

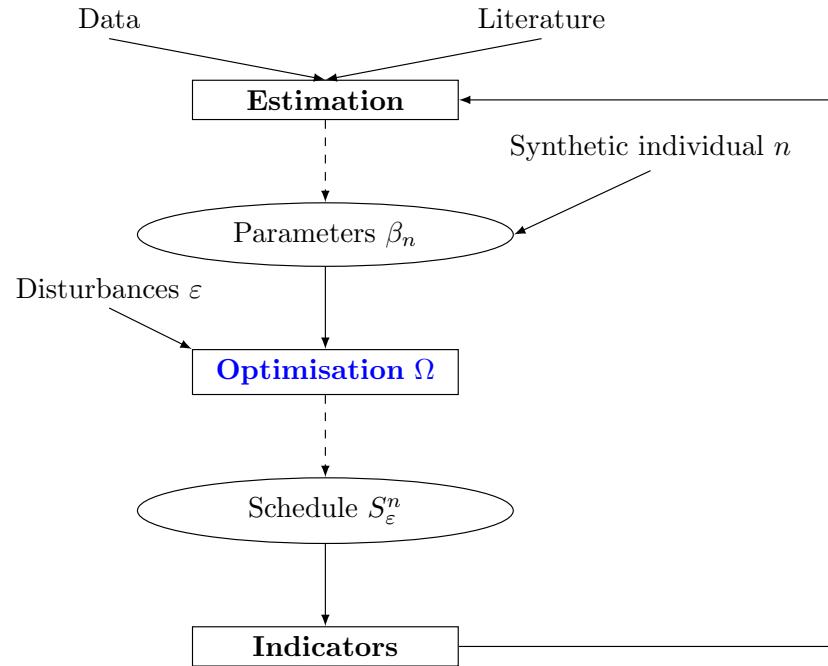


OASIS: an optimisation framework for activity-based models

Janody Pougala · Tim Hillel · Michel Bierlaire

OASIS framework

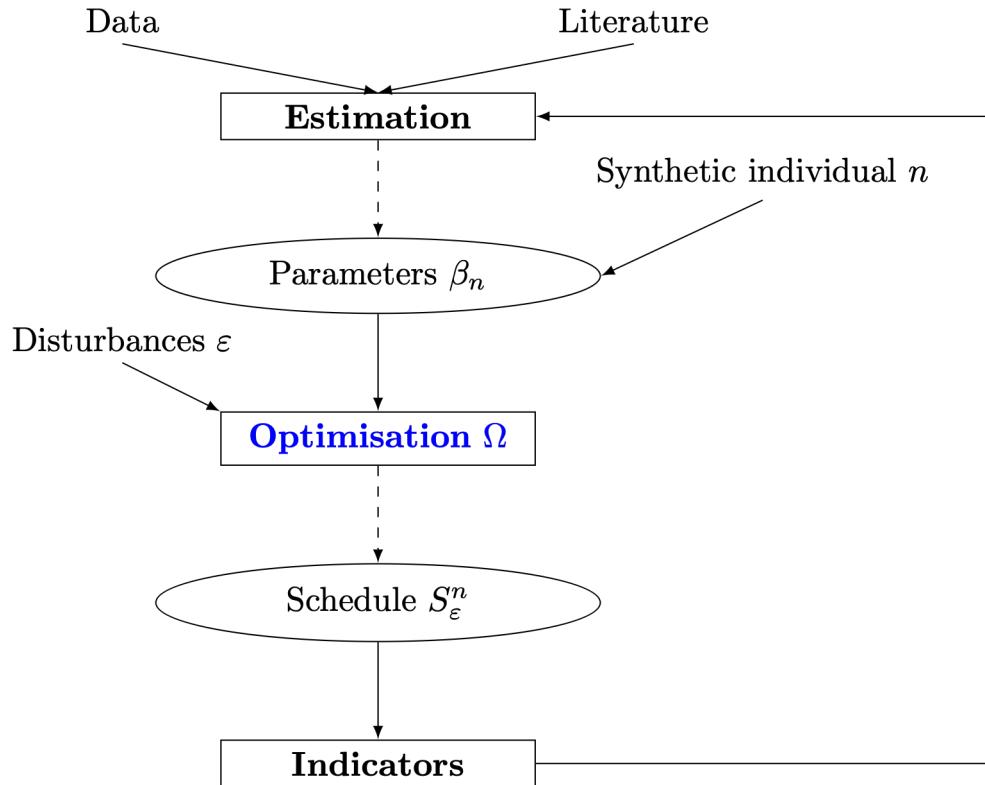
- Optimisation-based Activity Scheduling Integrating Simultaneous choice dimensions



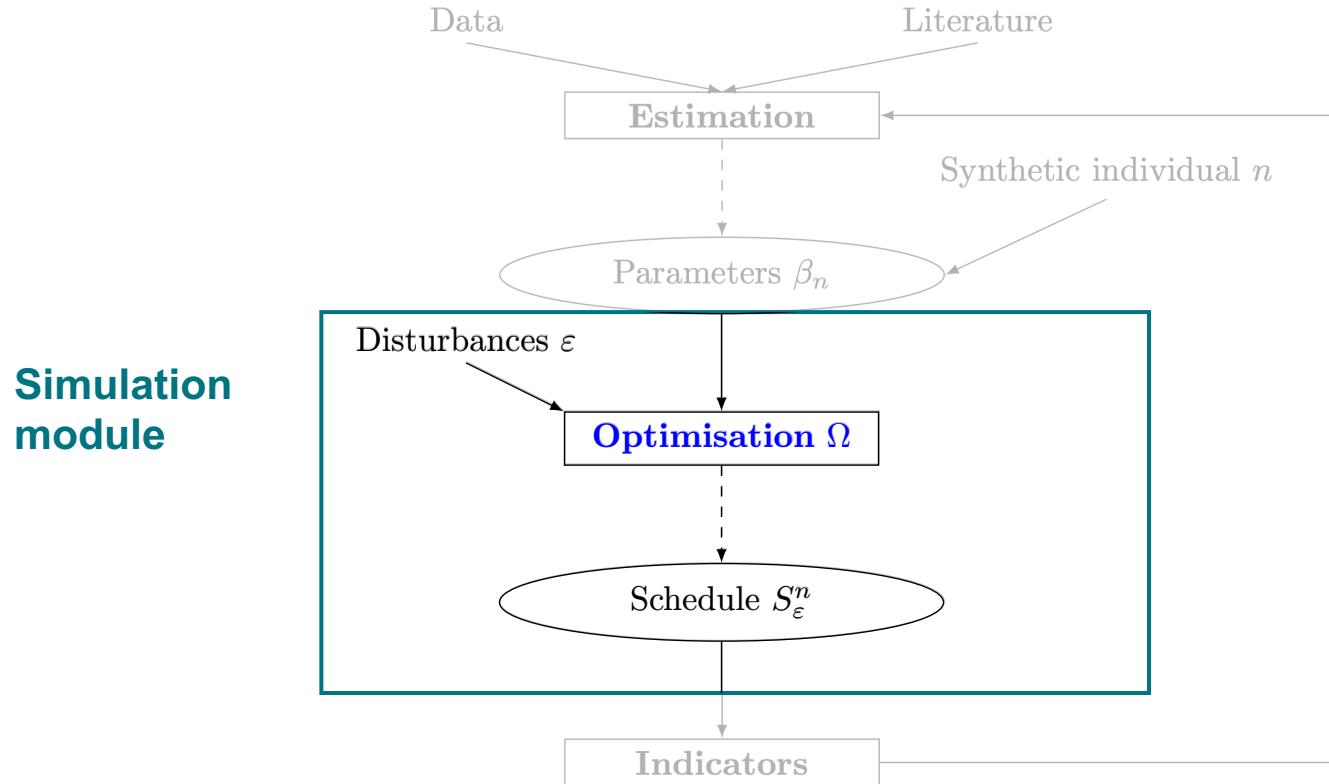
OASIS framework

- Optimisation-based Activity Scheduling **Integrating Simultaneous choice dimensions**
 - Activity participation, scheduling, mode, location choice
 - Explicitly capture **trade-offs** between choices
 - Combine econometric and rule-based approaches

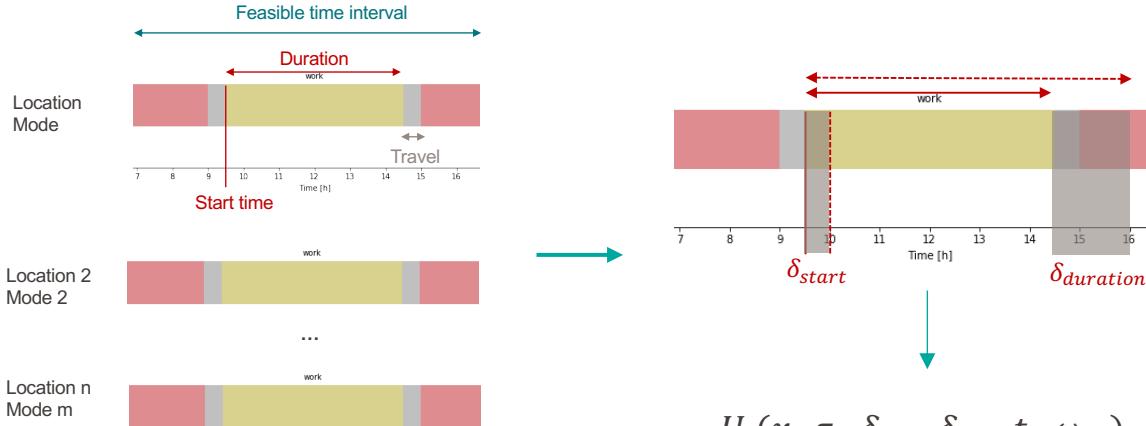
OASIS framework



OASIS framework



Simulation



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

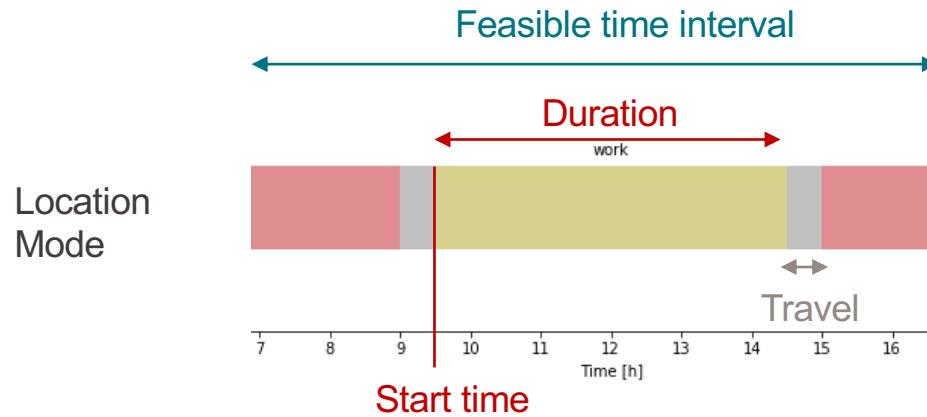
From an activity...

...to a utility function...

...to a maximisation problem

Definitions

Activities



Definitions

○ Activities

**Location 1
Mode 1**



e.g. Working from home

**Location 2
Mode 2**



e.g. Working on campus,
travelling by car

...

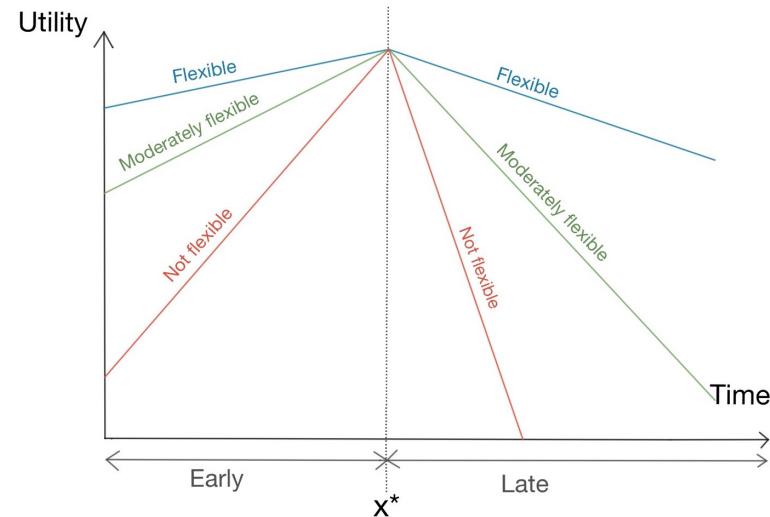
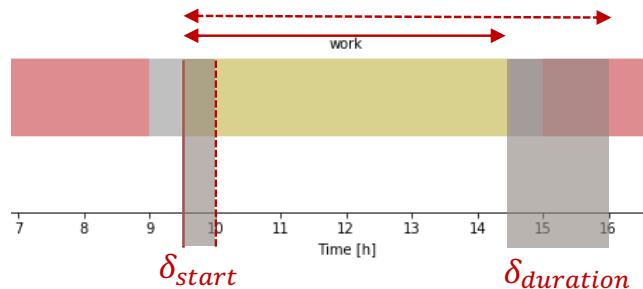
**Location n
Mode m**



e.g. Working on campus,
travelling by PT

Definitions

- Utilities
- People are time sensitive:
 - Preferences for start time, duration and/or end-time



