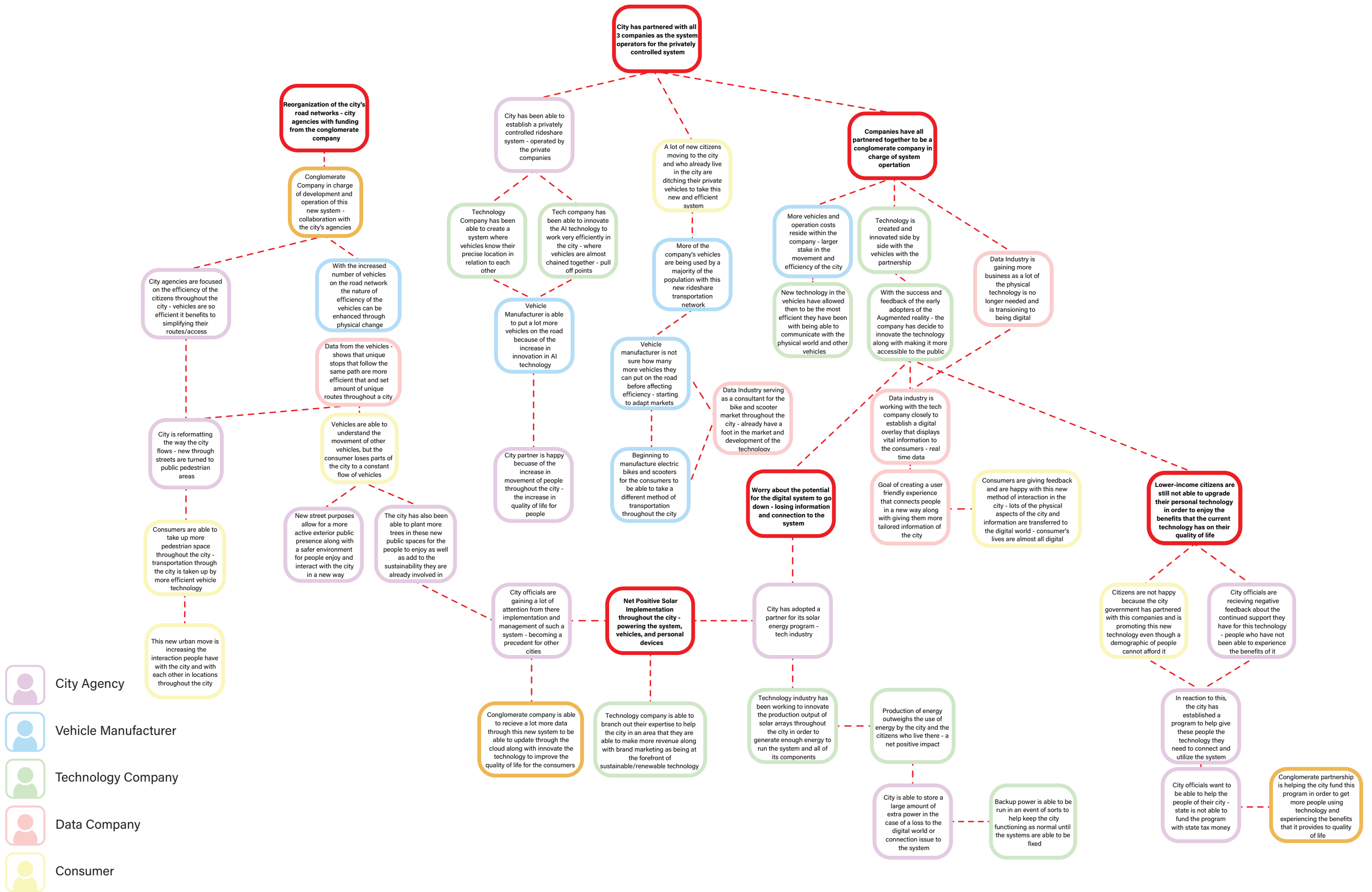
- The conglomerate partnership has allowed the **data industry to work closely with the technology company to understand the capabilities of the physical technology and its relationship with the digital world.** Also helping to transfer some aspects of the physical urban fabric to the digital world
- As more consumers begin to transition to an augmented world - **the data industry has a large portion of the innovation and implementation between the physical and digital world** - especially with how people interact with the intangible data in the tangible world
- The data industry's revenue is derived from a **monthly fee based system** in order to access the real-time data and the digital interface overlaid within the city - people are also willing to pay their price since their lives are more revolved around the digital world than the physical world
- The data industry shares **similar costs** with their partner - the tech company - in **the operation and maintenance of the system** between the digital world and the physical world
- The partnership as a conglomerate company has **helped people trust the data security and use more as other big name company's partner and back this data company.** This is the age of technology where the data industry can showcase their technology within the digital realm and focusing on how data and consumers display and interact with the physical city
- As more people trust the data security - people still don't want the company to use their personal data - this is in conflict with what the data industry needs to show the public - new tailored experience.



