

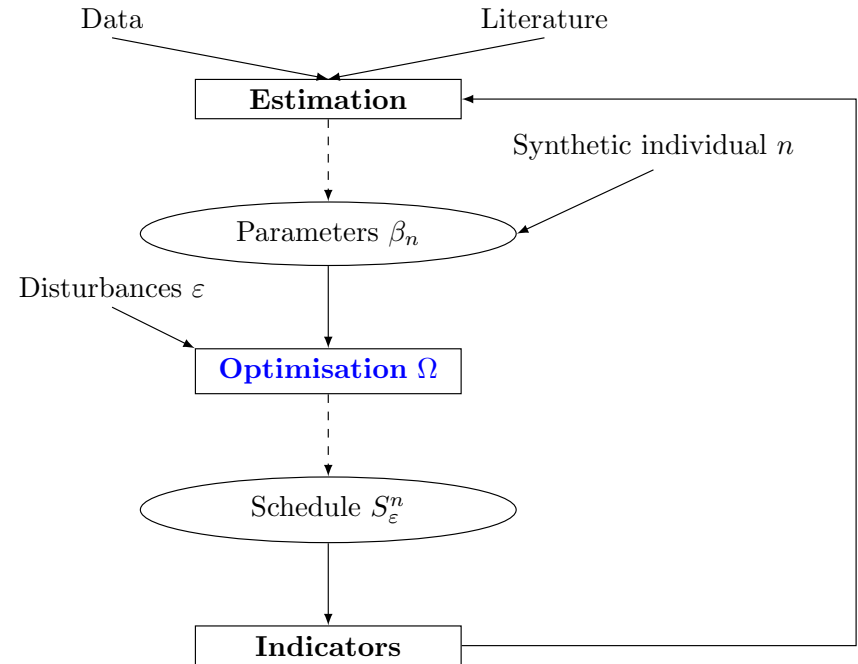


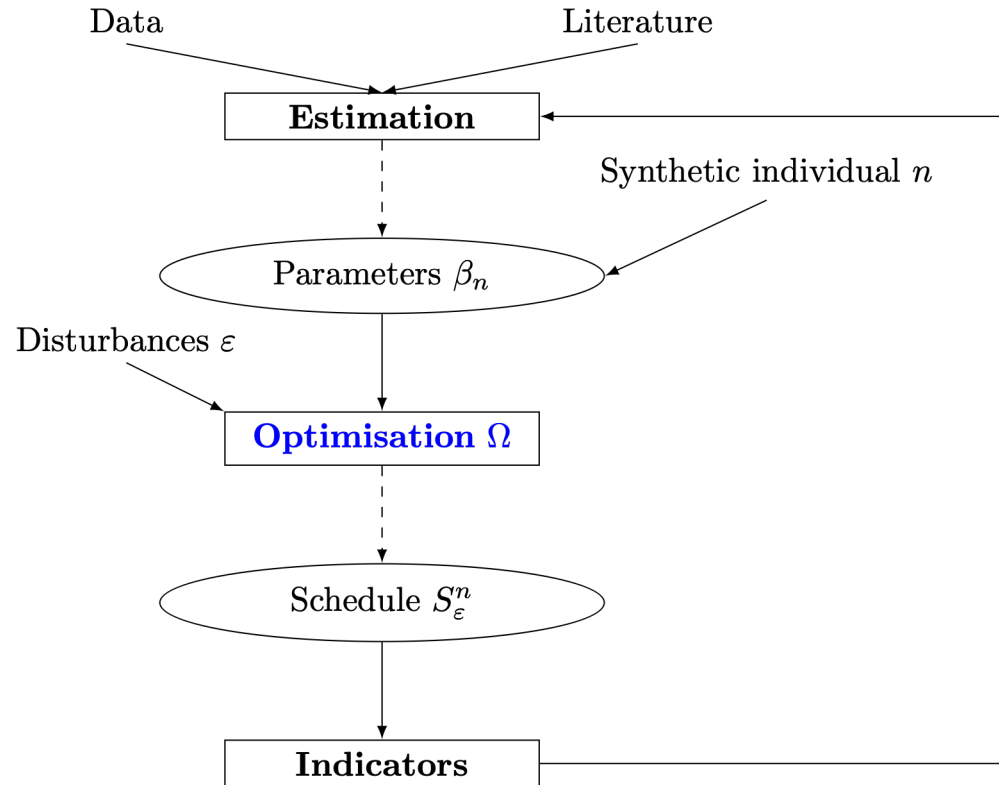
An optimisation framework for activity-based models

