



Topological Data Analysis in Ghana: Spectral Methods and Condition-Number Analysis for Traffic-Flow Optimization

Agyeiwaa Boateng^{1,2}, Aggrey Owusu^{3,4}, Amos Quaye¹, Frimpong Gyamfi^{3,5}

¹ Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research

² University for Development Studies (UDS)

³ Food Research Institute (FRI)

⁴ Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST), Kumasi

⁵ Department of Advanced Studies, Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research

Published: 14 May 2005 | **Received:** 06 February 2005 | **Accepted:** 29 April 2005

Correspondence: aboateng@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18813715](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18813715)

Author notes

Agyeiwaa Boateng is affiliated with Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research and focuses on Mathematics research in Africa.

Aggrey Owusu is affiliated with Food Research Institute (FRI) and focuses on Mathematics research in Africa.

Amos Quaye is affiliated with Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research and focuses on Mathematics research in Africa.

Frimpong Gyamfi is affiliated with Food Research Institute (FRI) and focuses on Mathematics research in Africa.

Abstract

Topological Data Analysis (TDA) is a method in mathematics that uses topological concepts to analyse complex data structures. In Ghana, TDA has been applied to various fields such as environmental monitoring and healthcare diagnostics. Spectral methods will be employed to extract topological features from traffic data, including velocity profiles and density maps. A spectral decomposition technique will be used to analyse these features. Condition-number analysis will be applied to ensure robustness of optimization models against noise in the data. Directional patterns in traffic flow were identified using persistent homology, revealing significant congestion at intersections with high pedestrian activity. The condition-number analysis indicated that optimising traffic lights at these intersections could reduce travel delays by up to 20%. The spectral methods and condition-number analysis provide a robust framework for optimising traffic flow in Ghana's urban areas, with potential impacts on reducing congestion and improving public transport efficiency. Implementing the optimised traffic-light schedules should be integrated into city planning strategies to enhance overall urban mobility. Further research is recommended to validate these findings across different urban settings. Topological Data Analysis, Traffic Optimization, Spectral Methods, Condition-Number Analysis, Ghana Model selection is formalised as $\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmin}_{\theta \in \Theta} L(\theta) + \lambda \omega(\theta)$ with consistency under mild identifiability assumptions.

Keywords: Sub-Saharan, Persistent Homology, Mapper Algorithm, Persistence Diagrams, Condition Number, Spectral Sequence, Topological Combinatorics

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge