

Preferred citation style

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Large choice sets in agent-based simulations: Some experiences

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July 2013

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Acknowledgements

- Andreas Horni
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- Matthias Feil

Thinking about equilibrium

DUE, SO & SUE

Wardrop (1952):

1. The journey times on all the routes actually used are equal, and less than those which would be experienced by a single vehicle on any unused route.
2. The average journey time is a minimum.

Daganzo and Sheffi's (1977) define SUE for the aggregate case:

“In a SUE network, no user believes he can improve his travel time by unilaterally changing routes.”

Packing problem of the activity schedule DUE, SO & SUE

Given the

Agent's daily schedules of predetermined detail

Subject to some

Max F

up to the resolution of the agents, links and facilities

Matching the

Expected elasticities with respect to the generalized schedule costs

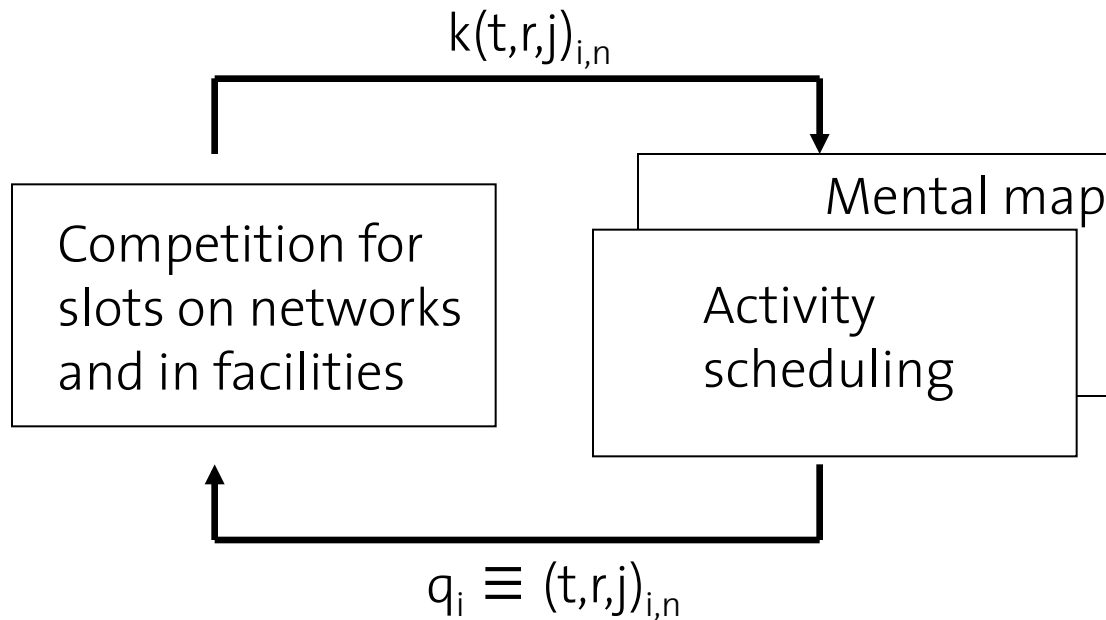
Known correlations between the details of the plans

Capacity constraints on the links, services and facilities

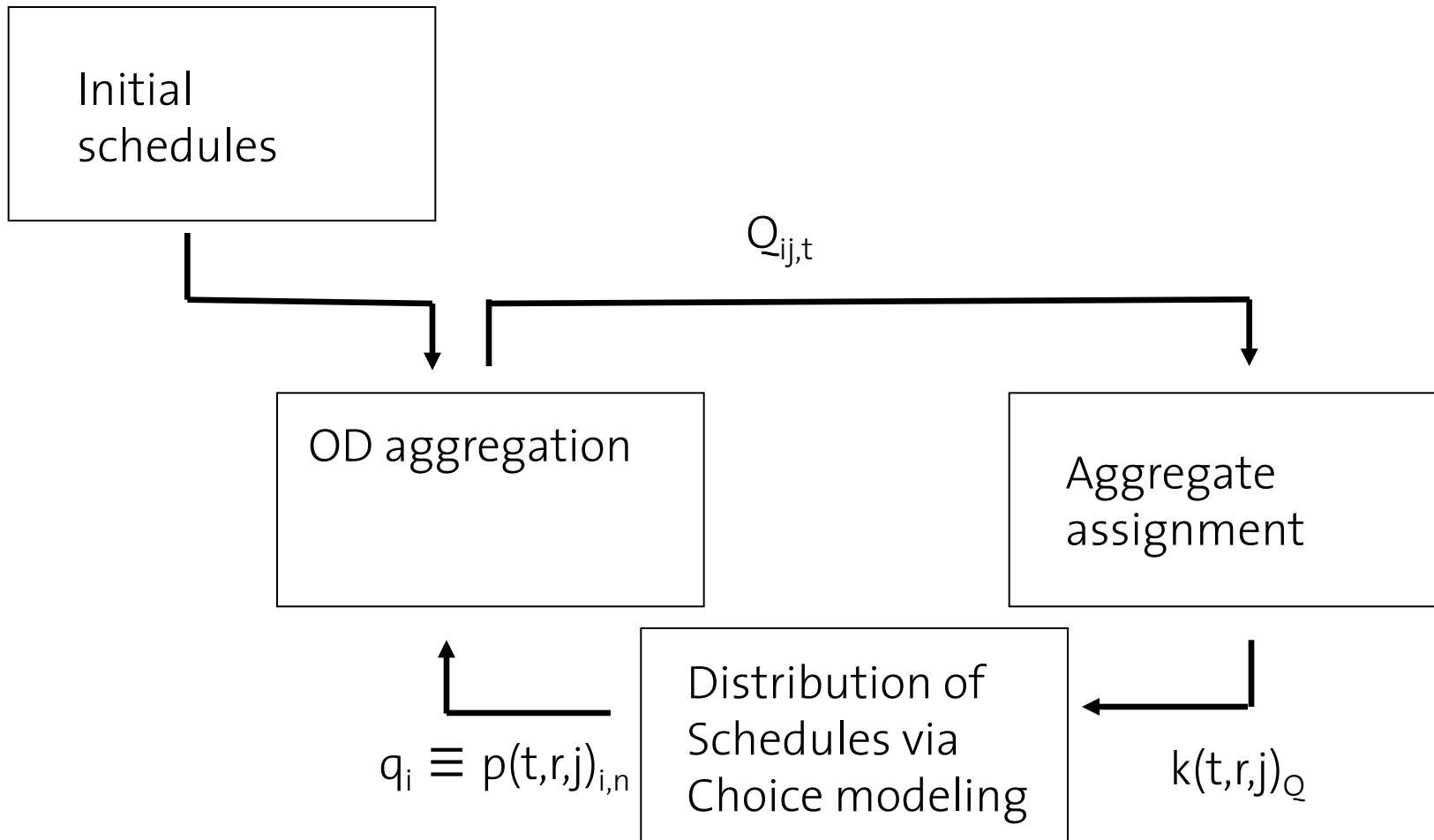
Minimum loads for some of the facilities

How to find the SUE in an agent-based approach ?

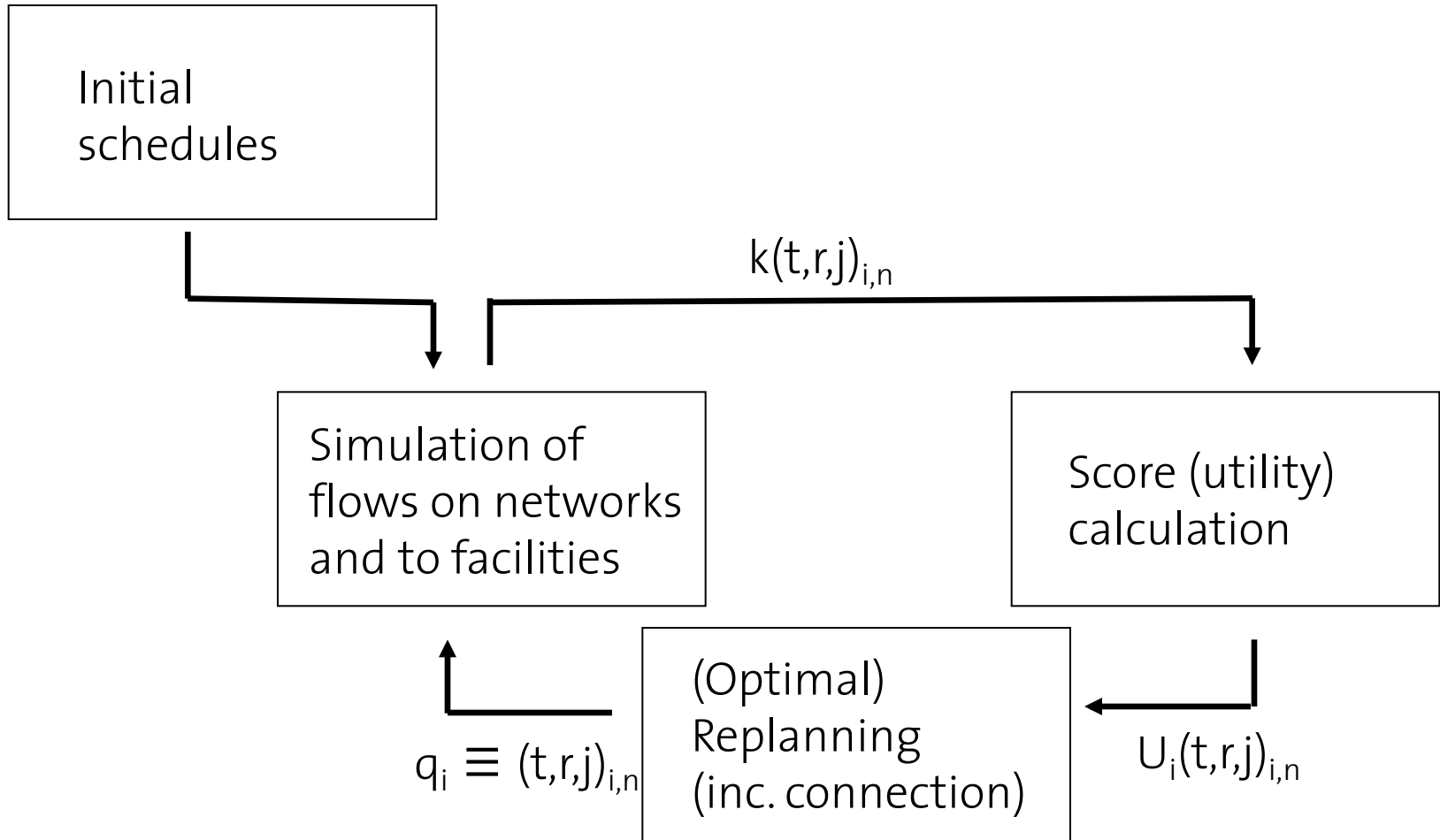
Learning approach of the generic one-day transport model



Equilibrium search in „ABM“ & assignment combinations



Equilibrium search in co-evolutionary MATSim



The challenge

Network and spatial detail: MATSim Singapore



Schedule and spatial details

Singapore 2012:

- $5.2 * 10^6$ agents with about 300 types of activity chains
- 11 activity types
- $0.16 * 10^6$ facilities
- $0.08 * 10^6$ links
- 400 bus and MRT routes with 98'500 timetabled departures
- 4'650 bus and MRT stops
- $24 * 60 * 60$ seconds

Switzerland 2009:

- $6.0 * 10^6$ agents with 11 activity types
- $1.6 * 10^6$ facilities
- $0.8 * 10^6$ links
- $24 * 60 * 60$ seconds

Schedule and spatial details, again

Switzerland 2009:

- $6.0 * 10^6$ agents with about 500 activity chains
 - About 2.0 out of home activities
 - About 1.9 tours
 - About 5h out of home
 - 11 activity types
 - On average 12 leisure contacts and “core contacts”
- $1.6 * 10^6$ facilities
- $0.8 * 10^6$ links
- $24 * 60 * 60$ seconds

The challenge, again

Packing problem of the activity schedule DUE, SO & SUE

Given the

Agent's daily schedules of predetermined detail

Subject to some

Max F

up to the **resolution** of the agents, links and facilities and **structural constraints**

Matching the

Expected elasticities with respect to the generalized schedule costs

Known correlations between the details of the plans

Capacity constraints on the links, services and facilities

Sydney July 2013

Minimum loads for some of the facilities

Challenge: Making the appropriate trade-offs

Between

- Resolution
- Number and form of external constraints
 - Number of endogenous dimensions
 - Size and structure of choice sets
- Accuracy of the equilibrium
- Computation time
 - Generation of the choice sets
 - Measurement of similarity
 - Structure of the choice model
 - Simulation of the competition

Typical constraints: Schedule dimensions

Activity scheduling dimensions

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

Typical constraints: Endogenous in **stable MATSim**

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 search and type
 - **Vehicle/means of transport**
 - **Route/service**
 - Group travelling together
 - Expenditure division

Typical constraints: Choice of activity schedule

Typical constraints: Choice of activity schedule

ABM Models:

Some GEV RUM based on imputed choice set

Series of GEV linked by inclusive values

Co-evaluatory iterative approach

Score today's plan

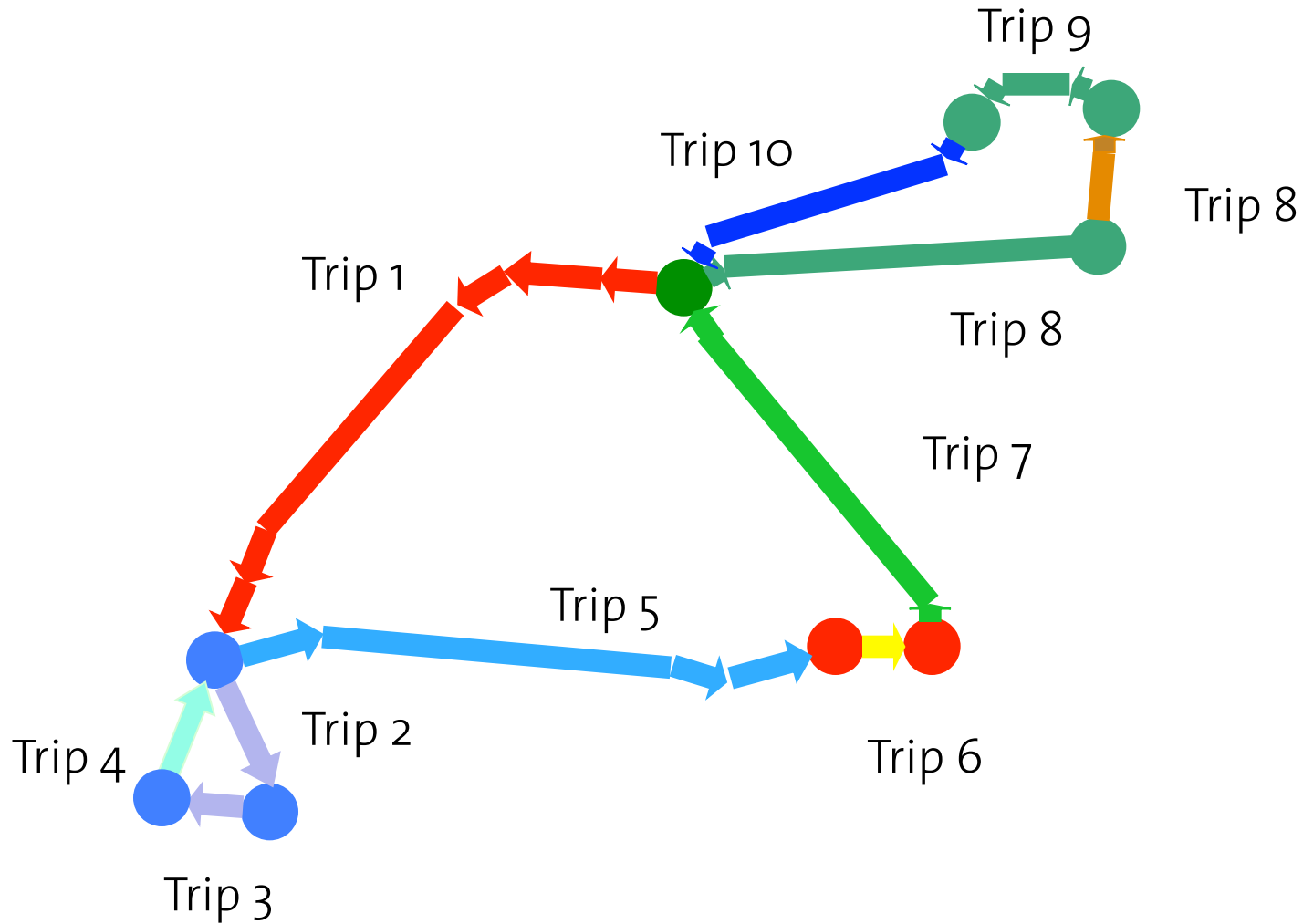
Add a new plan to a random subsample

Choose among the existing plans for the non-chosen agent

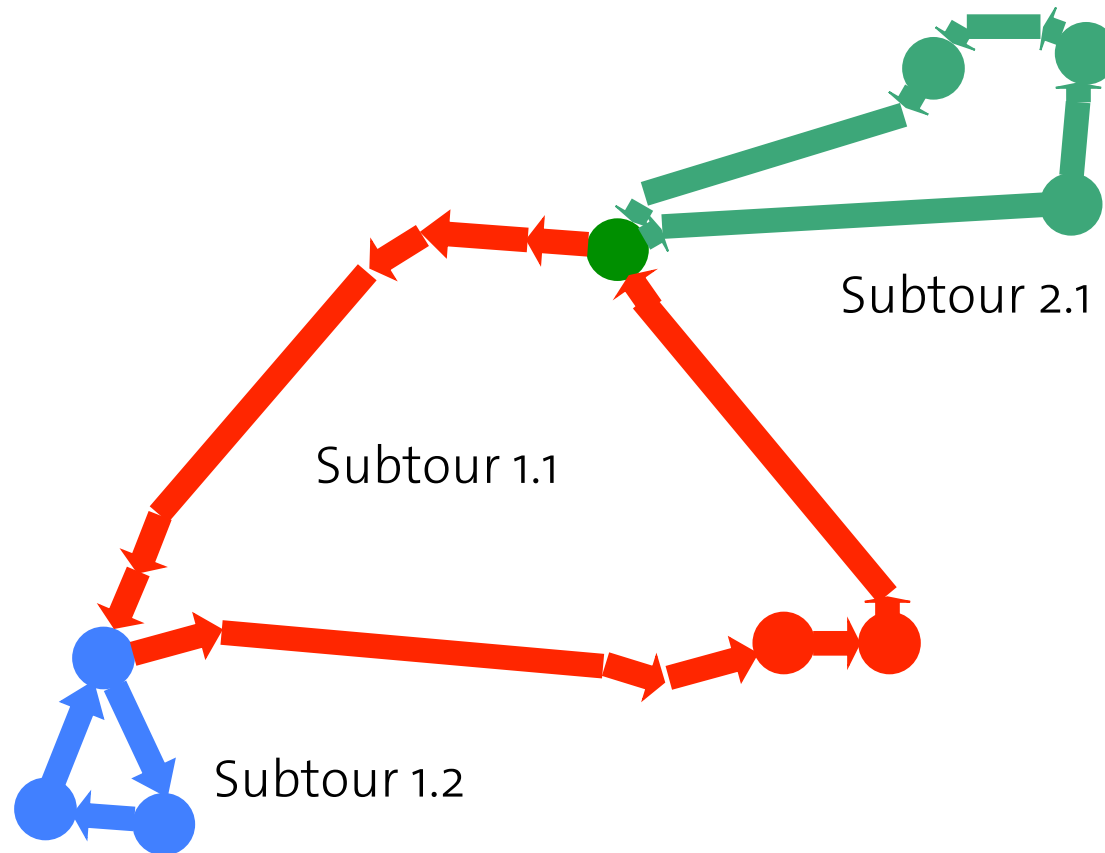
Remove the worst plan, if memory runs out

Typical constraints: *Mode choice*

Mode choice nearly unconstrained

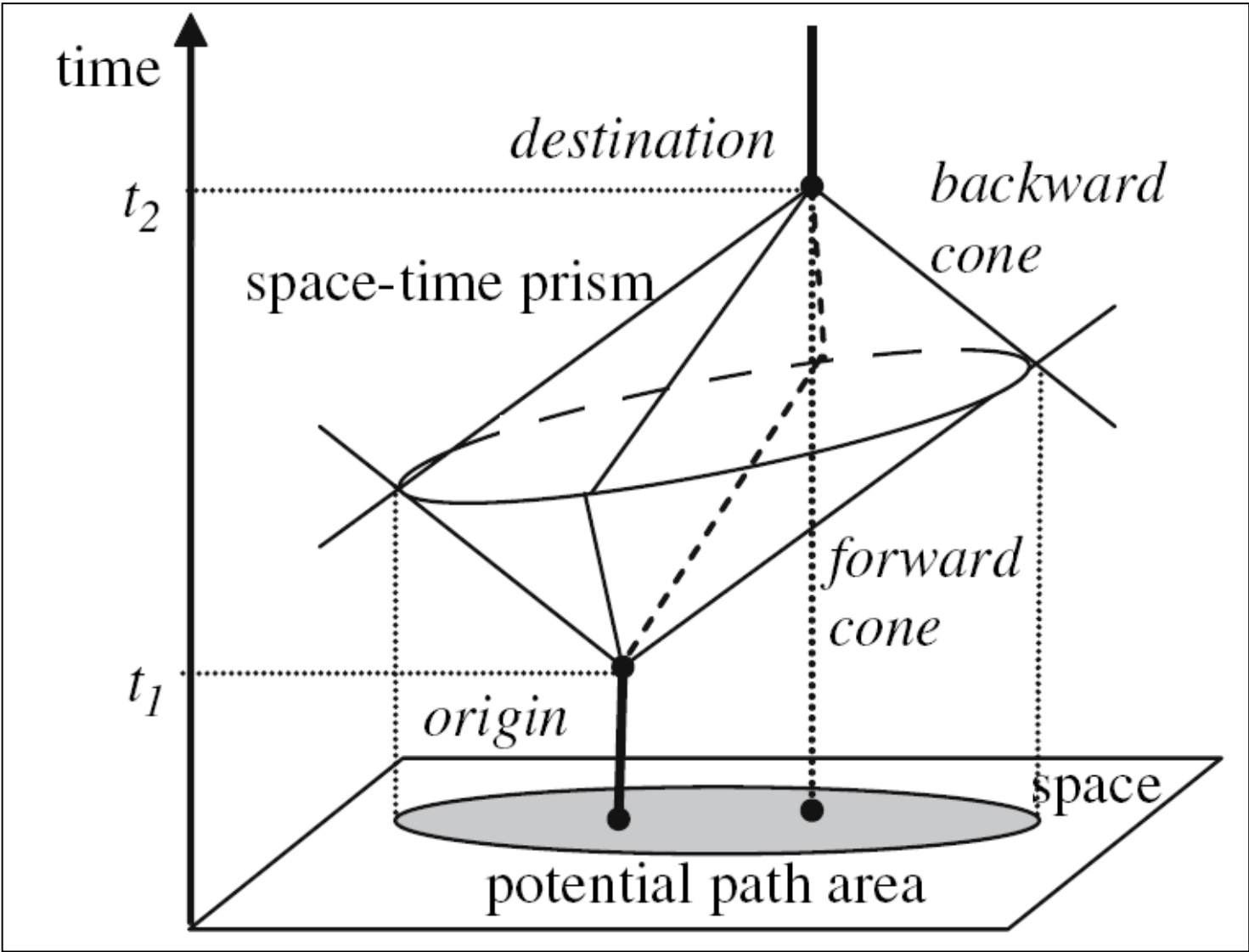


Typical constraints: Subtours in mode choice



Typical constraints: Time-space prisms for locations

Typical constraints: Time-space prisms for locations



Typical constraints: Surveying the choice set



Sie diesen Laden?

nein

elmässig haben Sie diesen Laden in diesem Jahr besucht?

oft (mehrmals pro Woche)

ca. 1 Mal pro Woche)

wenigentlich (wenigstens 1 Mal pro Monat)

selten (wenigstens 1 Mal pro Jahr)

Was sind die Gründe, warum Sie diesen Laden selten oder gar nie besuchen?
(

Ich bin nicht, habe ich mir noch nicht überlegt

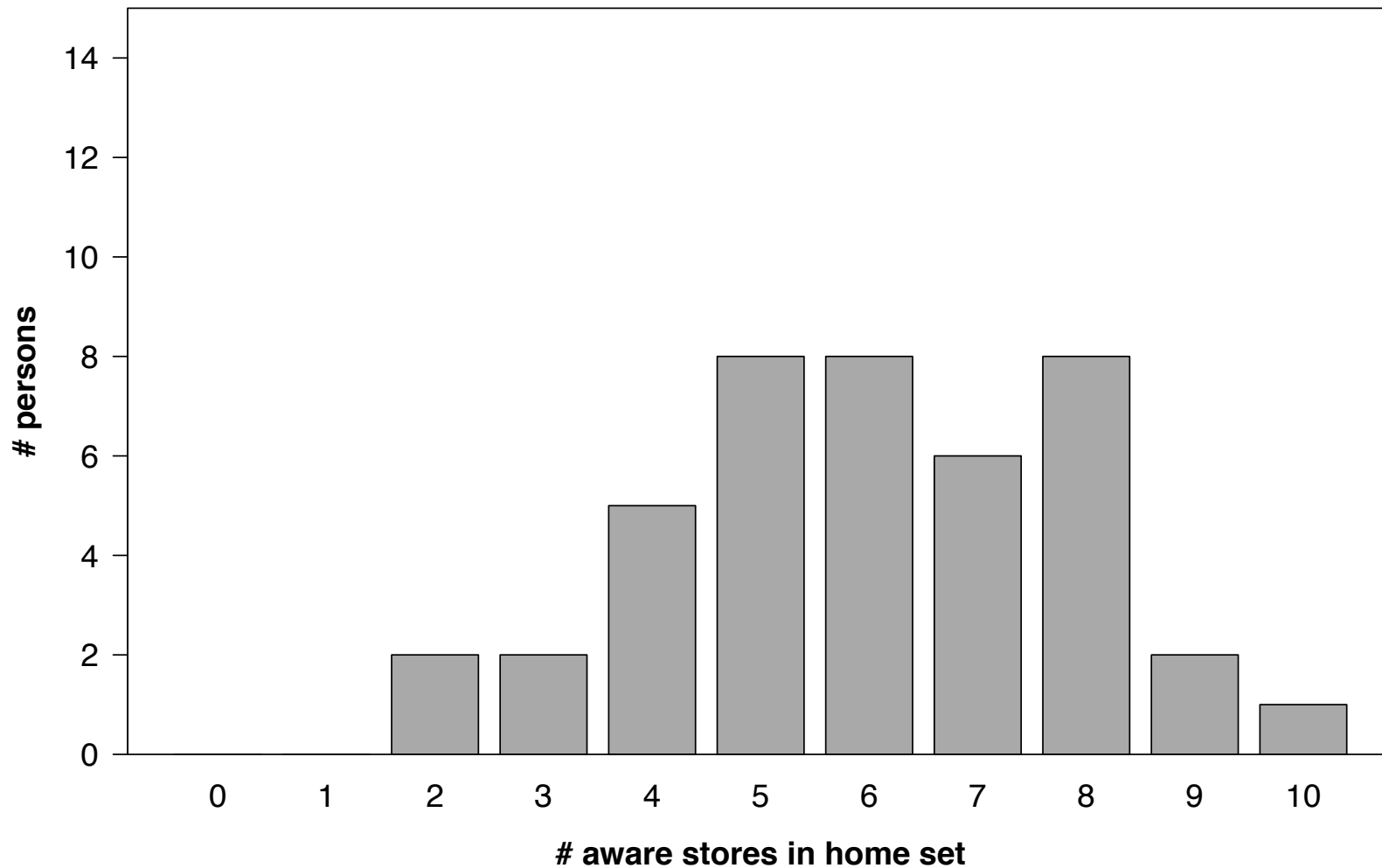
Die richtigen Produkte fehlen

Praktisch, weil für mich keine Umsteige- oder Endhaltstelle (Reise mit dem Bus)

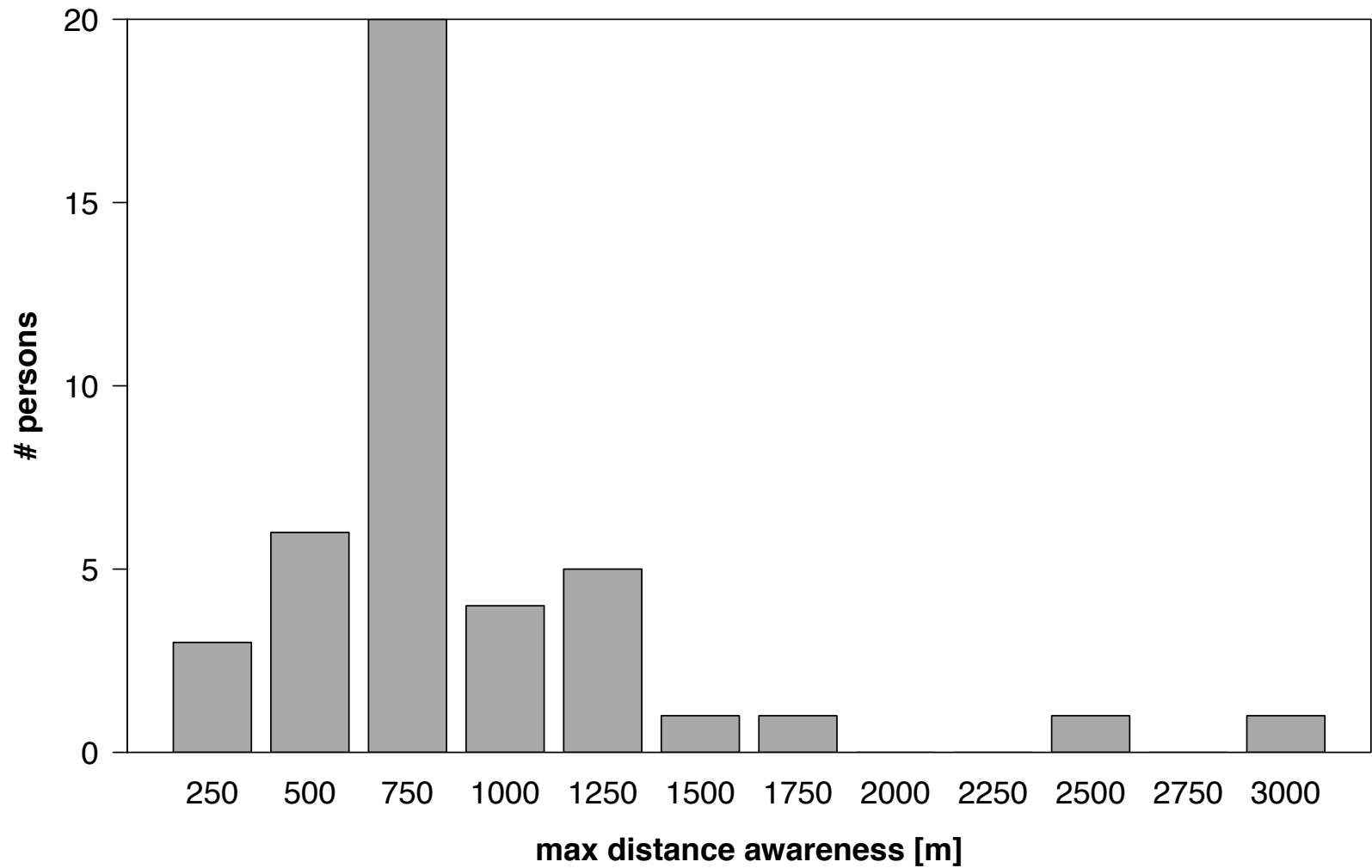
Der Laden liegt zu weit weg / liegt nicht an meinem Weg

Kein gutes Preis-Leistungsverhältnis / zu teuer

Typical constraints: Grocery stores around home

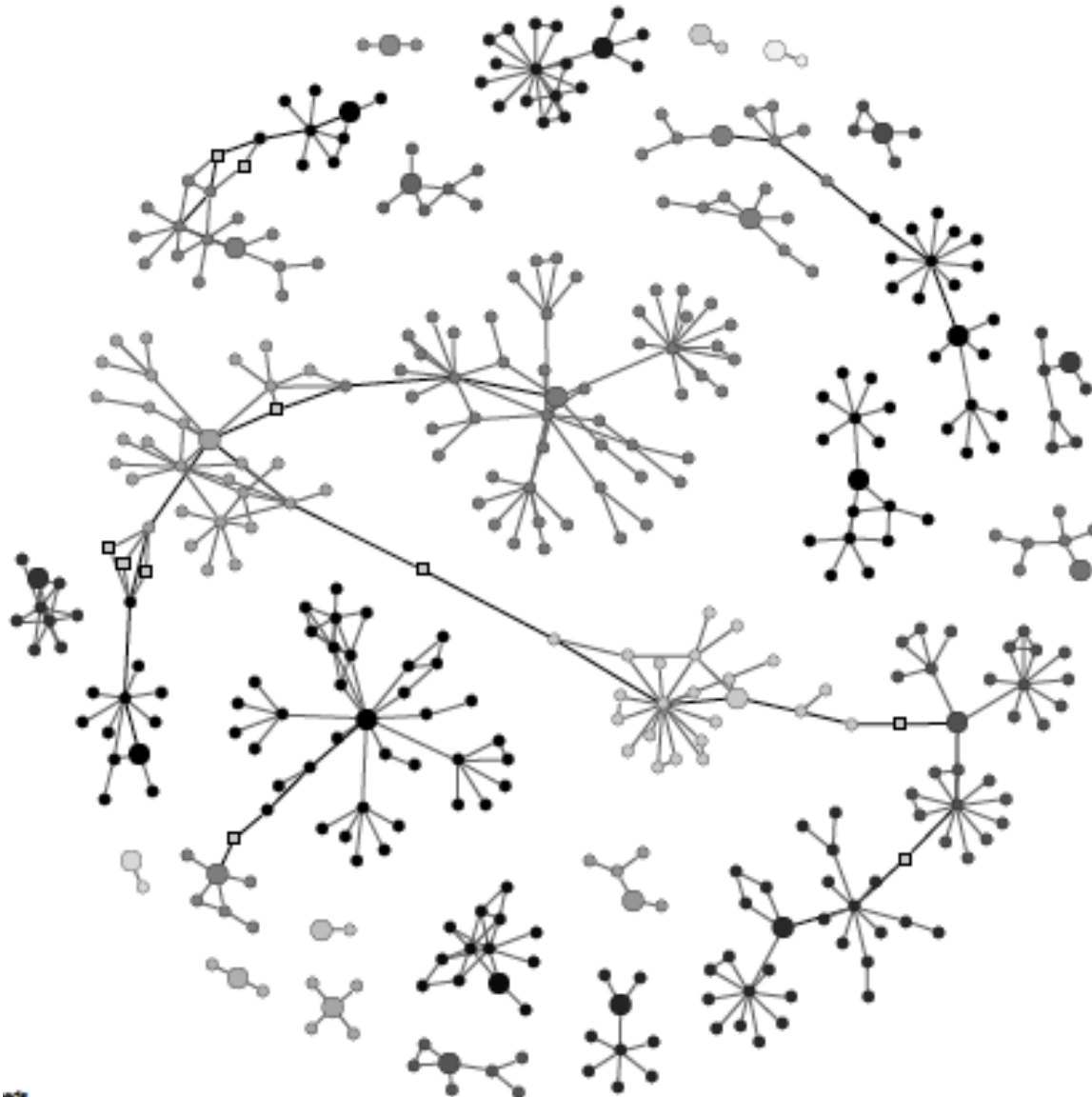


Typical constraints: Distances to store around home



Typical constraints: Social network

Social networks unconstrained



Typical constraints: Social networks

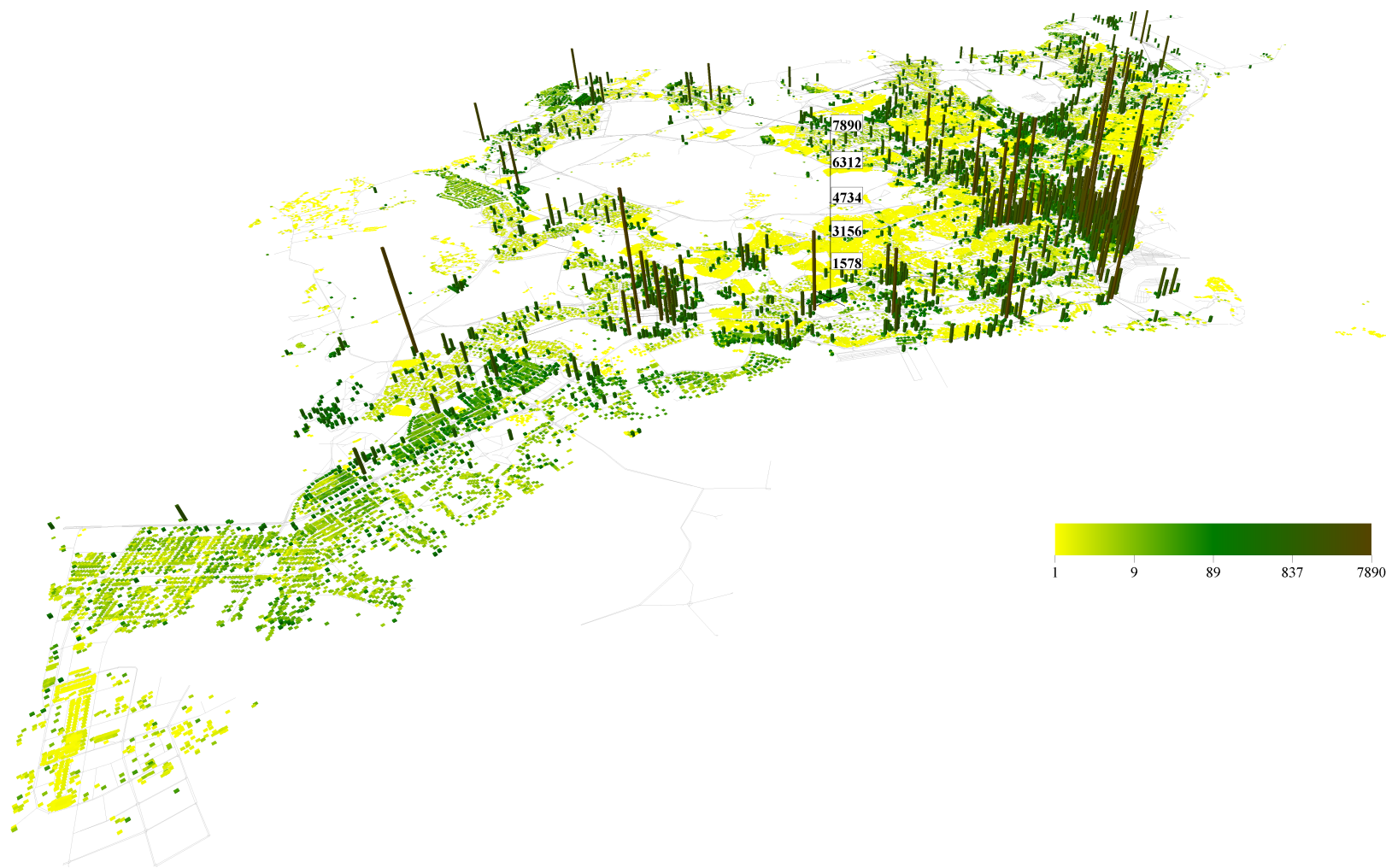


Ignore

Typical constraints: Capacities

Typical constraints: Workplaces by building

Ordonez, S and A. Erath (2012) Estimating Dynamic Workplace Capacities using Public Transport Smart Card Data and a Household Travel Survey



Sydney July 2013

Typical constraints: Capacities, be consistent

Add capacity – restraint functions to

- Roads
- Junctions
- Buses
- Trains
- Stores
- Restaurants

The ways forward

Schedule detail possibilities and fewer iterations (Fourie)

Number and type of activities
Sequence of activities

(Feil)
(Ordonez)

- **Start and duration of activity**
- Composition of the group undertaking the activity (Kowald, Tan, Fourie)
- Expenditure division
- **Location of the activity** (Horni)
 - Movement between sequential locations
 - **Location of access and egress from the mean of transport**
 - Parking search and type (Waraich)
 - **Vehicle/means of transport** (Ciari)
 - **Route/service** (Chakirov)
 - Group travelling together (Dubernet, Fourie)
 - Expenditure division

Questions ?

www.matsim.org

www.ivt.ethz.ch

www.futurecities.ethz.ch

www.senozon.ch

Appendices

MATSim today

MATSim: Logic of the co-evolution – Step 0

Agent 1

Plan 1.1 H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;

Agent 2

Plan 2.1 H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;

Agent 3

Plan 3.1 H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;

Co-evolution – Step 1.1 – Simulation/scoring

Agent 1

Plan 1.1 H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C; **35**

Agent 2

Plan 2.1 H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C; **35**

Agent 3

Plan 3.1 H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C; **35**

Co-evolution – Step 1.2 – After replanning (1/3)

Agent 1

Plan 1.1 H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C; 35

Agent 2

Plan 2.1 H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C; 35

Agent 3

Plan 3.1 H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C; 35

Plan 3.2 **H-W-H; 8:15, 17:30; C,C**

Co-evolution – Step 1.3 – After plan selection (best/MNL)

Agent 1

Plan 1.1 H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C; **100%**

Agent 2

Plan 2.1 H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C; **100%**

Agent 3

Plan 3.1 H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C; 35

Plan 3.2 H-W-H; 8:15, 17:30; C,C; **New**

Co-evolution – Step 2.1 – Simulation/scoring