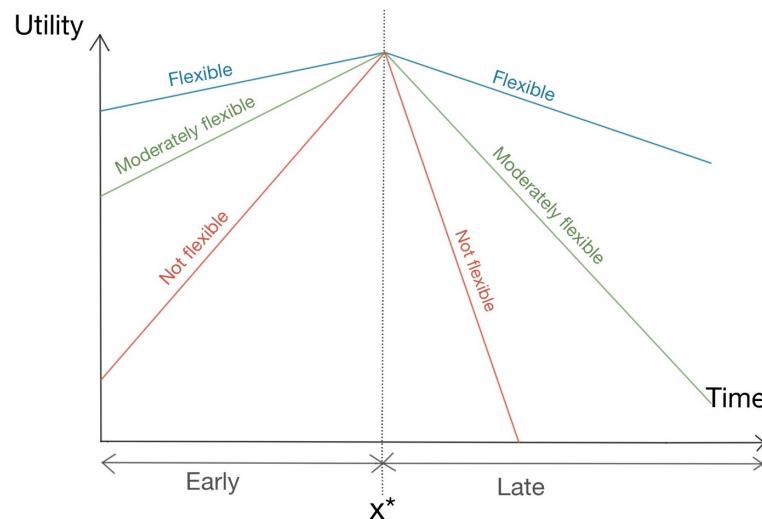
Definitions

- Utilities
- People derive a utility (satisfaction) when they perform activities

$$U = f(\beta, X)$$

e.g. (Pougala et al, 2022)

$$\begin{aligned} U_{an} = & U_{participation} + U_{start\ time} \\ & + U_{duration} + U_{travel} + \varepsilon_{an} \end{aligned}$$



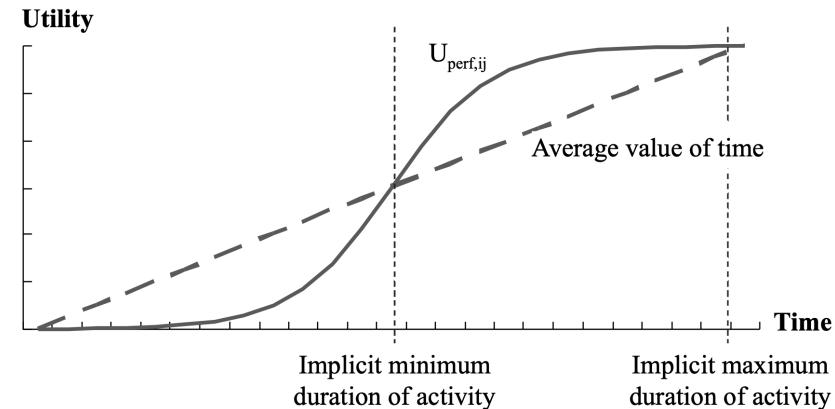
Definitions

- **Utilities**
- People derive a utility (satisfaction) when they perform activities

$$U = f(\beta, X)$$

e.g. (Feil, 2010)

$$U_{an} = U_{perf} + U_{late} + U_{travel} + \varepsilon_{an}$$



Optimisation model

- Individuals maximise the **total utility**, subject to constraints:

$$\Omega = \max \sum_a U_{an}$$

- Decision variables:
 - Activity participation
 - Start time
 - Duration
 - Succession between activities

Optimisation model

- Individuals maximise the **total utility**, subject to constraints:

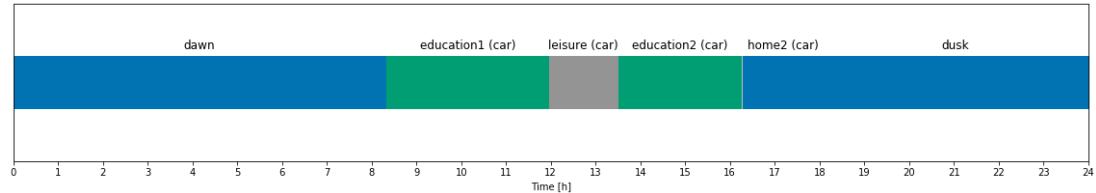
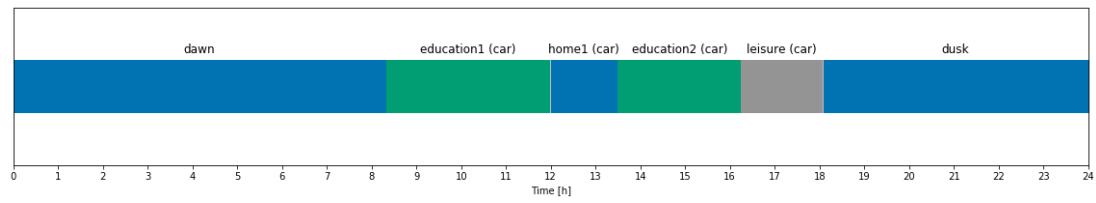
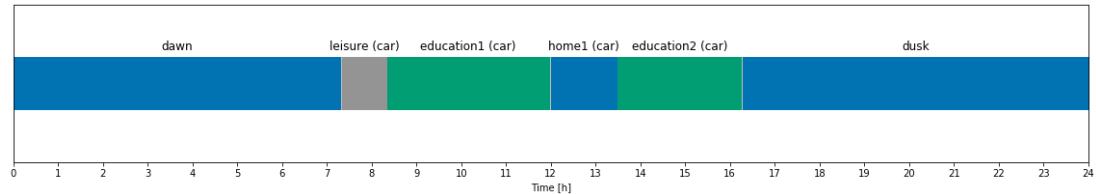
$$\Omega = \max \sum_a U_{an}$$

- Constraints:
 - Time budget
 - No duplicates
 - Mode consistency
 - Resource availability
 - Participation constraints
 - Sequence constraints

