Axhausen, K.W. (2010) Scheduling models in MatSim, presentation at the *iTEAM Seminar*, Washington, D.C., January 2011.

Scheduling models in MatSim

KW Axhausen

IVT ETH Zürich

January 2011





Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

Learning approach of the generic one-day transport model



Equilibrium search in ABM & assignment combinations





Current Vickrey-type utility function





Activity scheduling with Vickrey-style utility function

- Number and type of activities
- Sequence of activities
 - Start and duration of activity
 - · Composition of the group undertaking the activity
 - Expenditure division
 - Location of the activity
 - Movement between sequential locations
 - Location of access and egress from the mean of transport
 - Parking type
 - Vehicle/means of transport
 - Route/service
 - Group travelling together
 - Expenditure division

• Conditional random draw from observed chains

- Bowman-style NL logit models
- Albatross style rule based models

- Random mutation (minutes)
- planomat GA based optimisation (minutes)

- (Bowman-style NL logit models) for rough time-periods
- Albatross style rule based models

- Workplace/School: Conditional random allocation
- Other: Time-spaced constrained random allocation
- Other: Time-space and capacity constrained RUM/ML model

- (Bowman-style NL logit models)
- Albatross style rule based models

- Initial plan: MNL
- Updates: planomat GA-based optimisation

- (Bowman-style NL logit models)
- Albatross-style mode choice

- Public transport: Next stop and walking
- Parking: Part of shortest path with BPR-based capacitiy functions for the parking links

Alternatives:

• Generally ignored

• A* - Dijkstra

Alternatives:

• Out-of-scope

Activity schedule with Joh-style utility function

- Number and type of activities
- Sequence of activities
 - Start and duration of activity
 - · Composition of the group undertaking the activity
 - Expenditure division
 - Location of the activity
 - Movement between sequential locations
 - Location of access and egress from the mean of transport
 - Parking type
 - Vehicle/means of transport
 - Route/service
 - Group travelling together
 - Expenditure division

Joh's 2004 utility function for activities

$$U_{perf,ij}(t_{perf,ij}) = U_{ij}^{min} + \frac{U_{ij}^{max} - U_{ij}^{min}}{\left(1 + \gamma_{ij} \cdot exp\left[\beta_{ij}(\alpha_{ij} - t_{perf,ij})\right]\right)^{1/\gamma_{ij}}}$$



Planomat-X with schedule recycling





Activity scheduling with some best response modules

- Number and type of activities
- Sequence of activities
 - Start and duration of activity
 - Composition of the group undertaking the activity
 - Expenditure division
 - Location of the activity
 - Movement between sequential locations
 - Location of access and egress from the mean of transport
 - Parking type and location
 - Vehicle/means of transport
 - Route/service
 - Group travelling together
 - Expenditure division

Source of variation in MATSim tomorrow

- Home location
- Work location
- Congestion feedback from facilities and network
- Quality of location
- Social network membership
- Agent-specific taste parameters (via socio-demographics)
- (Agent-specific choice sets)

Activity scheduling with some best response modules

- Number and type of activities
- Sequence of activities
 - Start and duration of activity
 - Composition of the group undertaking the activity
 - Expenditure division
 - Location of the activity
 - Movement between sequential locations
 - Location of access and egress from the mean of transport
 - Parking type and location
 - Vehicle/means of transport
 - Route/service
 - Group travelling together
 - Expenditure division

www.matsim.org@ (ETH) Zürich

- Dr. Michael Balmer, senozon AG
- Dr. David Charypar
- Francesco Ciari
- Christoph Dobler
- Dr. Matthias Feil
- Dr. Jeremy K. Hackney
- Andreas Horni
- Konrad Meister
- Kirill Müller
- Nicolas Lefebvre
- Dr. Marcel Rieser, senozon AG
- Dr. Nadine Schüssler
- Rashid Waraich