Consumer

- Consumers - as in the past - are **paying a membership fee in order to access and utilize the system and transportation** along with accessing data in an augmented world overlaid in the city
- A majority of **consumers are upgrading their devices to be able to use AR with new glasses** put out by the technology company that is compatible with their existing digital lives and new real-time data
- The consumers are happy because the **personal technology is much more cost friendly and accessible** than what it used to be during the age of early adoption of the technology
- Consumers are much happier during this era of innovation because of their **increased efficiency** when moving throughout the city - vehicles are faster and more efficient getting people throughout the city
- The consumer's **quality of life has increase with the widespread use of artificial intelligence in transportation** along with the accessibility of tailor real-time data for each person - consumers receiving the most up to date and live data of transportation
- One constant frustration that still persists with the consumers if the **problem of accessibility of the system** to people of lower-incomes - even though the city has a program to help, there are not enough funds to help everyone as more people are constantly moving to the city center





City Agency

Vehicle Manufacturer

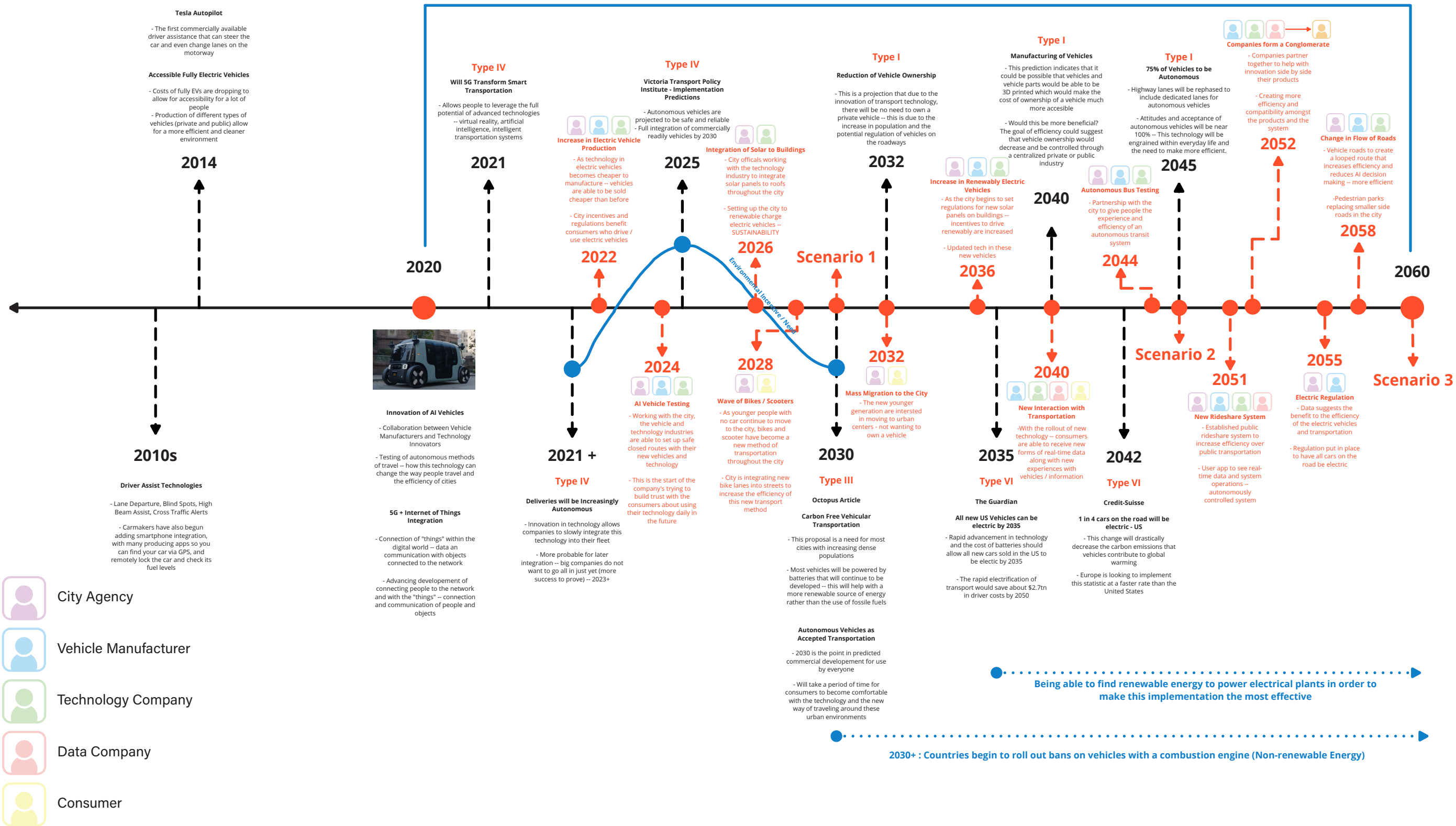
Technology Company

Data Company

Consumer

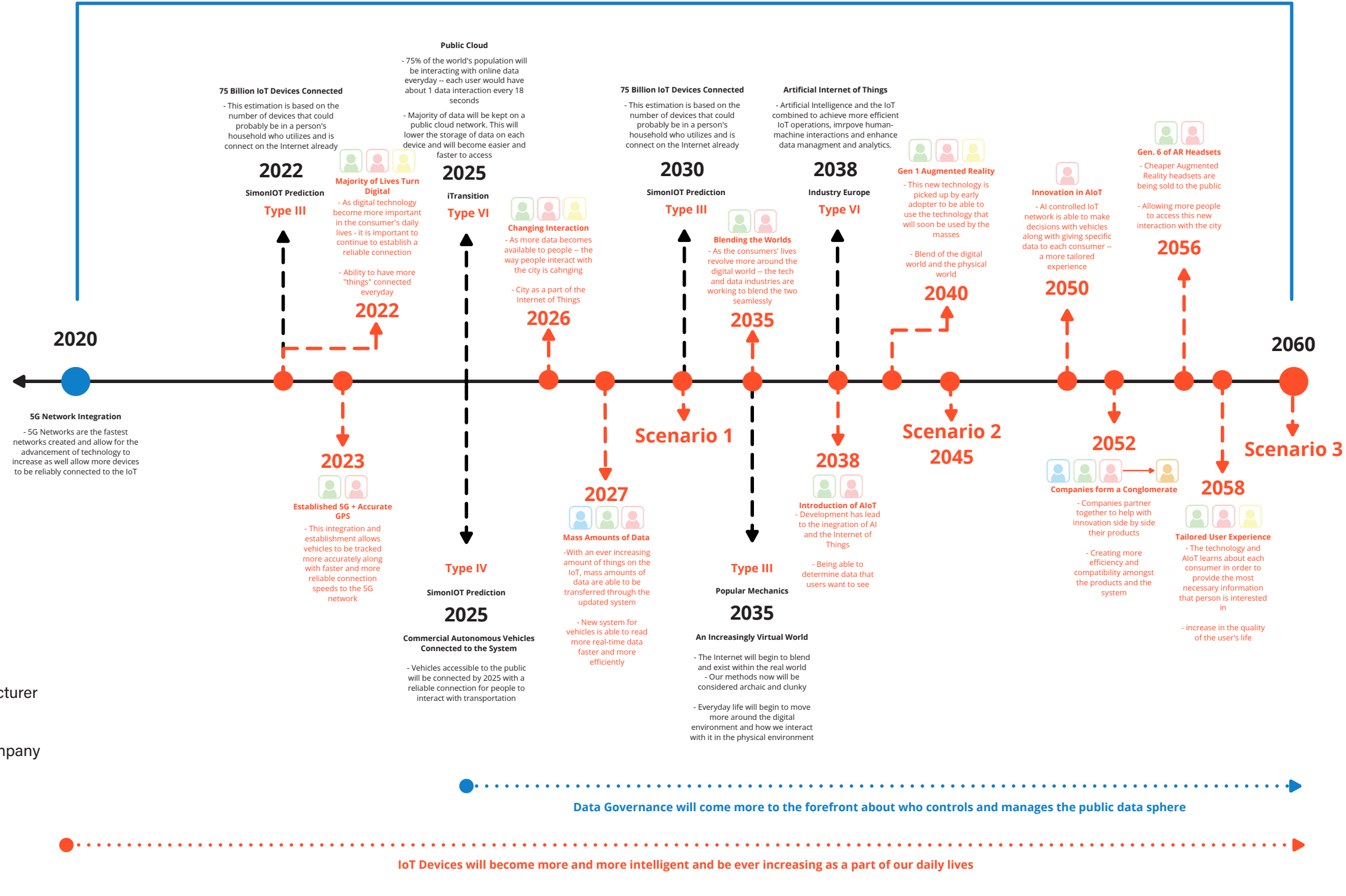
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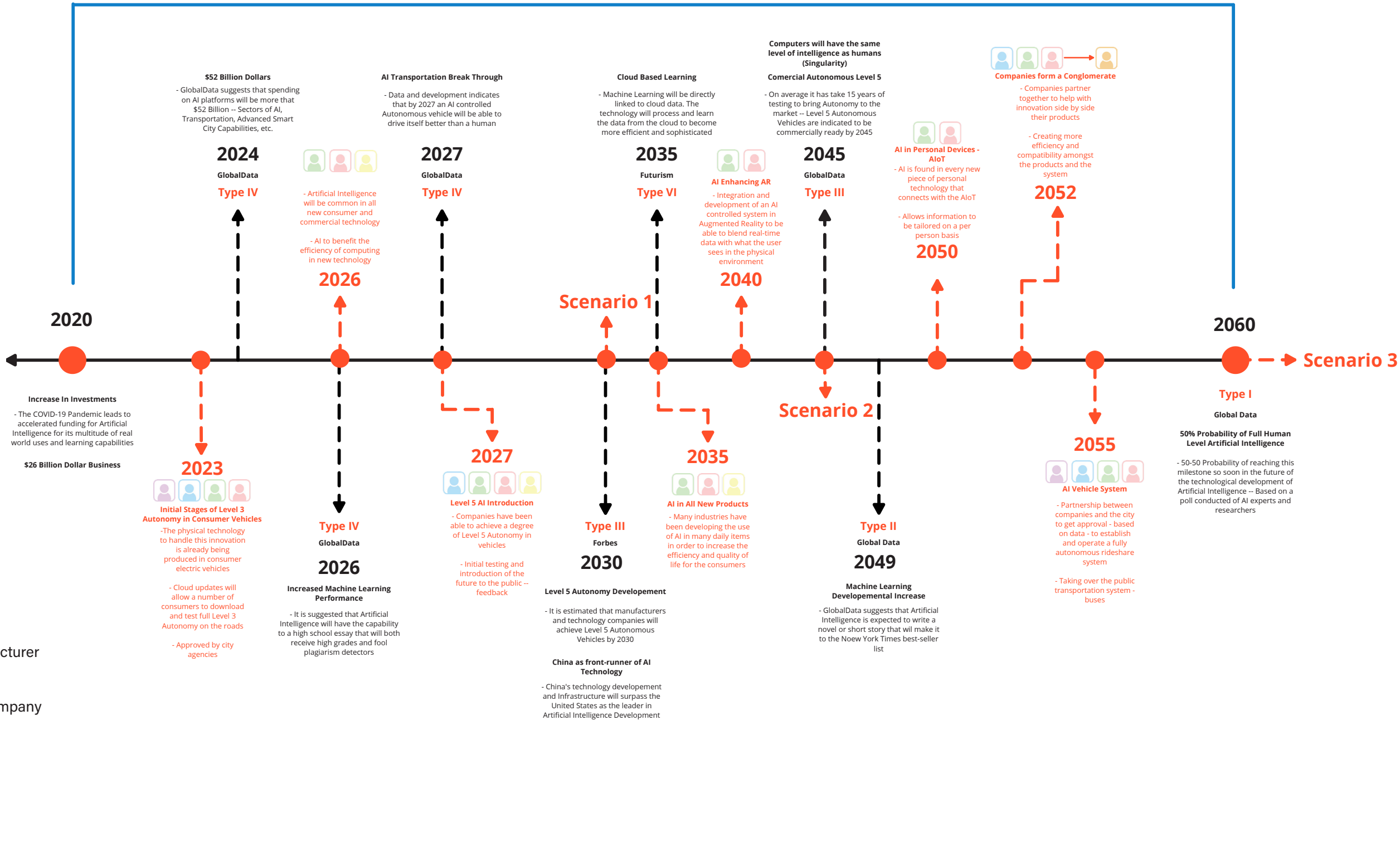


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2060

My Parents

My parents generation will be able to experience this new wave and integration of technology before it is tweaked by the year 2060. This groups of people will also be one of few that will have been able to see many different forms of technology as it has changed over time - from before the cell phone - to a full augmented world that blends digital and physical. This generation is also the group that has had to go through the most adoption and adaptation during their lives because of all the rapid innovation of technology.

Myself

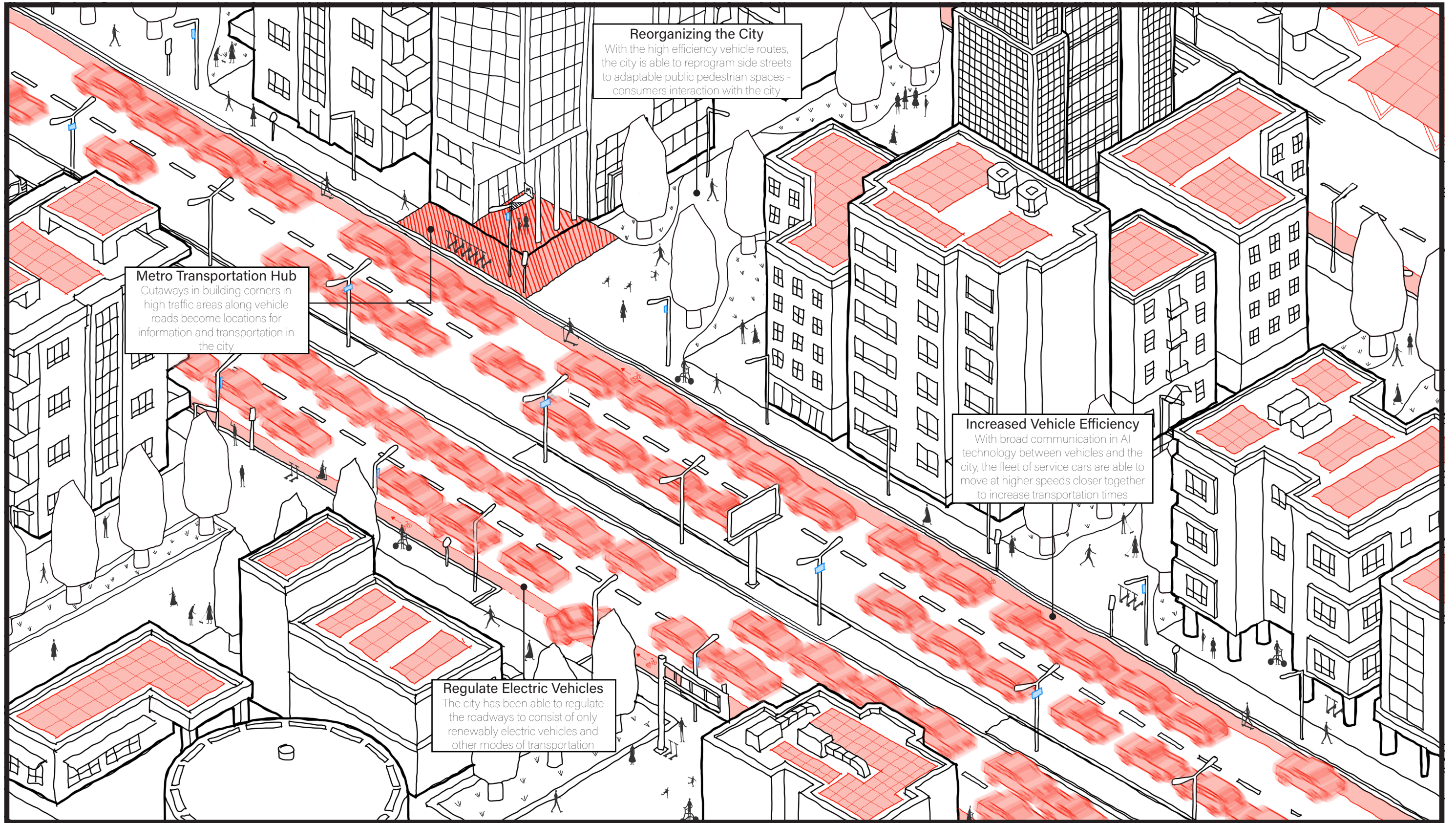
My generation was born into the start of this technological boom staring from the first smartphones. My generation has been the most adapt to change along with being the most active when it comes to fighting for sustatainability in vehicles and in cities. This group of individuals will be able to see their efforts pay off as they continue to take over and advance the technology further and to become more efficient and sustainable for the people and the environment. The new organization of roadways has been able to positivly benefit the interaction that people have within the physical world while still being connected to the digital.

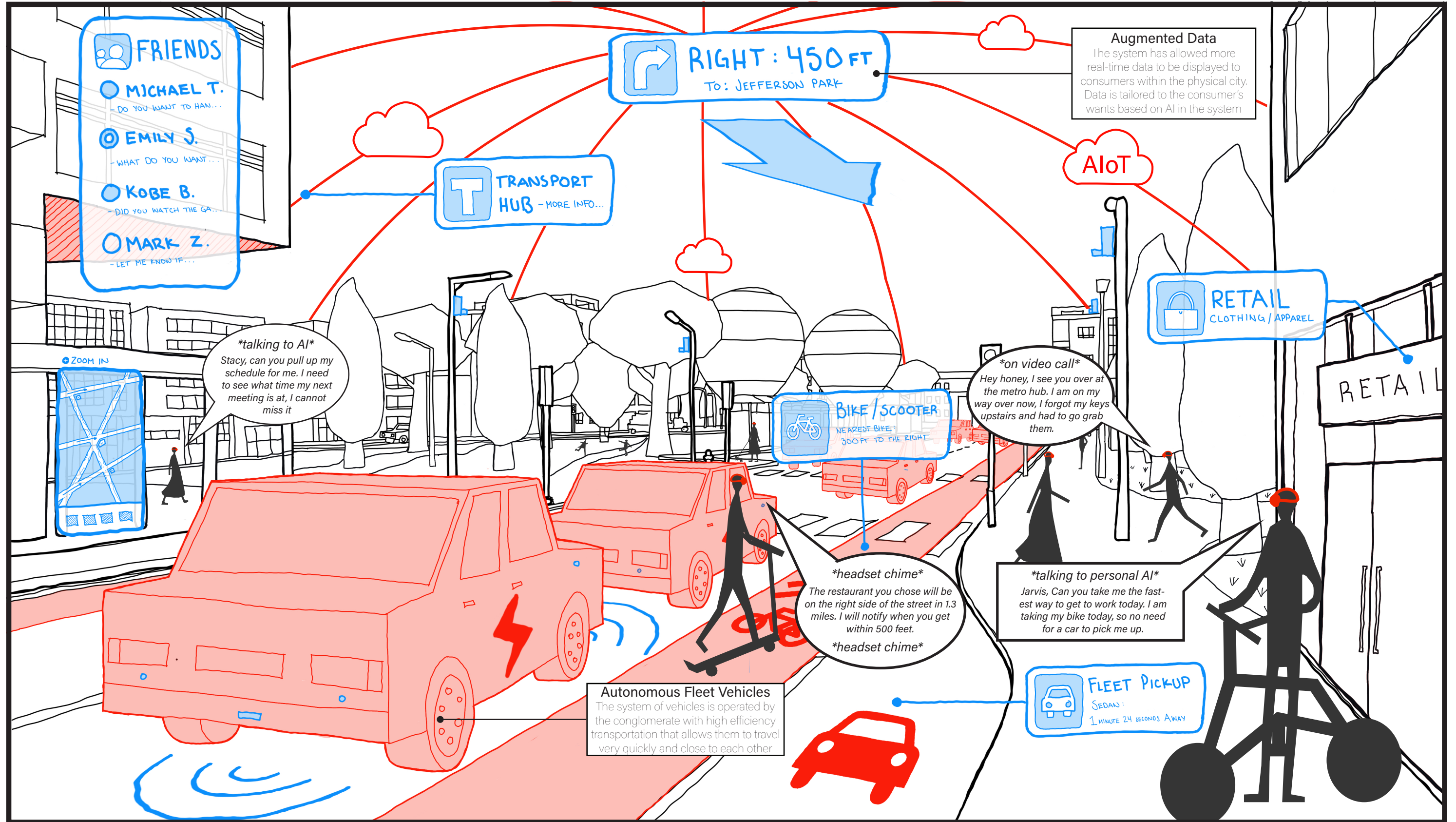
My Kids

My kids generation will be at the age, in 2060, to realy understand the technology that is being relased and being able to hear stories about how it has changed throughout time to benefit the lives of the consumers. This group of people will be the ones to guide the next era of technological innovation in technology and transportation. They have been able to grow up with AI controlled systems and new personal technology and continually look for what is next to release. This generation's interaction with data and the city has been able to transcribe itself across the physical environment and the digital connection that ties people together.

My Grandkids

My grandkids generation will be born in an era of the next generation and boom of technological developement. They will have never been able to experience the technology of the past and the personal technology that feels unrealistic and ancient to them. They will be able to grow up in a world that is safer, more sustainable, and significantly more efficient that what was before. This generation is also taking a page from previous generations about the curiosity in innovation in the digital world and how people are able to interact between the two and to not lose touch with the physical city.





Reflection / Conclusion - Scenario 3

This era of innovation is about the drastic increase in efficiency throughout the city along with a mass connection of the digital world and the physical world. Innovation in autonomous vehicle technology has allowed the vehicles on the roadway to become far more efficient in getting people around the city quicker. This technology also translates over the user interface of the continuing to blend the digital realm and the physical environment through the next generations of artificial intelligence.

As the system become increasingly more complex, the companies involved in its operation and innovation partner together. Each of the main companies have been partnering with each other and the city – the companies look to innovate, integrate, and operate the technology in tandem and utilizing each of their specialized skill sets. This new conglomerate company is well known throughout the city and allows technology to be innovate side-by-side to create a series of seamless interactions between technology, the digital world, and the physical environment. This new sense of reliability in the technology increases the positive experience and trust that people are having with the technology in their daily lives.

As consumers' lives continue to revolve around the digital sphere, the synchronicity between the two world needs to be at the forefront of how people interact with the city and with the transportation system. Real-time data and live GPS tracking allow vehicles to be a click away for the consumers which in turn increases the quality of life for these people living in the city.

Data has been able to show the success in the implementation of a fleet of artificially intelligent vehicle on the roadways. This is important because it shows that the vehicles

can move more rapidly over a more simplified route – rather than having to make unique complex decisions. As most personal vehicles no longer exist on the roads, the fleet is able to take control of both the private and public sector of transportation to blend the two. The city has taken this data and fleet system as a point to reorganize the flow of roads in the city. North-South roads become a route for vehicles to move in a chain, while East-West side streets can be converted into adaptable public spaces or parks for the citizens to enjoy. These new spaces in the city allows for a new interaction for the consumers to experience.

Reflection / Conclusion - Scenario 3

The process of scenario planning was one of experimental iteration with the interactions of multiple players within the game. While creating the games for the scenarios, the motivations and interactions of players are determined by the previous background research or the previous scenario. The beginning narrative for each scenario year highlights the main aspects of what is happening in the specific game. The narrative helps to guide the actions and reactions taken by players, acting as a base parameter to help guide the probable outcome of the interactions.

The scenario planning is created by a matrix of actions taken by players based on specific categories: physical implementation, cost, are they happy?, and negatives. This is important to focus the options that help players interact with each other when their actions are put into the scenario tree. The scenario tree is able to depict specific intuitive reactions from certain actions taken by players to then continue to move down the tree. Based on knowledge and motivations of each player scenario, the game tree begins to build itself along with creating a possible future to be depicted visually in the perspective and isometric drawings.

The scenario planning and game theory helped to explore a variety of options and interactions that in turn yielded different potential future outcomes. The scenarios, built on intuition and knowledge of the player along with a creative aspect, allowed the futures to be flexible and adaptable to understand what actions needed to be taken in order to return a specific visual of the city.

The process of game theory and scenario planning explorative experiment in creating

interactions among players. The interactions were able to be tested with one another to see the impact that they had on the quality of life of the consumers and the physical adaptation of the city.

Conclusion

Answering questions about innovation of technology, method, and the value of the project

Conclusion

How can game theory and scenario planning help to produce a replicable process to create different possibilities of future realities?

The complete sum of the project is to produce a graphic novel that highlights the process of scenario planning and game theory to be replicable to others based on the initial character research. The visual representation of the scenario and its components along with more basic diagrams explaining the process allows readers to understand the process in order to replicate with the given characters or even characters of their own.

The setup of the method allows the reader to set up their own game with specific players and deciding the actions of the players based on the specific motivations for each decided on by the reader. The setup and understanding of this storytelling and research-based game format allows for a qualitative form of possibilities. These possibilities are not about the certainty of the outcome, but rather about the process of manipulating and interacting players with each other bounded by parameters set by the story.

The future possibilities outlined in the project are just one of a theoretical infinite number of possibilities. The process and method of scenario planning and future studies based on complexity, intuition, and the quality of creativity are able to yield a variety of different outcomes, actions, and reactions within the games. The replicability of the project allows it to continue past this initial stage of research and allows others to contribute their own games and scenarios to enlarge the sum of possibilities.

