

Nom et prénom	Etablissement	Grade	Qualité
Pr. MAHRAZ Mohamed Adnane	Faculté des Sciences Dhar El Mahraz, Fès	PES	Président
Pr. EL FALLAHI Abdellah	Ecole Nationale des Sciences Appliquées, Tétouan	PES	Rapporteur
Pr EL OUAZZANI Rajae	École Supérieure de Technologie, Meknès	PES	Rapporteur
Pr. NFAOUI El Habib	Faculté des Sciences Dhar El Mahraz, Fès	PES	Rapporteur
Pr. NEJJAR Badr	Ecole Supérieure de Technologie, Fès	MCH	Examineur
Pr. YAHYAOUY Ali	Faculté des Sciences Dhar El Mahraz, Fès	PES	Examineur
Pr. AARAB Abdellah	Faculté des Sciences Dhar El Mahraz, Fès	PES	Expert
Pr. SABRI My Abdelouahed	Faculté des Sciences Dhar El Mahraz, Fès	PES	Directeur de thèse

Gestion intelligente du trafic, Systèmes de transport intelligents, Modélisation spatio-temporelle, Apprentissage profond, Apprentissage par renforcement, Détection d'anomalies, Détection des fissures, Évaluation de l'état des infrastructures.



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS : INTEGRATED MODELING, TRAFFIC OPTIMIZATION, AND INFRASTRUCTURE CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Abstract :

Modern cities dealing with increasing traffic, infrastructure deterioration, and high demands for sustainable mobility face a significant challenge in urban traffic management. The dynamic and structural complexity of contemporary road networks makes traditional regulatory strategies show notable shortcomings. Therefore, integrating Artificial Intelligence (AI) into Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) facilitates more adaptive, predictive, and systematic urban traffic management.

By combining spatio-temporal modeling of flows, intelligent intersection optimization, structural network analysis, and automated infrastructure state assessment, the major goal of this thesis is to provide an integrated methodological framework for evaluating and improving the urban transport system's performance. The network's structural analysis is carried out along a first axis using a methodology based on self-supervised graph neural networks, and independent deep recurrent models (LSTM, GRU) are created for short-term traffic forecasting. The second axis is devoted to assessing a Deep Q-agent learning in a microscopic simulation environment and to optimizing intersections using a hybrid approach that combines trajectory optimization, vehicle classification, and machine learning algorithms. Additionally suggested is a smart, proactive management system that integrates density prediction, anomaly detection, and the production of recommended actions based on a statistically derived risk index. Last but not least, the thesis incorporates the infrastructural aspect through computer vision approaches for the multi-class detection of cracks and continuous assessment of their severity, along with the introduction of a road condition index and grouping methods for prioritizing interventions. The proposed methods' robustness and generalization are ensured by validating each contribution on separate datasets, whether real or simulated.

The relevance of a systematic strategy that connects traffic dynamics, network architecture, and infrastructure condition within a unified framework is highlighted by all of these contributions, which is the main contribution of this thesis and paves the way for proactive, robust, and interpretable sustainable transportation systems in the context of smart cities.

Key Words :

Intelligent Traffic Management; Intelligent Transportation Systems; Spatio-Temporal Modeling; Deep Learning; Reinforcement Learning; Anomaly Detection; Pavement Crack Detection; Infrastructure Condition Assessment.