

# Stability of the MATSim

## Learning process

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October 2007

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Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich  
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

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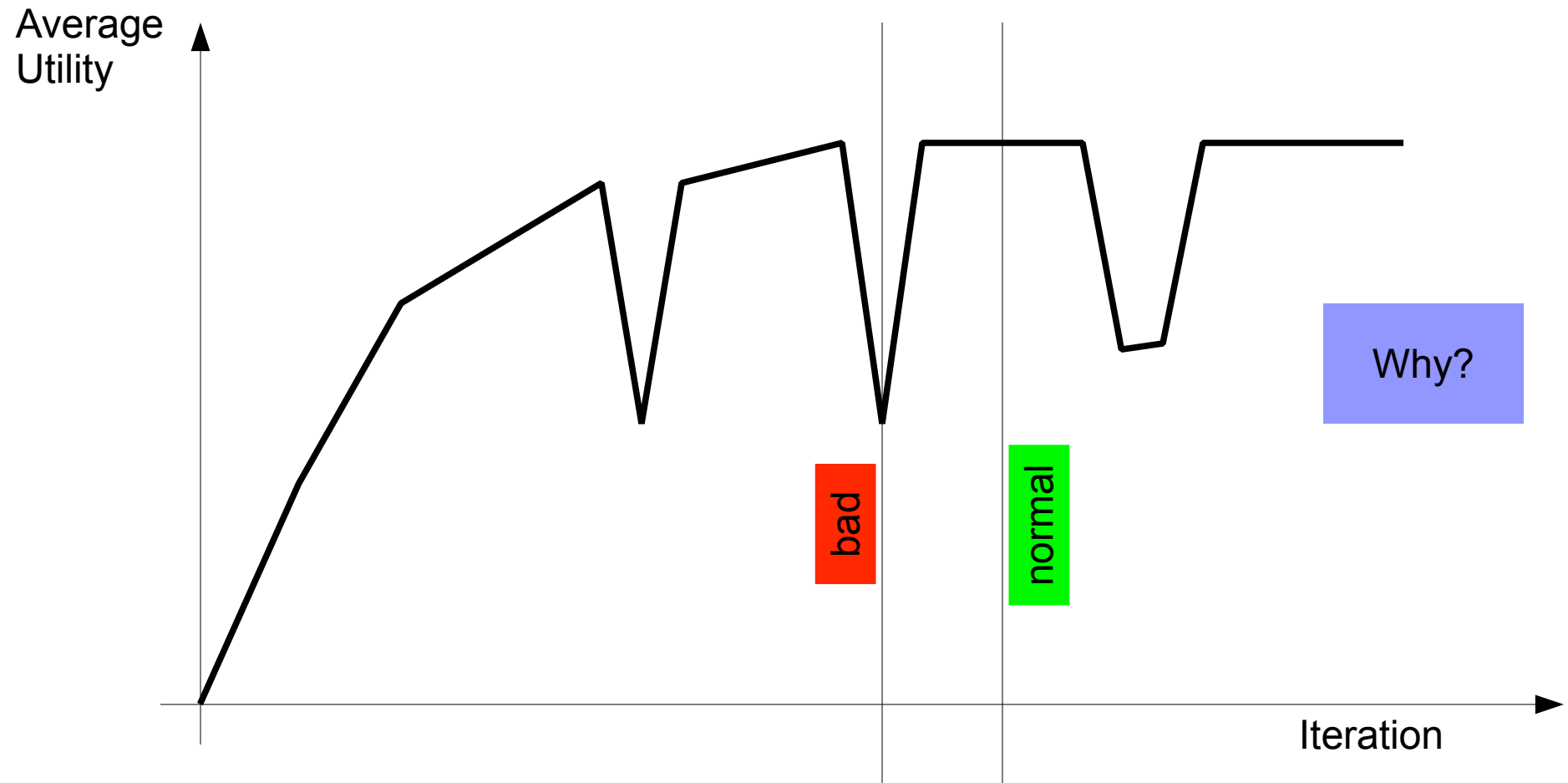