Janody Pougala · Tim Hillel · Michel Bierlaire

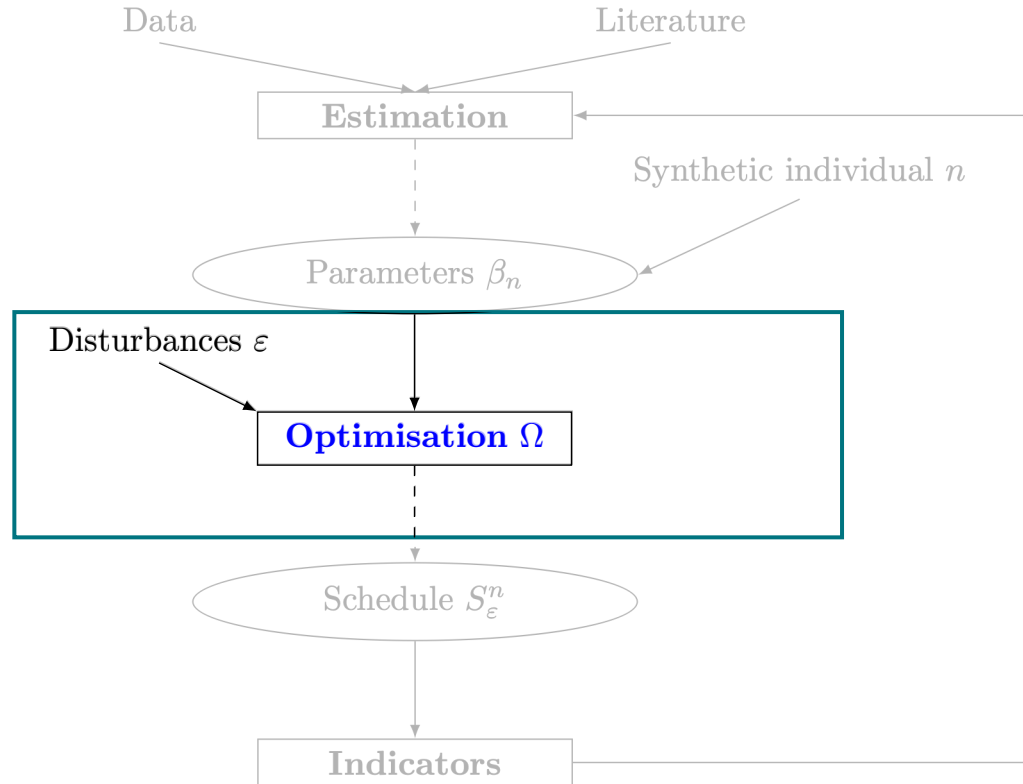
Framework

- Optimisation-based simulation framework for activity-based models
- Simultaneous estimation of all dimensions
 - Activity participation, scheduling, mode, location choice
- Explicitly capture **trade-offs**
- Combine econometric and rule-based approaches

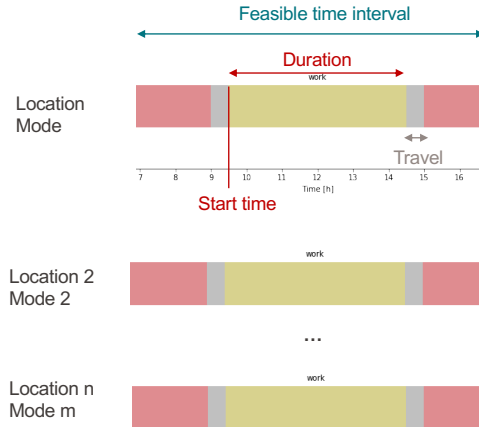




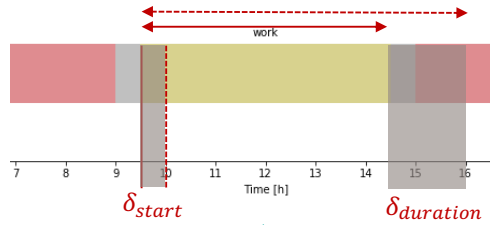
Simulation framework



Simulation



From an activity...