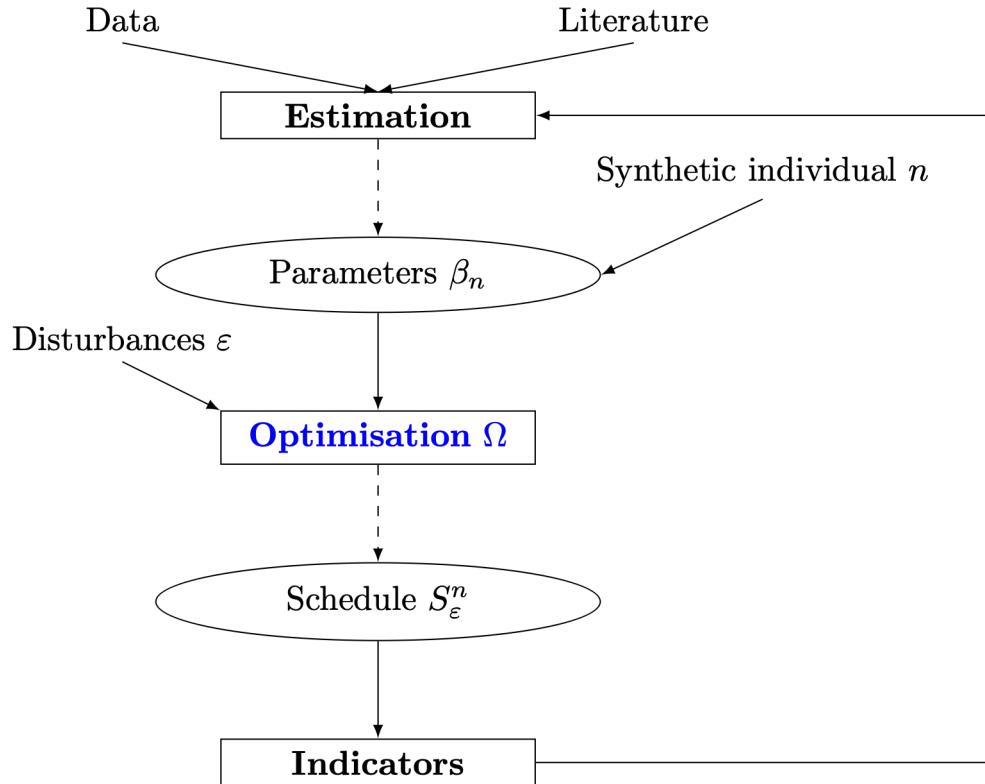
Simulation

- Simulation procedure:

- Draw β^r from distribution of β
- Draw ε^r from distribution of ε
- Solve Ω for (β^r, ε^r)
- Repeat N times

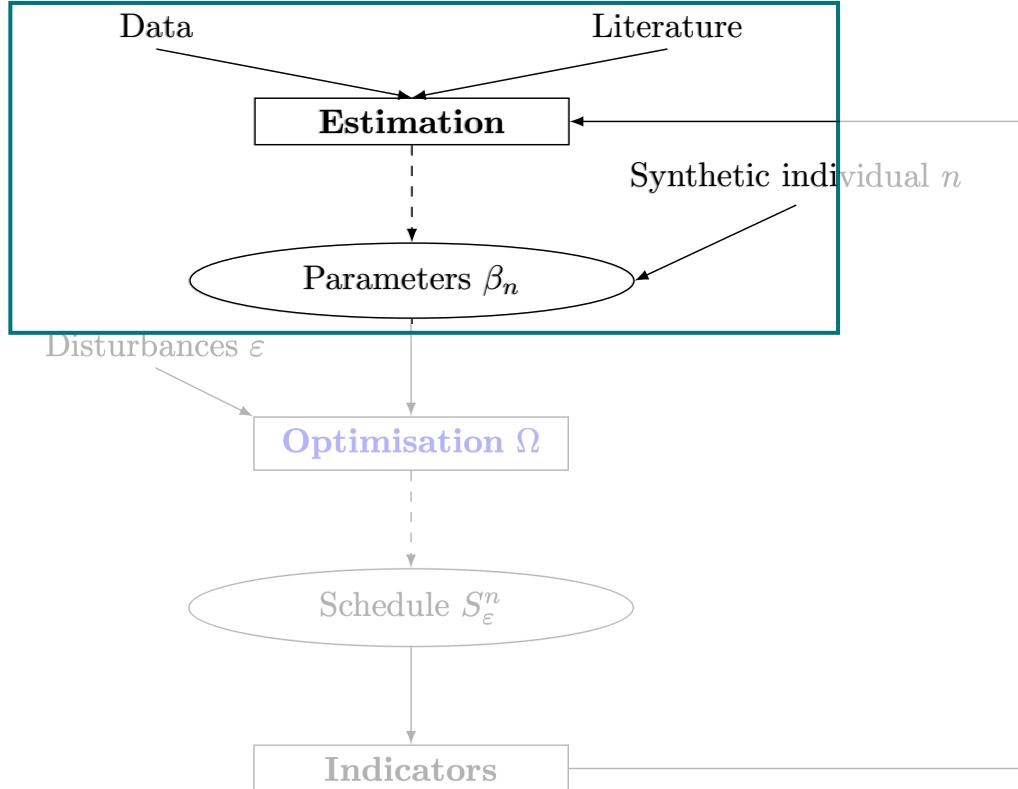


OASIS framework



OASIS framework

Parameter estimation



Estimation

How do we estimate the **parameters** of the model ?

$$U = f(\beta, X)$$

$$U_{an} = U_{participation} + U_{start\ time} + U_{duration} + U_{travel} + \varepsilon_{an}$$

Parameter estimation

- Maximum likelihood estimation (MLE) of parameters in discrete choice models:

$$\hat{\beta} = \arg \max L_n(\beta)$$

$$L_n = \prod_{n=1}^N \prod_{i \in C_n} P_n(i)^{y_{in}}$$

Parameter estimation

- Maximum likelihood estimation (MLE) of parameters in discrete choice models:

$$\hat{\beta} = \arg \max L_n(\beta)$$

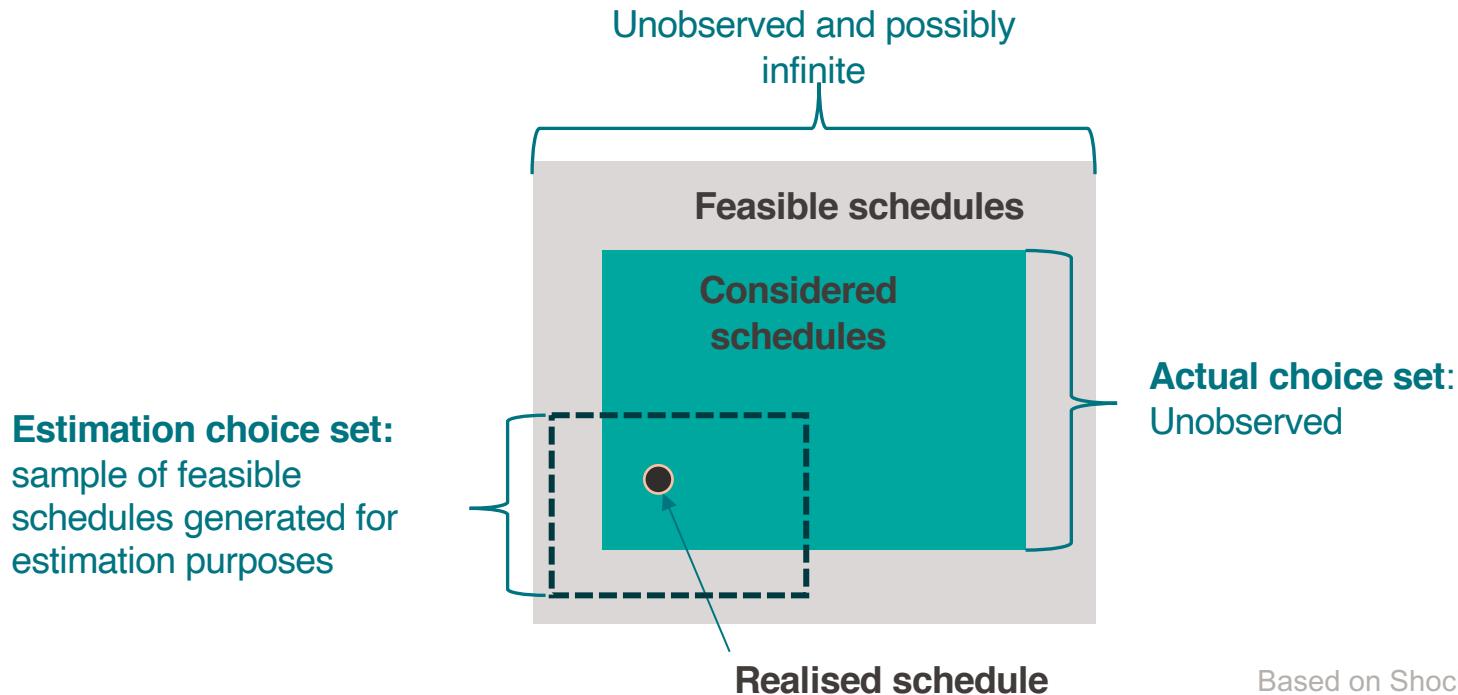
$$L_n = \prod_{n=1}^N \prod_{i \in C_n} P_n(i)^{y_{in}}$$

Enumeration over choice set C_n

- Common assumptions on choice set:
 - Universal across population
 - Fully observed or observable

Estimation

○ Choice set generation

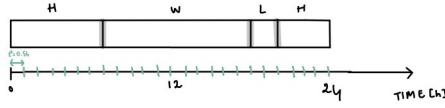


Estimation

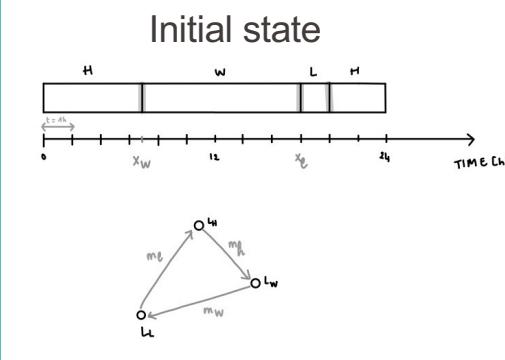
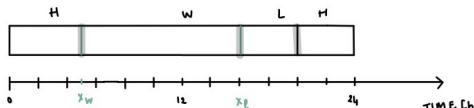
○ Choice set generation

- Metropolis-Hastings sampling of feasible schedules

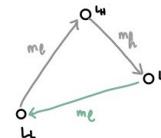
Block



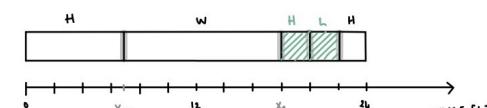
Inflate/Deflate



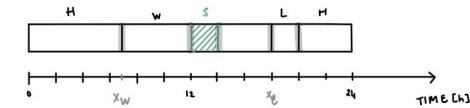
Mode



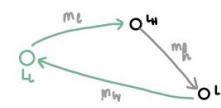
Swap



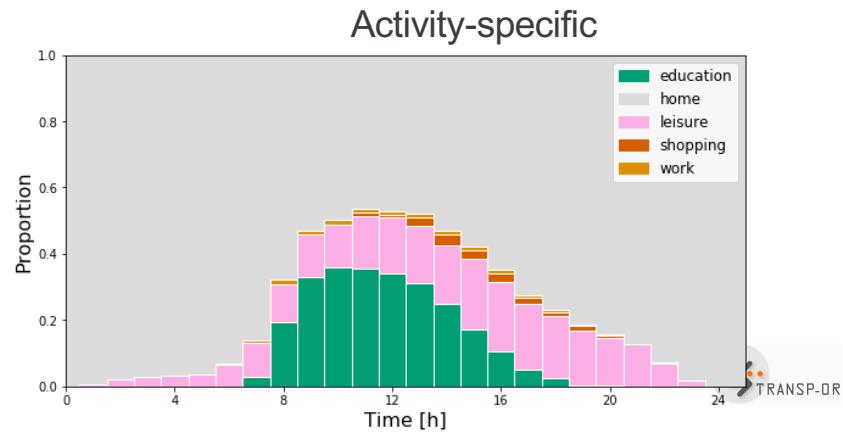
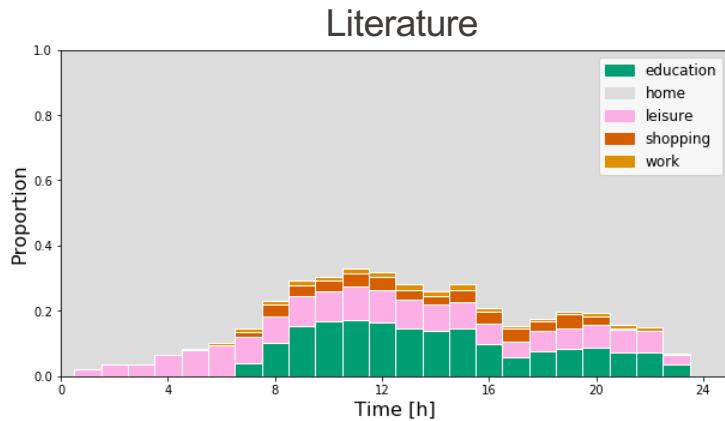
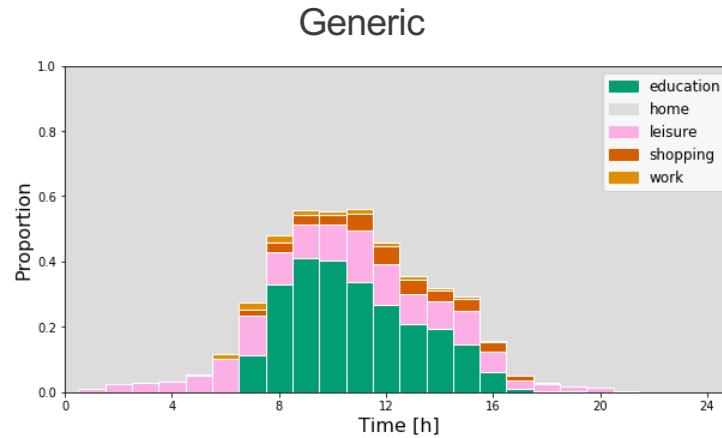
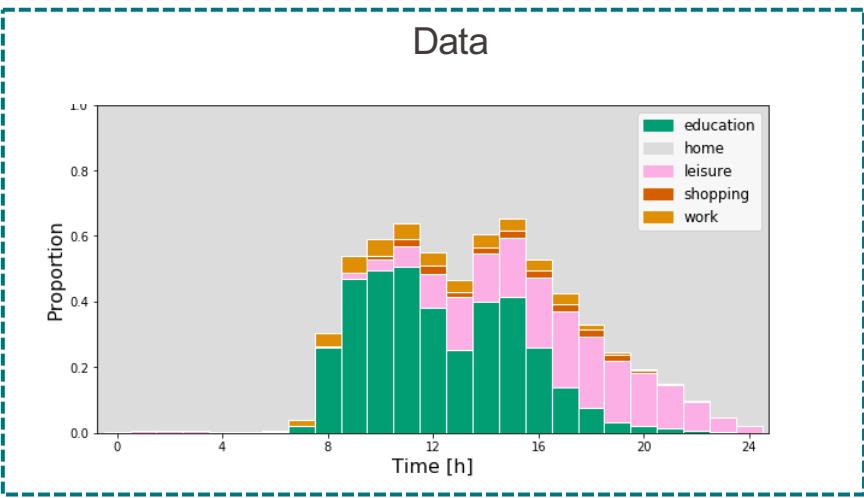
Assign