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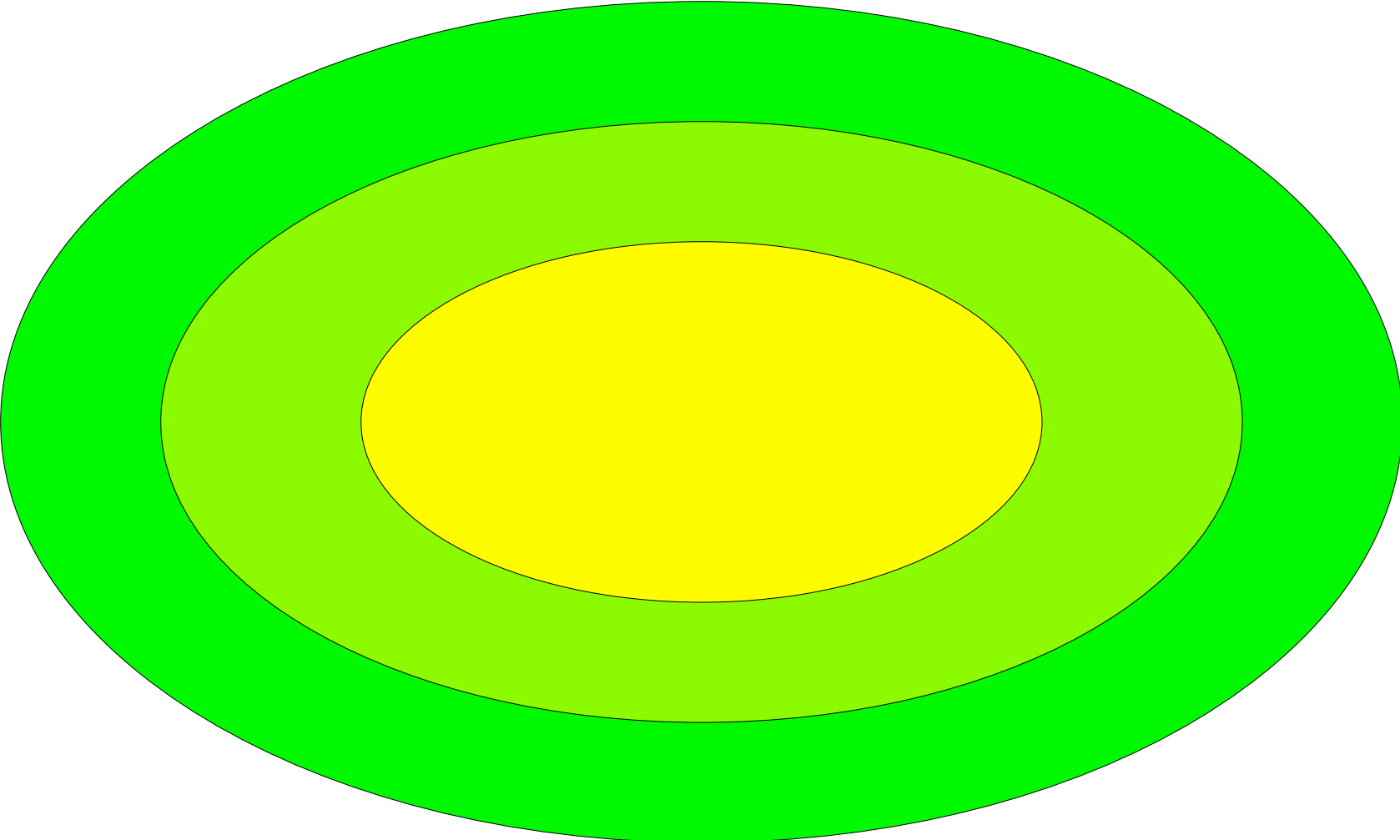
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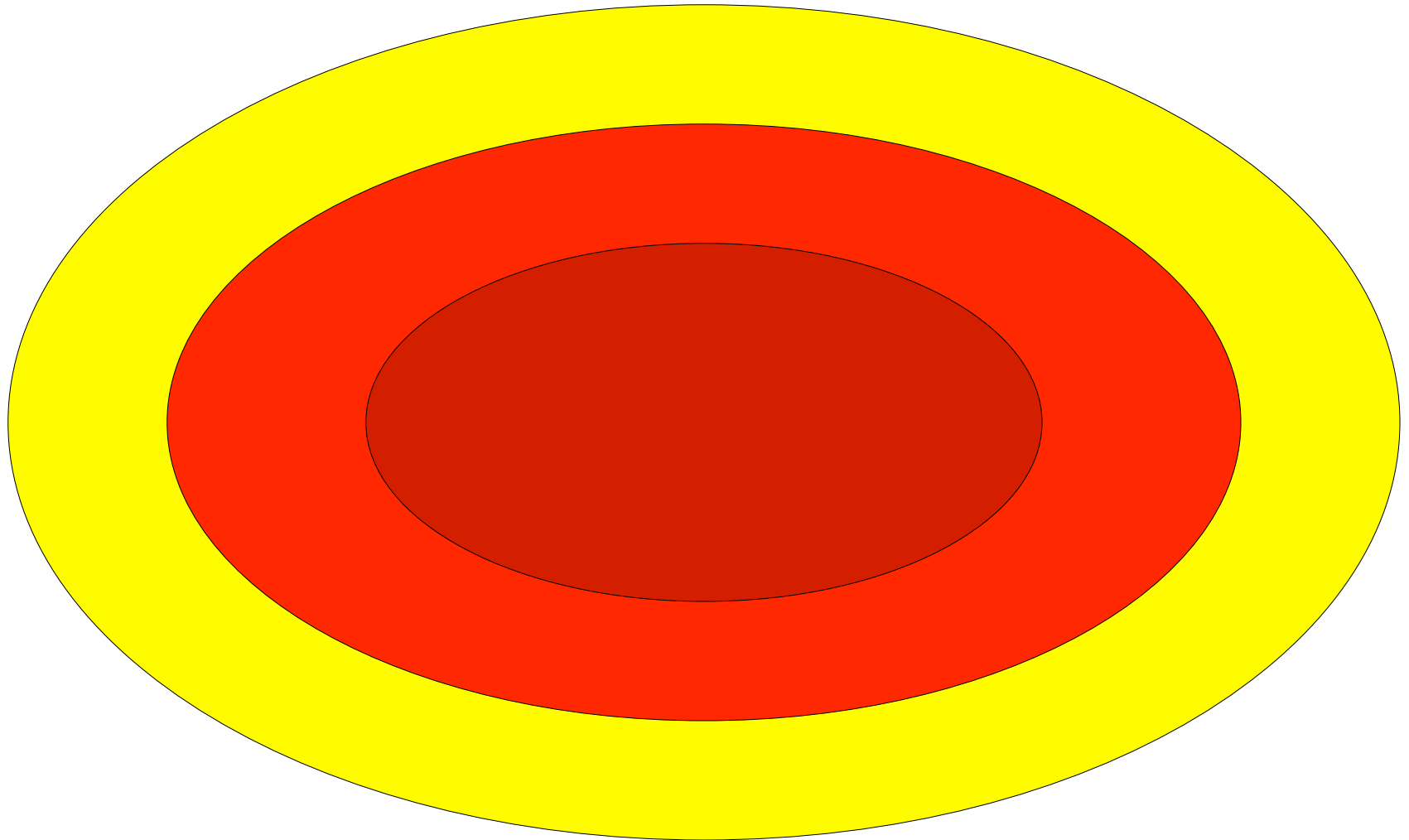
# Utility Over Iterations