The question helped to guide the projects method in a more exploratory way. Being able to experiment with a new method has allowed the project to develop into a creative process of iteration. The story of the innovation and technology of smart city transportation was a backdrop in guiding this exploration of how to create possible outcomes. The research of the first portion of the project and the question of the story of innovation helps to guide the reader through a process of iterations of potential probabilities of future realities. The visualizations of the city were a product to give light to the second question of the project focusing on the innovation of a smart city transportation system. On the other hand, the answer to the question of method was in the process of understanding, creating, and iterating with the actions and reactions of players in the scenarios.

Conclusion

How does the innovation of a smart city transportation system impact the design adaptation and implementation in the urban fabric and the quality of life of the user’s experience?

From the initial research of characters and background on how the systems operate, it is apparent that many companies and cities are involved in pushing the technology and its capabilities further. The project follows a path of rapid innovation that has been seen in recent history, mainly between the years 2000 and 2020. This rapid growth in research, innovation and data provides information to the success that testing shows with new autonomous transportation, the efficiency on consumer’s lives, and the positive experience that consumers have with the technology.

With a majority of consumer’s lives revolving around the digital world, the innovation of the technology is more of a question of when it will start to be more integrated into the urban fabric of the city. The scenarios and games that the project looks at sets the reader into potential realities of the years 2030, 2045, and 2060. This chronological study shows stages of innovation in the technology throughout its development. The games show actions and reactions by players to show payoffs and outcomes made by those interactions. These outcomes are then visualized in a potential perspective and isometric what the city could look like in the specific year.

From the second phase of scenario planning and utilizing the method of game theory, it is apparent, from the selected actions I have taken, that these potential futures show a world

of blending the digital technology and the physical world. Efficiency, sustainability, and user interaction are the backbone to the motivations of the private companies – Vehicle Manufacturer, Technology Company, and Data Industry – and to the benefit of the city making positive changes to the lives of the people that they represent.

As seen in the 2060 scenario, as society reaches a point of efficiency in transportation, with the help from Artificial Intelligence, the city can open up new space for pedestrians, once reserved as roads for vehicles. These new interactions and spaces in the city allow people more chances to interact with each other and to experience the city in new ways.

Throughout all scenarios, the research presents slower change of the physical urban fabric which lends itself to a more accurate scenario while the digital world is able to innovate and expand very rapidly. These actions with the city and the innovation, derived from extensive research, allow the scenario to lend itself to being more probable in a closer future. The construction of these stories began as being more realistic with closer scenario years because of more research that backs up specific components of each scenario. While later years for scenarios are more uncertain in their probability because of less research and knowledge of how the city will turn out. This becomes the nature of the scenarios. Storytelling based on research and data becomes much more involved in further perceived futures, rather than more data and plausibility controlled immediate futures.

As stated, prior, the research done for this project is based on the motivations I have for the future of the city and the actions I have chosen to take for each player can ultimately be changed by any reader to yield a new outcome. This is going back to the primary objective

of creating a replicable body of research where readers can conduct their own games with different actions to those presented here to expand on the potential futures and scenarios.

Value of the Project

This project looks to the implementation of a Smart City Transportation System into current existing cities. Research, studies, and data are able to show the broader populous the benefits that these innovative technologies have on the efficiency, sustainability, and quality of life for the people that use them.

The integration and adaptation of an Intelligent Transportation System shows strong benefits to the people and the urban fabric of the city. This project and exploration of character development and game theory shows just a few potential future situations that can represent the life of people in the urban city centers. The scenarios, are meant to show the potential outcome based on a set of actions taken by players, not the certain future.

The goal of this project was to provide readers with a source of knowledge about this technology and the players to be able to conduct their own sets of scenarios to widen the scope of potential outcomes for the future of the city. The replicability of the project allows the work to continue on to other readers to play their own games or create whole new characters for the games.

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Drawings

All drawings in project associated with characters, anatomy and scenario planning are created by the author of this project.



Technological innovation is occurring at a rapid pace in the world of personal devices. This trend of change has not been able to occur as fast in the urban fabric. The consumers are curious about the next generation of technology and integration of artificially intelligent technology in transportation and the urban fabric. This project aims to study the motivations and values of a set of characters involved in the integration and innovation of Smart City Technology. These characters create potential future scenarios of the city from their actions and reactions to specific decisions.

An observation on interactions and their potential results . . .

Smart cities are places where information technology is combined with infrastructure, architecture, everyday objects, and even our bodies to address social, economic, and environmental problems

— Anthony Townsend