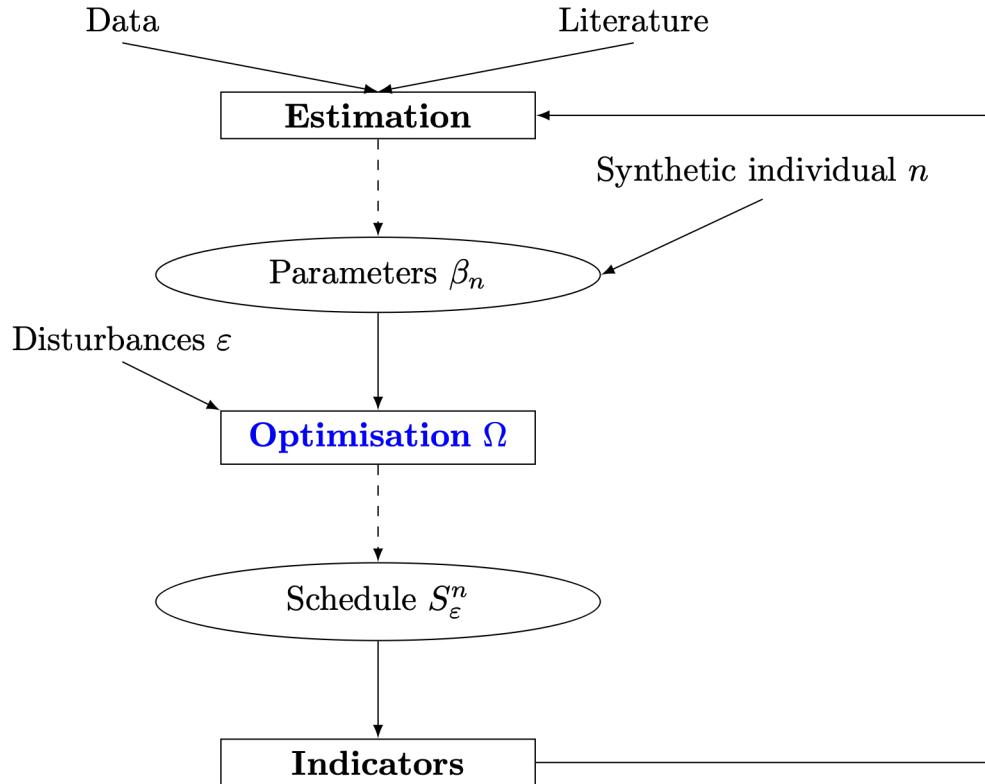
Location



Estimation

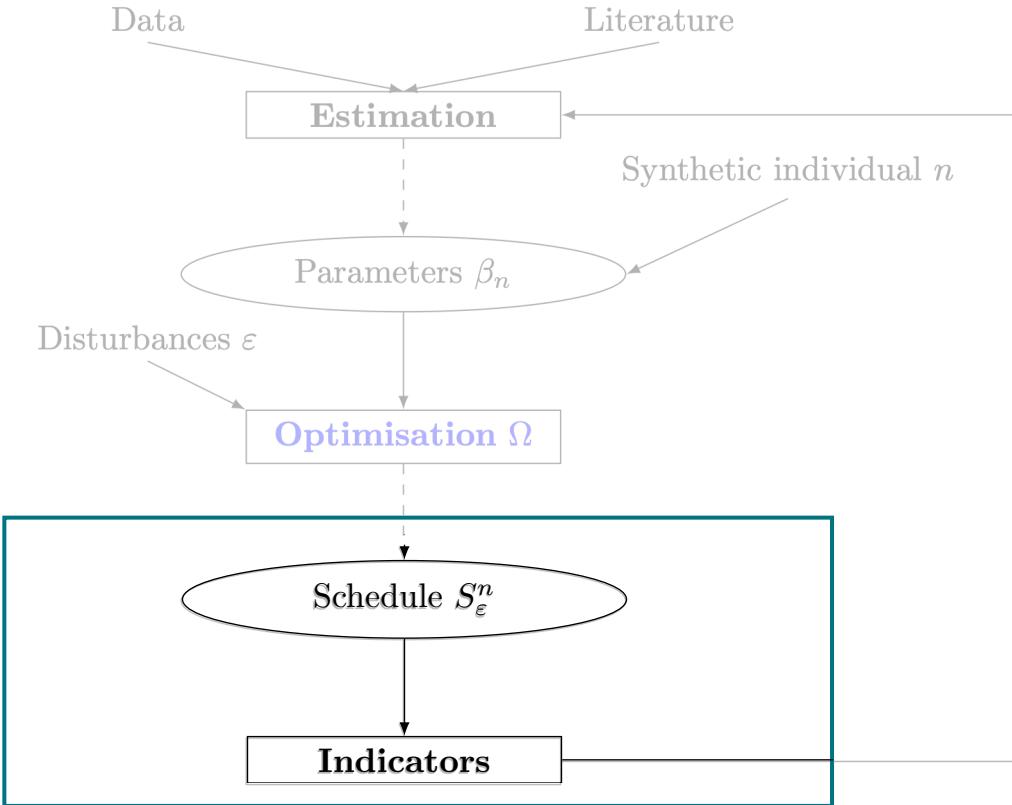


OASIS framework



OASIS framework

Applications



Applications

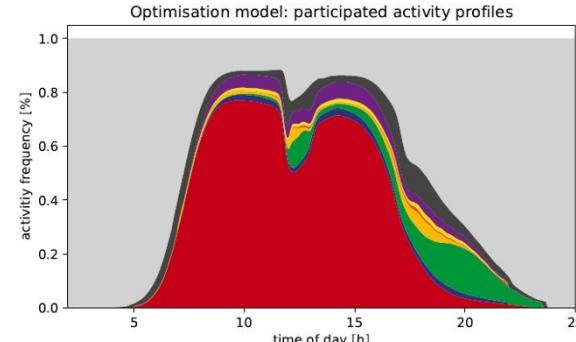
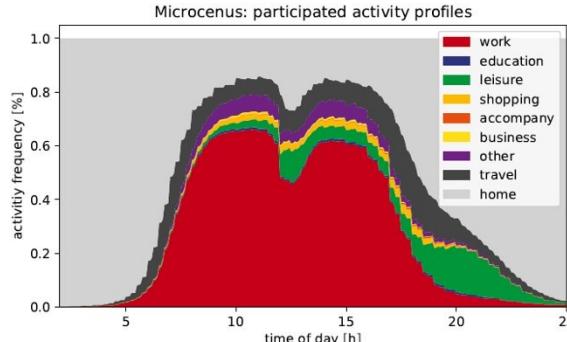
- OPTIMS (OPTimisation of Individual Mobility Schedules)

- Collaboration with Swiss Federal Railways (SBB)
- Integration of optimisation model into SBB's forecasting framework
- <https://github.com/optims-org/optims-sbb>



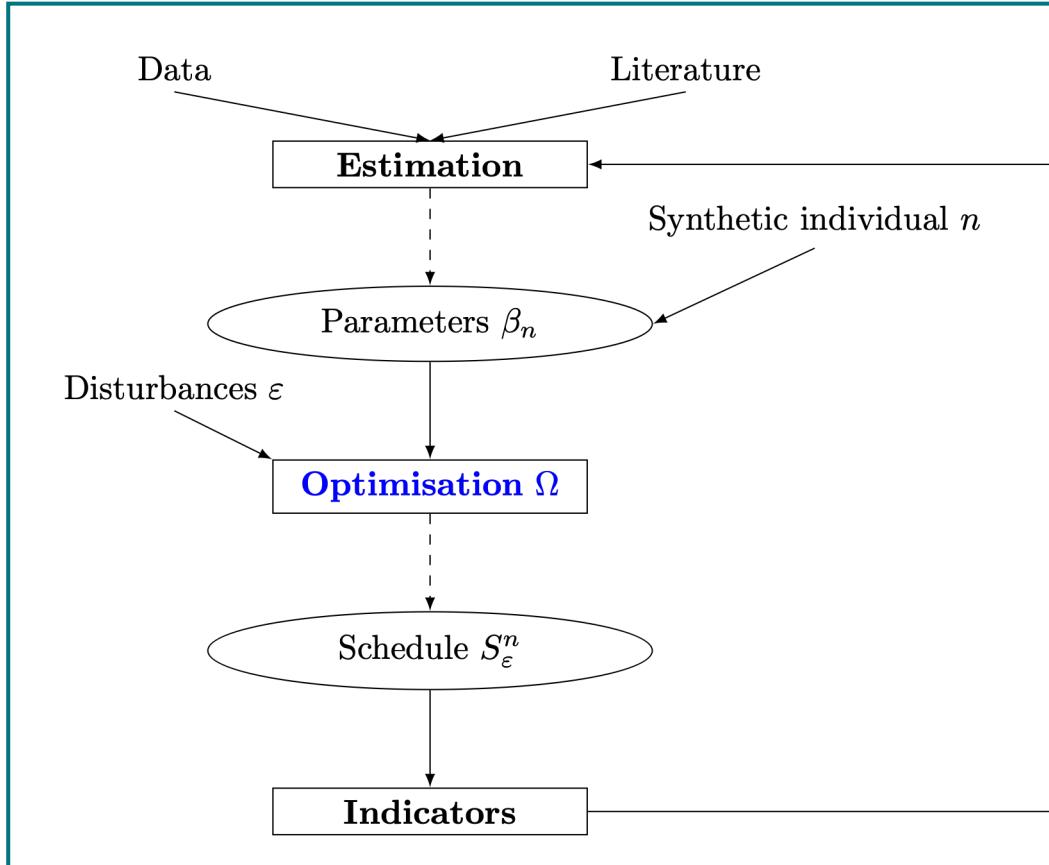
Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Innosuisse – Schweizerische Agentur
für Innovationsförderung