# Network Performance in Normal Case



# Network Performance in Bad Case



# Open Questions

- What is really happening?
- Why does the system change from an OK state to a totally congested one
- Which part of the system is responsible (router, time allocation, microsimulation)?
- How can the problem be fixed

# Simplistic Model



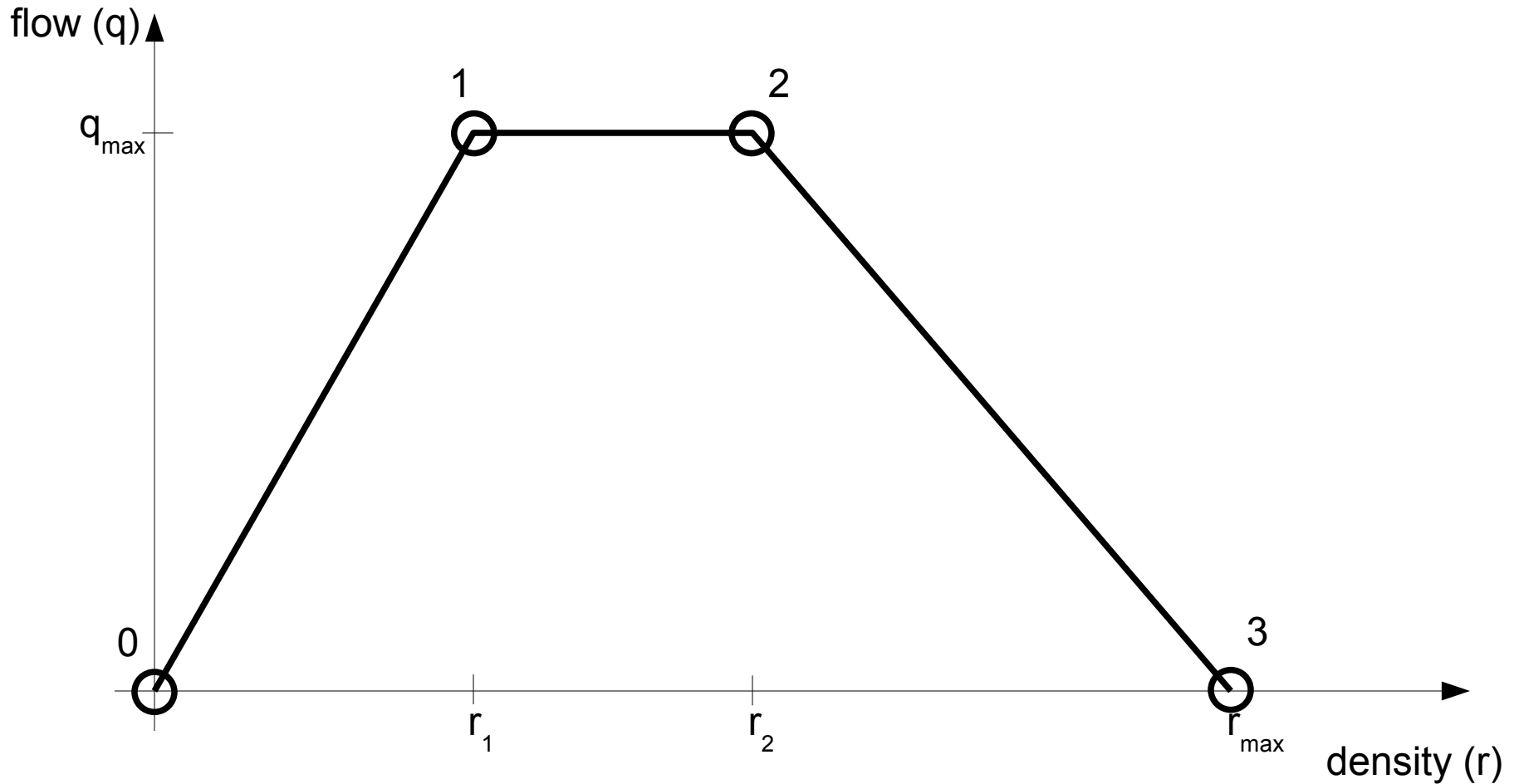
core  
network

- in-flow (agents departing or entering)
- out-flow (agents arriving or leaving)
- density ( $\sim$ number of agents traveling)
- travel times (depend on density)

