Target DrivenActivity Planning

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Research Question

How can we continuously generate and schedule activities under the constraints of behavioral realism and algorithmic efficiency?

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- Agents make decisions on the fly with an open time horizon (multiday)
- Use parameters that are close to observed behavior
- Use a decision heuristic (greedy as-we-go approach) and go parallel



- Components of our model
 - Targets
 - Projects
 - Effectiveness
- Decision heuristic
- Q&A

















Convolution with an exponential kernel

A exponentially weighted moving average





Possible values:

- Average time spend for an activity
- Average execution frequency of an activity





A person would like to play $2^{+0.5}_{-1}$ hours of tennis about 2^{+1}_{-1} times per week.





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Project vacation



"play tennis" behavior of a person (influenced by project "vacation")

- (1) is on vacation
- (2) after vacation (work off what has been put aside)
- (3) back to normal course of life





 Projects temporally modify reference values of targets

Heuristic (Discomfort)

Discomfort Measure

 Defines urgency an agent experiences to change its current situation



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$$D(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} (f_{refVal}^{k}(t) - f_{monVal}^{k}(t))^{2} \cdot \begin{cases} w_{1}^{k} \\ w_{2}^{k} \end{cases}$$

if $f_{monVal}(t)_k \leq f_{refVal}(t)_k$ otherwise

$$w_1^k = \frac{1}{(f_{refVal}^k(t) - f_{lower-bandwidth}^k(t))^2}$$

$$w_2^k = \frac{1}{(f_{refVal}^k(t) - f_{upper-bandwidth}^k(t))^2}$$



Effectiveness of an activity execution at a specific time

- Shop opening hours for a shopping activity
- Daylight intensity for a sleep activity
- Business hours for a work activity



example of shop opening hours

Heuristic (Look-Ahead)

Look-Ahead Measure

Indication about future opportunities



look-ahead measure through convolution with an exponential kernel

Heuristic (Look-Ahead)

Look-Ahead Measure

Indication about future opportunities

$$LA(t) = \begin{cases} 1 + w_1 \cdot (1 - \int_0^h (f_{effect}(t+x) \cdot kernel(x)) \, dx) & \text{if } f_{effect}(t) > u \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



Decision Heuristic

- considers activities which can be executed (or are executed based on cultural/social norms)
- considers activities which give more discomfort reduction per spent time
- simplistic location choice procedure
- → favors activities which have fewer execution options in the future

Conclusion & Outlook

- Agents behave as expected artificial examples
- Rework code (performance / parallel framework)

- More simulation runs for validation using a 6 week travel diary (similar to Mobidrive)
- Location choice