$$U_i(x_i, \tau_i, \delta_{xin}, \delta_{tin}, t_i, \omega_{in})$$

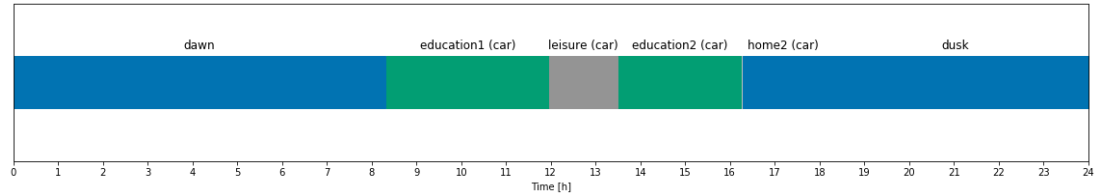
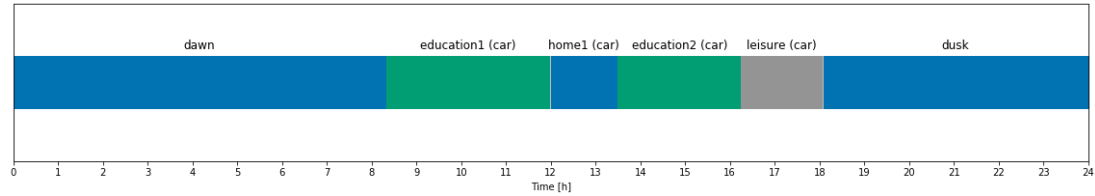
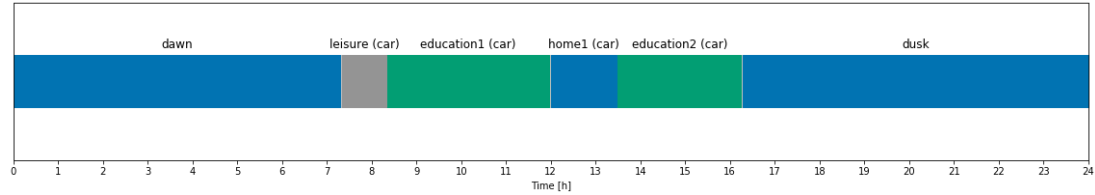
...to a utility function...