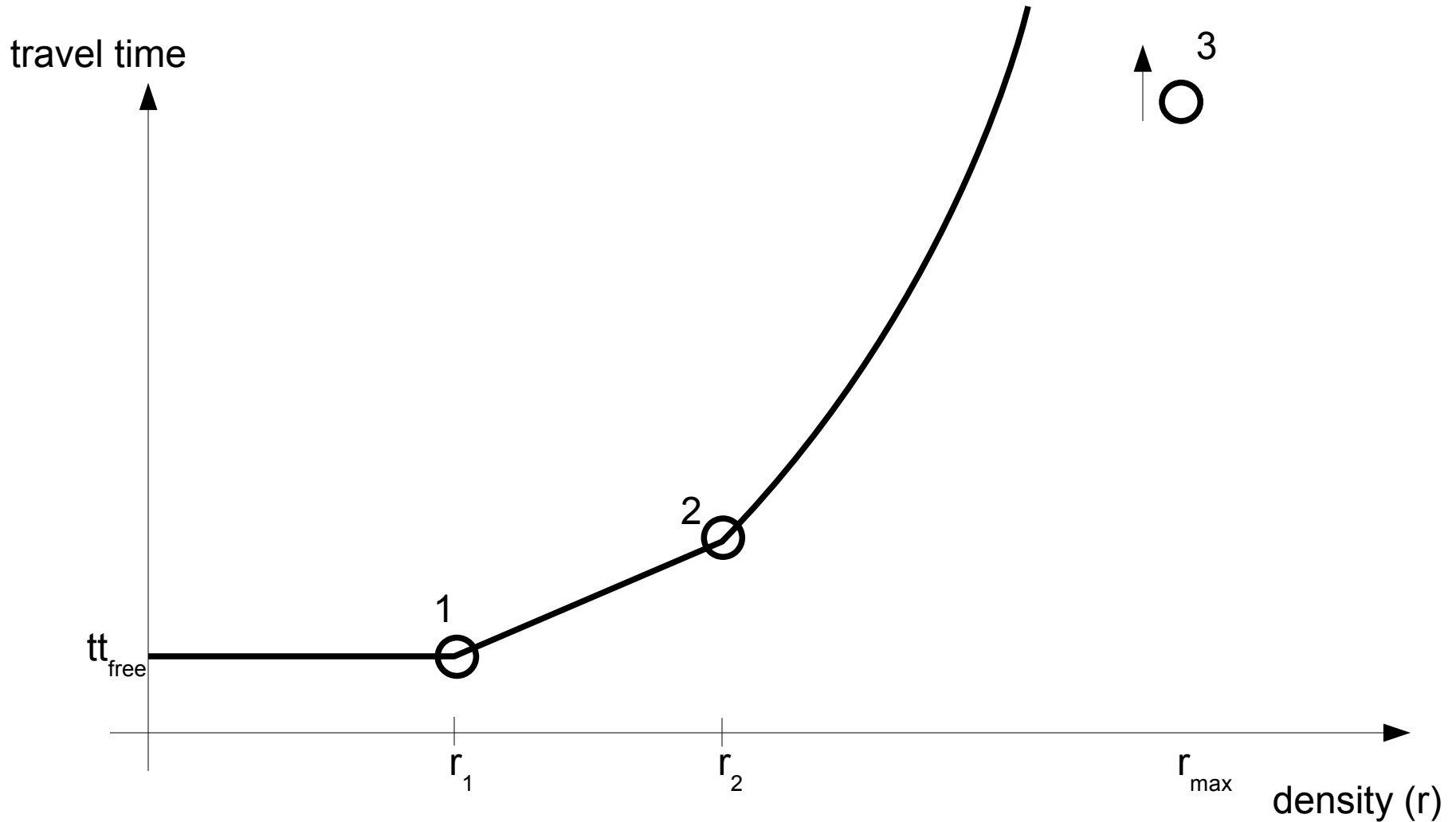
# Definition of the Model

- $q_{\text{in}}$ , in-flow defined by the agents plans
- $\frac{dr}{dt} \propto q_{\text{in}} - q_{\text{out}}$ , growth of density
- out-flow  $q_{\text{out}}$  and speeds  $v$  are functions of  $r$  based on queue model with gaps