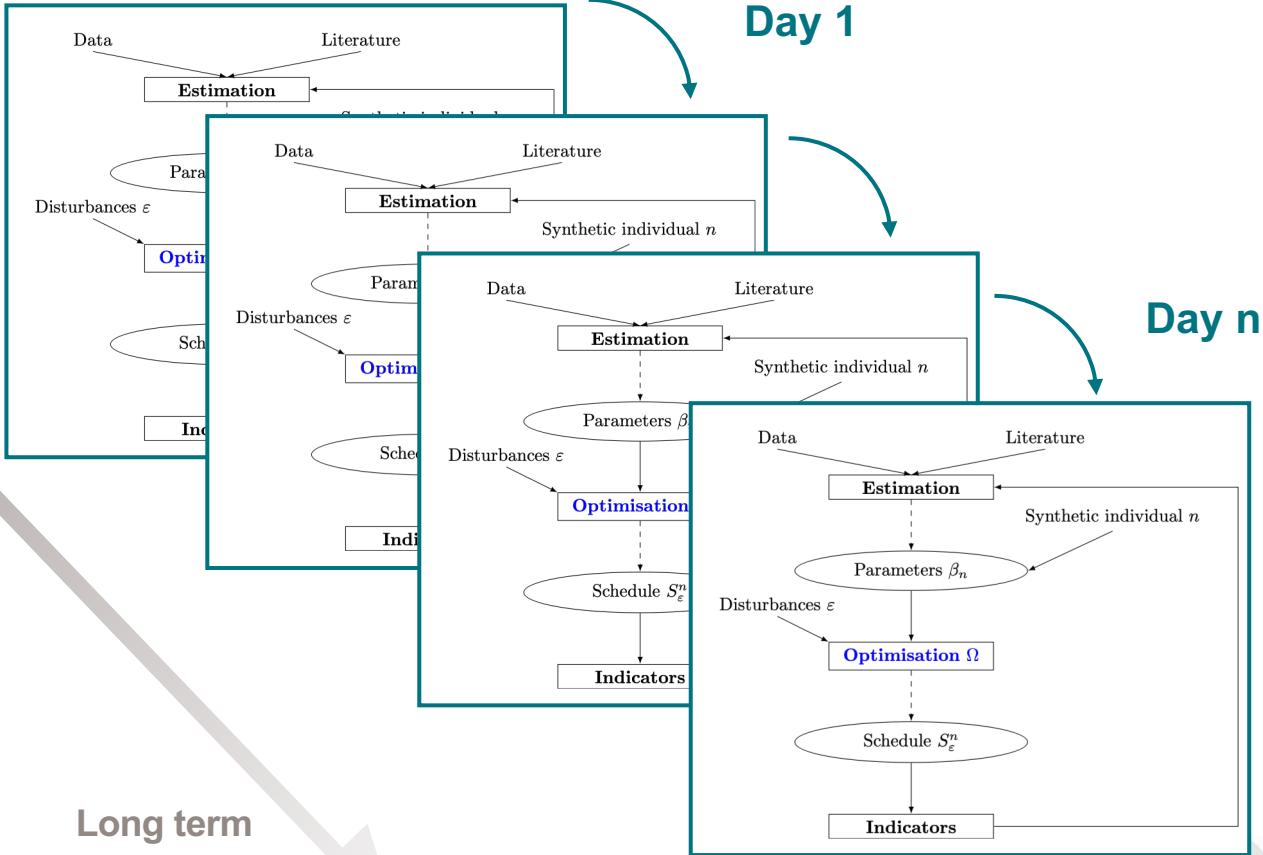
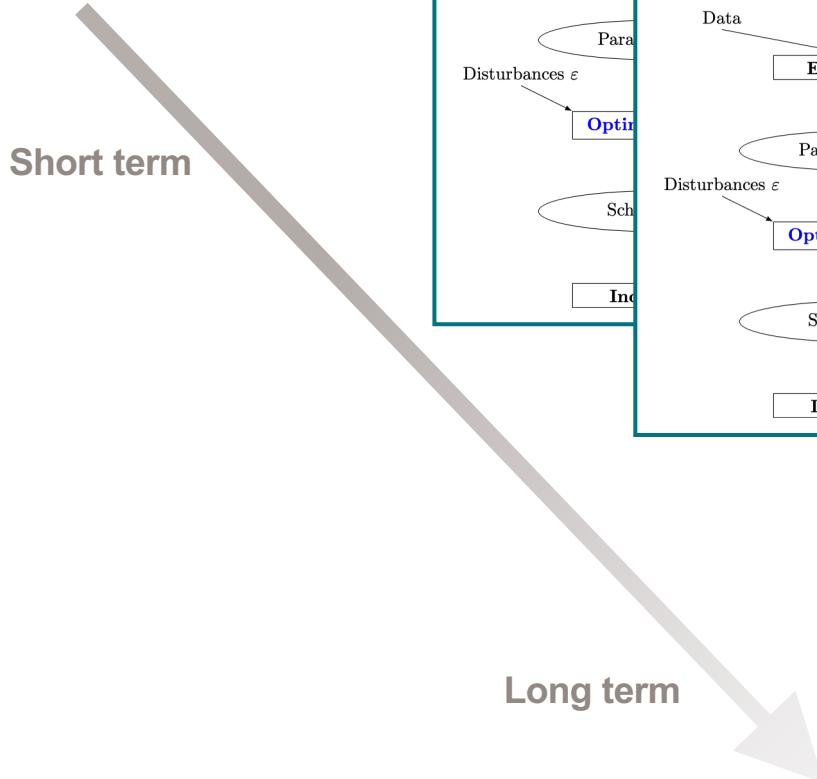


Multiday extension

Single day



Multiday extension



Long term

Multiday extension

- We solve a **multiobjective** optimisation problem

$$\Omega = \max \sum_d w_d \sum_a U_{ad}$$

- Decision variables for **each day d** :
 - Activity participation
 - Start time
 - Duration
 - Succession between activities

Multiday extension

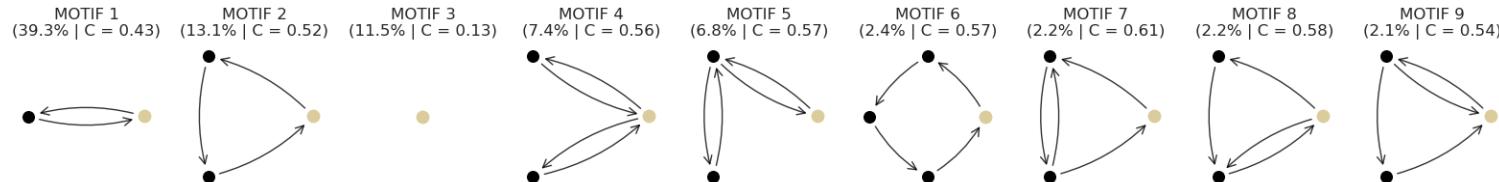
- We solve a **multiobjective** optimisation problem

$$\Omega = \max \sum_d w_d \sum_a U_{ad}$$

- Constraints for **each day d** :
 - Daily time budget
 - No duplicates
 - Mode consistency
 - Resource availability
 - Participation constraints
 - Sequence constraints
- **Consistency across days**
 - Time budget over time horizon
 - ...

Multiday extension

- The simulation results must reflect **typical patterns (habits)**
- Additional parameters in utility function accounting for:
 - Specific daily preferences (e.g. leisure activities on week-ends)
 - Similarity across days (e.g. Weekdays vs. Week-ends)



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:

- Intra- and interpersonal interactions (N. Rezvany's PhD, EPFL)
- Validation

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. (2022). ***Estimating flexibility preferences to resolve temporal scheduling conflicts in activity-based modelling.*** Transportation
- 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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