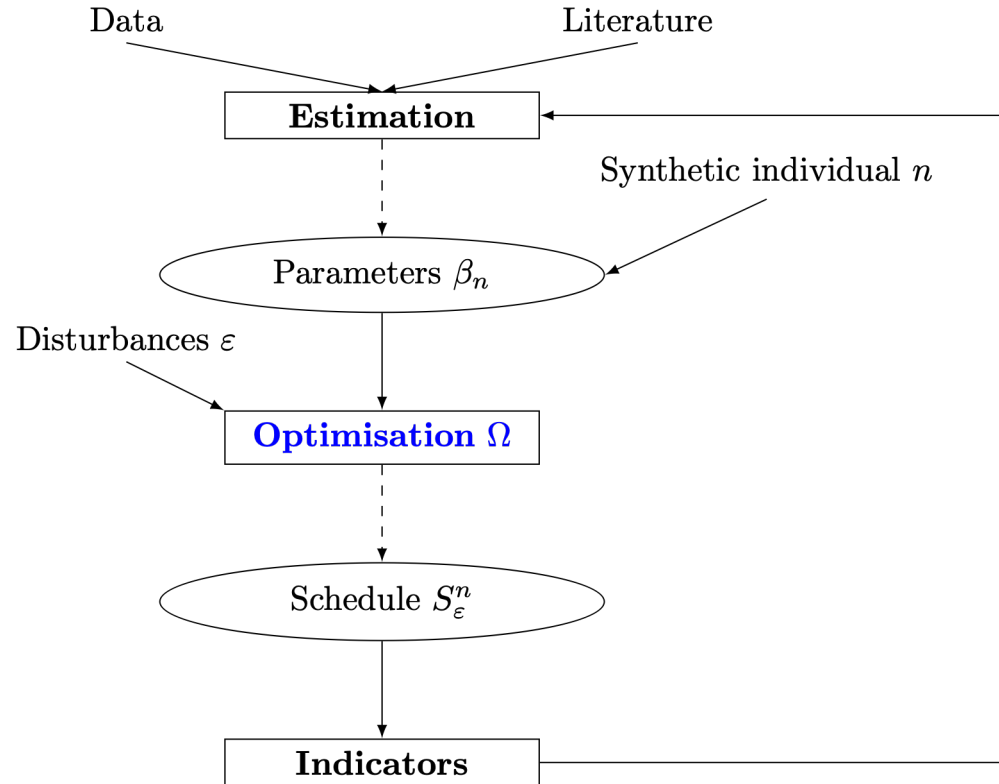


$$\Omega_n = \max \sum_i w_{in} U_{in}$$

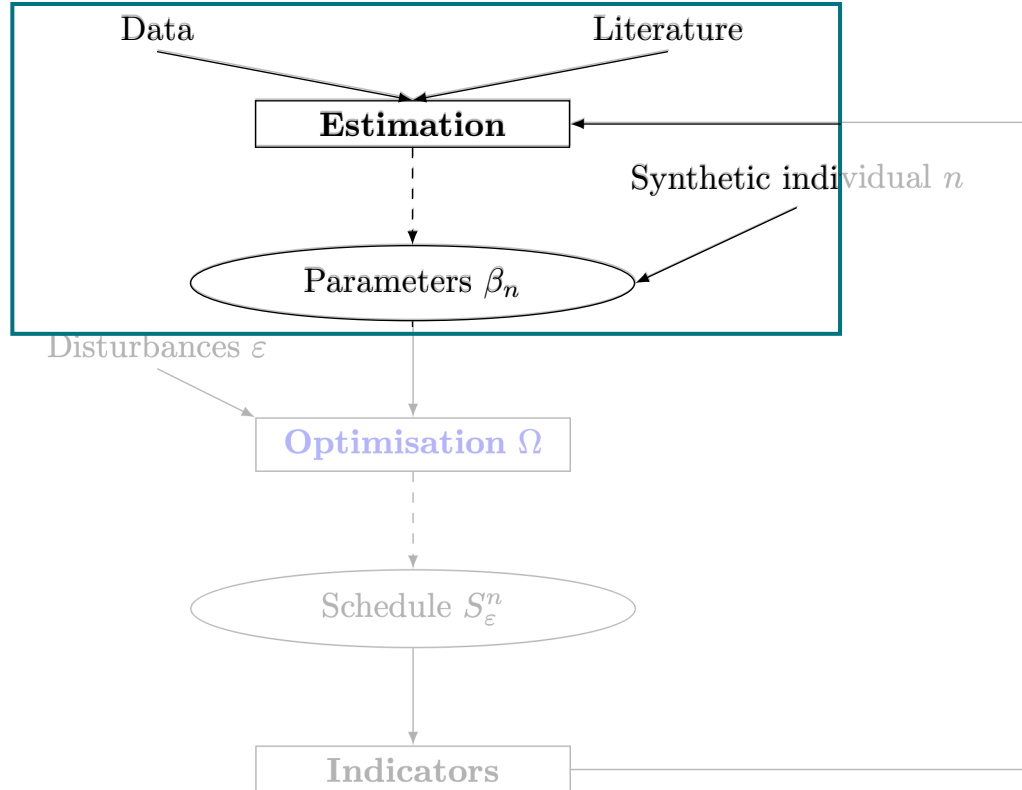
... to a maximisation problem

Simulation



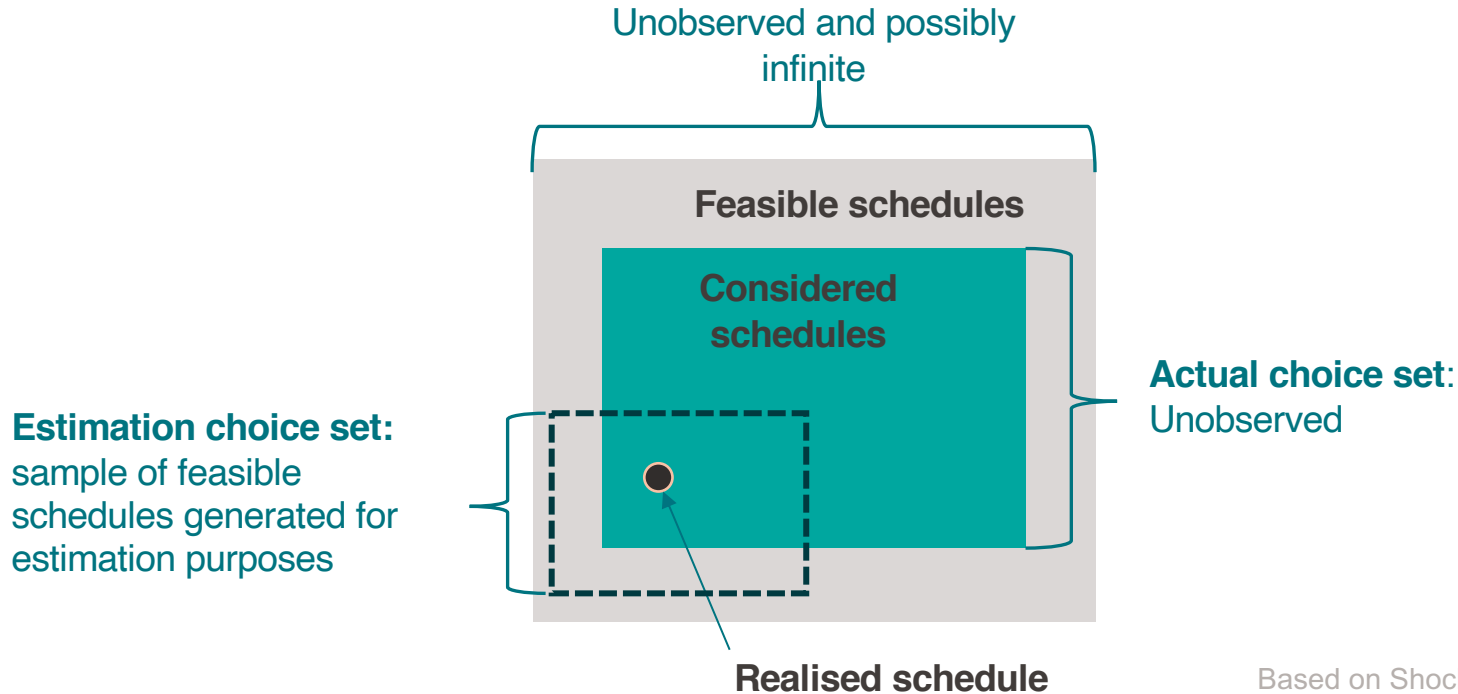


Parameter estimation



Estimation

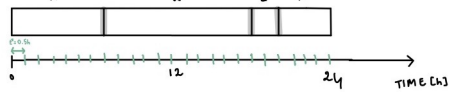
- Choice set generation



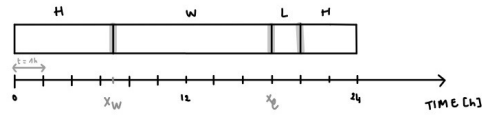
Estimation

- **Choice set generation**
 - Metropolis-Hastings sampling of feasible schedules

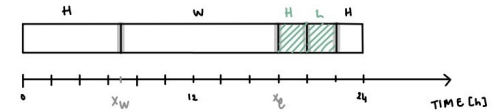
Block



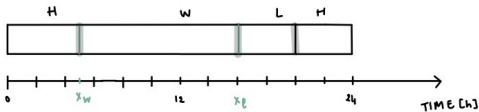
Initial state



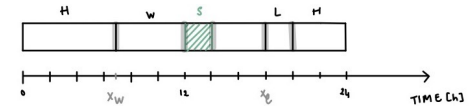
Swap



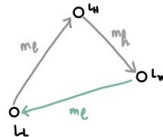
Inflate/Deflate



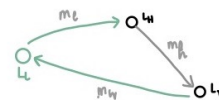
Assign



Mode



Location



Estimation

- **Parameters**

- Utility of a schedule: $U_n = \sum_a U_{an}$