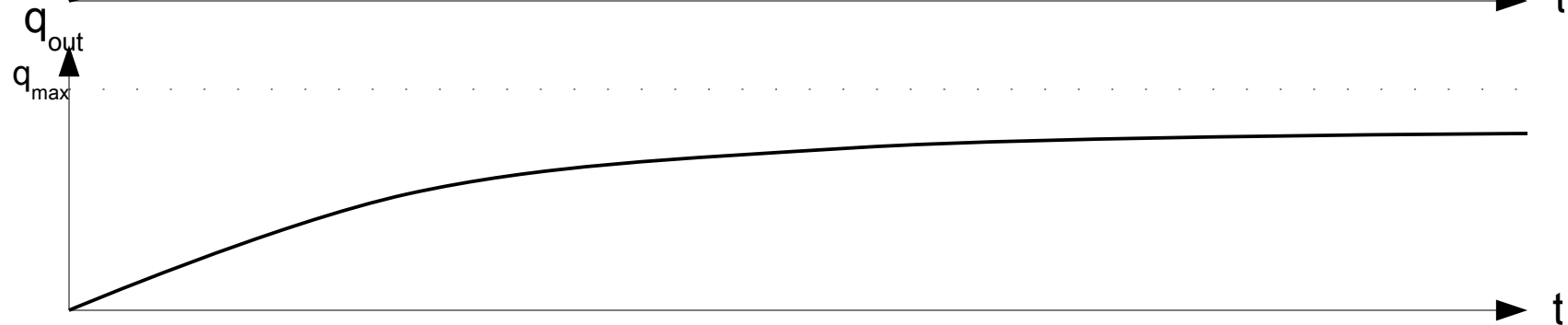
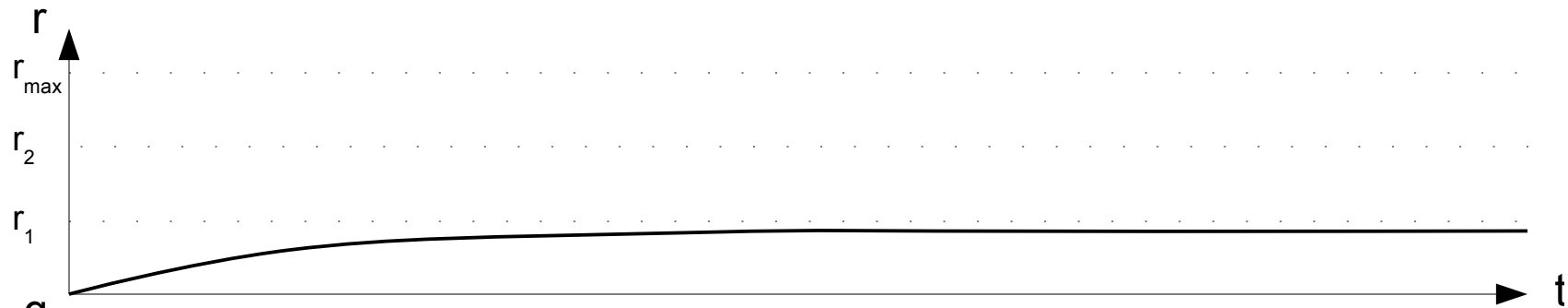
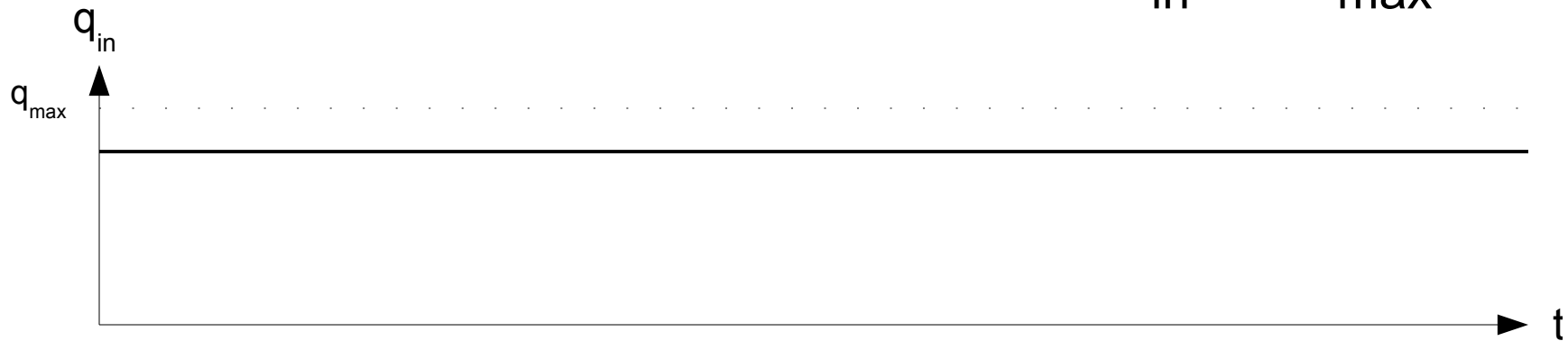
# Dependency between variables: $r$ and $q_{\text{out}}$