Agent 1

Plan 1.1 H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C; **45**

Agent 2

Plan 2.1 H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C; **45**

Agent 3

Plan 3.1 H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C; 35

Plan 3.2 H-W-H; 8:15, 17:30; C,C; **60**

Co-evolution – Step 2.2 – After replanning (1/3)

Agent 1

Plan 1.1	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;	45
Plan 1.2	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; B,B;	

Agent 2

Plan 2.1	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;	45
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Agent 3

Plan 3.1	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;	35
Plan 3.2	H-W-H; 8:15, 17:30; C,C;	60

Co-evolution – Step 2.3 – After plan selection (best/MNL)

Agent 1

Plan 1.1	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;	45
Plan 1.2	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; B,B;	New

Agent 2

Plan 2.1	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;	100%
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Agent 3

Plan 3.1	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;	38%
Plan 3.2	H-W-H; 8:15, 17:30; C,C;	62%

Co-evolution – Step 3.1 – Simulation/scoring

Agent 1

Plan 1.1	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;	45
Plan 1.2	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; B,B;	70

Agent 2

Plan 2.1	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;	45
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Agent 3

Plan 3.1	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;	45
Plan 3.2	H-W-H; 8:15, 17:30; C,C;	60

Co-evolution – Step 3.2 – After replanning (1/3)

Agent 1

Plan 1.1	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;	45
Plan 1.2	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; B,B;	70

Agent 2

Plan 2.1	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;	45
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Agent 3

Plan 3.1	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;	45
Plan 3.2	H-W-H; 8:15, 17:30; C,C;	60
Plan 3.3	H-W-H; 7:30, 17:15; B,B	

Co-evolution – Step 3.3 – After plan selection (best/MNL)

Agent 1

Plan 1.1	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;	36%
Plan 1.2	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; B,B;	64%

Agent 2

Plan 2.1	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;	100%
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Agent 3

Plan 3.1	H-W-H; 8:00, 17:00; C,C;	45
Plan 3.2	H-W-H; 8:15, 17:30; C,C;	60
Plan 3.3	H-W-H; 7:30, 17:15; B,B	New

(The (worst) plan more then memory allows is deleted)

Co-evolution – Summary of best scores

	Iteration 1	Iteration 2	Iteration 3
Agent 1	35	45	80
Agent 2	35	45	45
Agent 3	35	60	60
Mean	35	50	62