- For an individual n considering an activity a with a flexibility k :

$$U_{an} = U_{const} + \boxed{U_{early} + U_{late}} + \boxed{U_{long} + U_{short}} + U_{travel} + \varepsilon_{an}$$

Start time deviations:

$$U_{early} = \theta_{ek} \max(0, x_a^* - x_a)$$

$$U_{late} = \theta_{lk} \max(0, x_a - x_a^*)$$

Duration deviations:

$$U_{short} = \theta_{dsk} \max(0, \tau_a^* - \tau_a)$$

$$U_{long} = \theta_{dlk} \max(0, \tau_a - \tau_a^*)$$

- **Mobility and Transport Microcensus 2015** (BFS & ARE, 2017)
- **Sample**
 - Students living in Lausanne (236 individuals)
- **Choice set size**
 - $N = 10$ alternatives



Model 0:

- Deviation parameters from literature

Model 1 (15 parameters):

- Activity-specific constants
- Aggregated penalties (flexible vs. Non flexible)

Model 2 (35 parameters):

- Activity-specific constants
- Activity specific penalties

Estimation

Model 1 ($\bar{\rho}^2 = 0.58$)

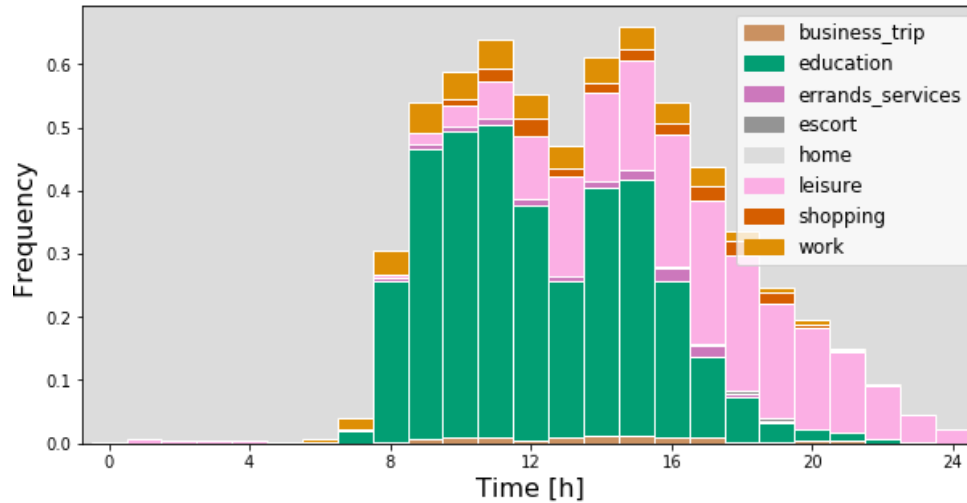
	Parameter	Param. estimate	Rob. std err	Rob. <i>t</i> -stat	Rob. <i>p</i> -value
1	F early	-0.418	0.147	-2.84	0.00451
2	F late	-1.12	0.209	-5.34	9.1e-08
3	F long	-0.11	0.0686	-1.6	0.109
4	F short	-0.132	0.242	-0.547	0.585
5	NF early	-1.35	0.342	-3.93	8.32e-05
6	NF late	-0.961	0.284	-3.39	6.97e-04
7	NF long	-0.112	0.111	-1.00	0.315
8	NF short	-0.908	0.529	-1.72	0.0859
9	ASC_Business Trip	7.22	2.21	3.26	0.00111
10	ASC_Education	12.3	2.13	5.78	7.57e-09
11	ASC_Errands	6.78	2.09	3.24	0.00119
12	ASC_Escort	6.84	1.42	4.81	1.51e-06
13	ASC_Leisure	10.5	2.11	4.96	7.19e-07
14	ASC_Shopping	7.71	1.72	4.5	6.95e-06
15	ASC_Work	8.15	1.84	4.42	1.00e-05

Model 2 - extract ($\bar{\rho}^2 = 0.632$)

	Parameter	Param. estimate	Rob. std err	Rob. <i>t</i> -stat	Rob. <i>p</i> -value
1	Education: ASC	18.0	6.05	2.98	0.00288
2	Education: early	-2.22	0.722	-3.07	0.00214
3	Education: late	-2.22	1.19	-1.87	0.0615
4	Education: long	-0.166	0.162	-1.02	0.306
5	Education: short	-2.12	1.29	-1.65	0.0991
6	Leisure: ASC	9.32	3.95	2.36	0.0184
7	Leisure: early	0.0456	0.247	0.184	0.854
8	Leisure: late	-0.975	0.357	-2.73	0.00639
9	Leisure: long	-0.104	0.0951	-1.09	0.276
10	Leisure: short	0.248	0.429	0.577	0.564
11	Work: ASC	9.10	3.97	2.29	0.0218
12	Work: early	-1.13	0.555	-2.03	0.042
13	Work: late	-0.395	0.342	-1.16	0.248
14	Work: long	-0.179	0.16	-1.12	0.263
15	Work: short	-1.92	0.922	-2.08	0.0377

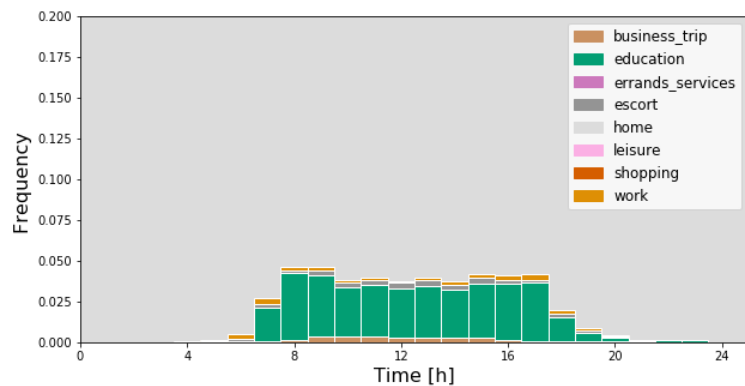
Estimation

- Observed time-of-day schedule distribution

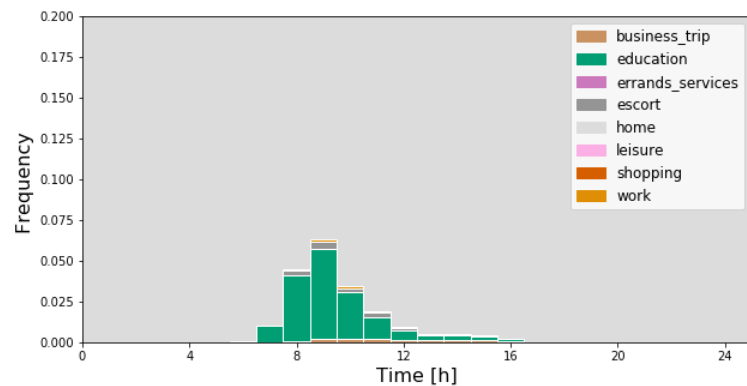


Estimation

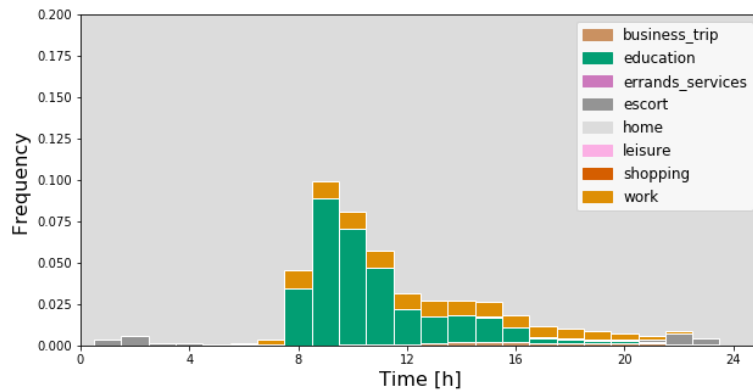
Model 0

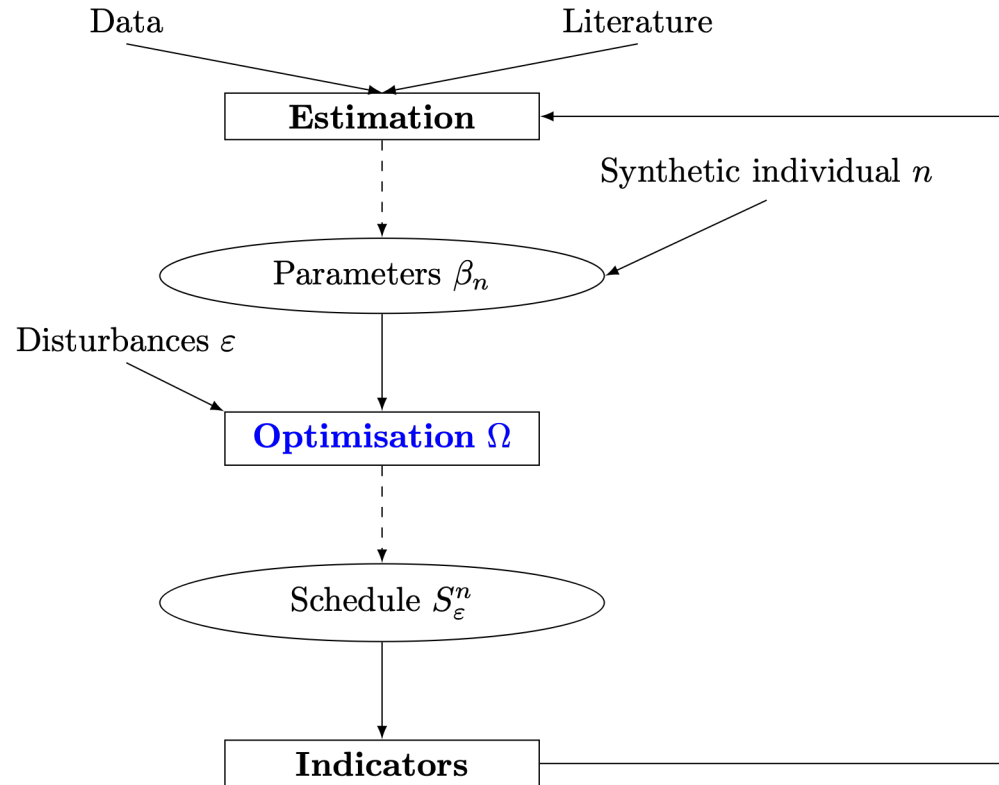


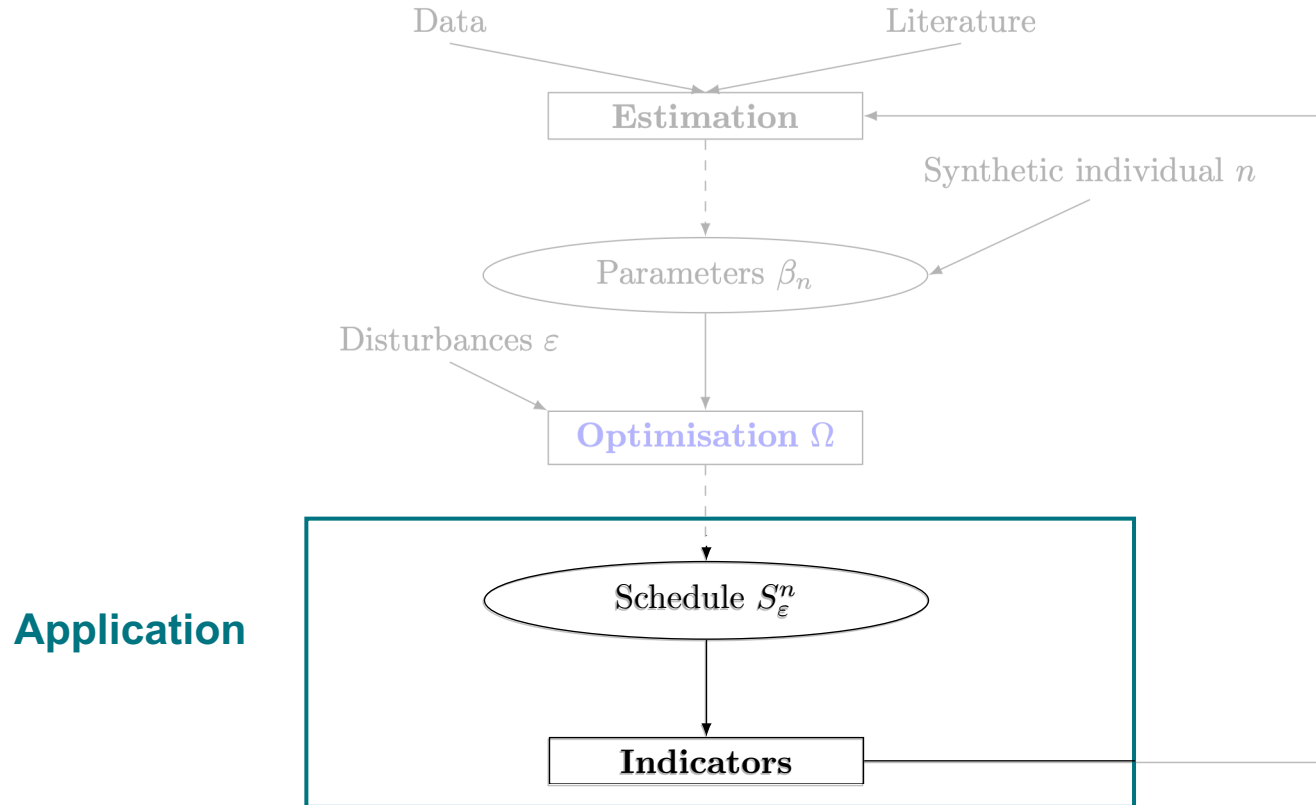
Model 1



Model 2







- **OPTIMS (OPTimisation of Individual Mobility Schedules)**
 - Collaboration with Swiss Federal Railways (SBB)
 - Integration of optimisation model into SIMBA MOBi (SBB's forecasting framework)
 - <https://github.com/optims-org/optims-sbb>

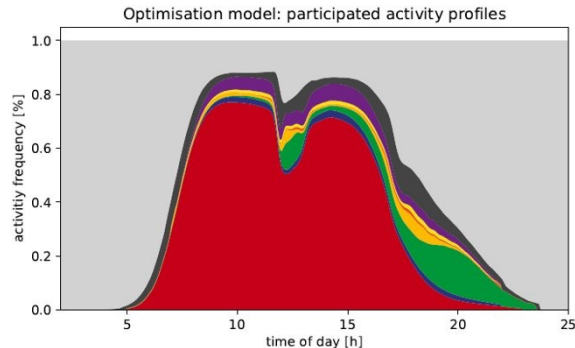
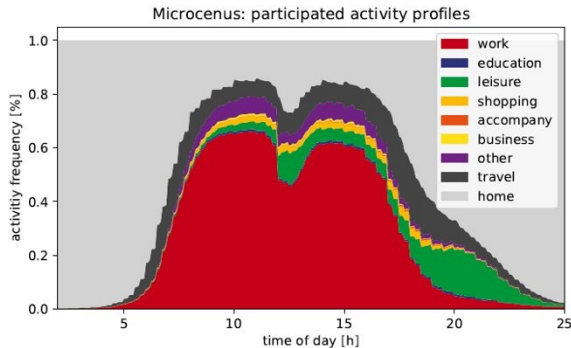


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Conclusion

Summary

- Optimisation framework to simulate activity schedules
 - Simultaneous estimation of all scheduling dimensions
 - Combining econometric and rule-based approaches
- Methodology to estimate the parameters
- Successful practical applications

Current challenges – future work:

- Validation
- Latent preferences
- Intra- and interpersonal interactions

Related publications

- Pougala J., Hillel T., Bierlaire M. (2022). **Capturing trade-offs between daily scheduling choices**. Journal of Choice Modelling 43 (100354)
- Manser P., Haering T., Hillel T., Pougala J., Krueger R., Bierlaire M. (to appear). **Estimating flexibility preferences to resolve temporal scheduling conflicts in activity-based modelling**. Transportation (accepted for publication on Aug 22, 2022)
- Pougala J., Hillel T., Bierlaire M. (2021) **Choice set generation for activity-based models**. Proceedings of the 21st Swiss Transport Research Conference (STRC), 12-14 September, Ascona, Switzerland
- Pougala J., Hillel T., Bierlaire M. (2022) **Parameter estimation for activity-based models**. Proceedings of the 22nd Swiss Transport Research Conference (STRC), 18-20 May, Ascona, Switzerland.

Thank you!

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