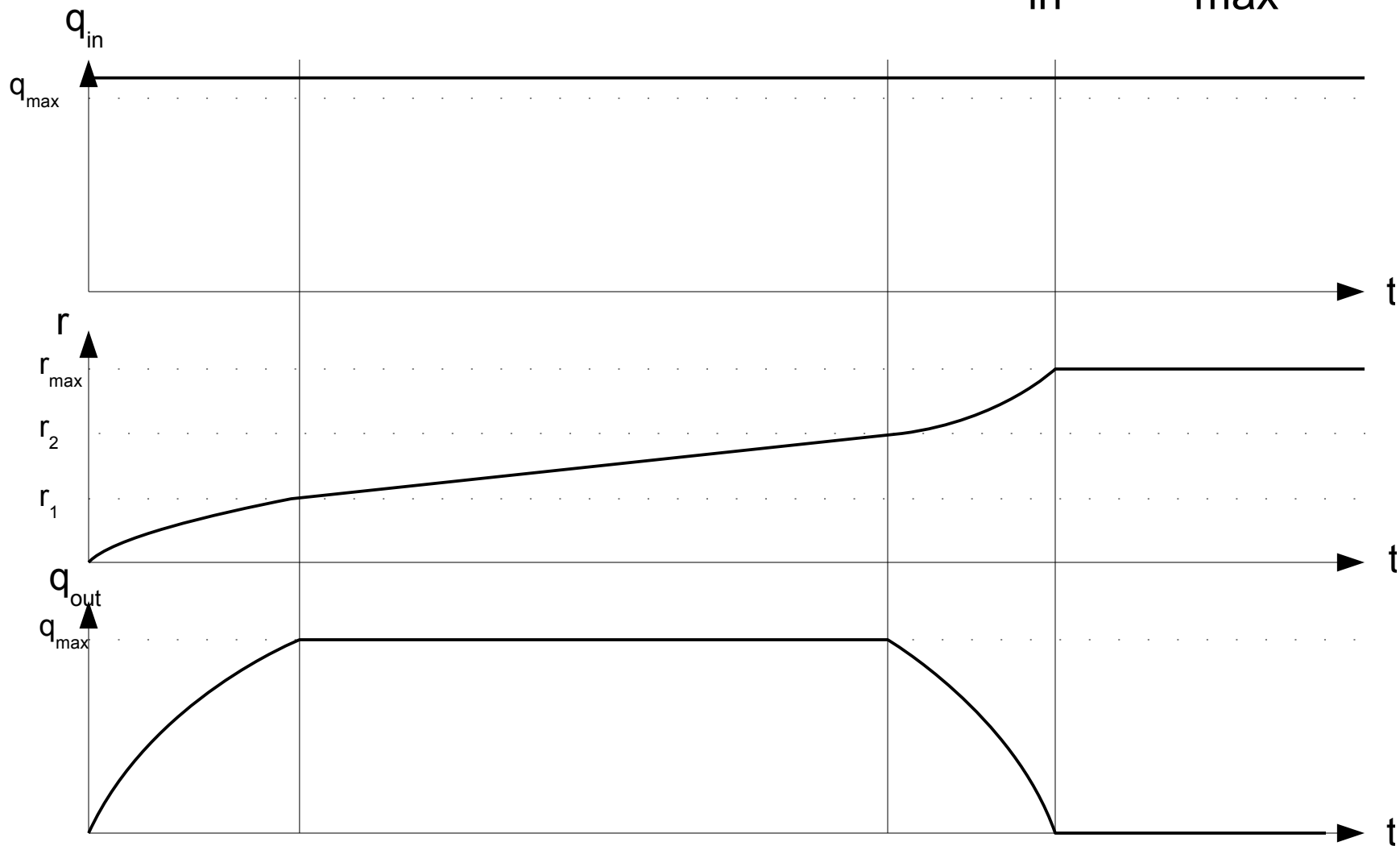
# Dependency between variables: r and t



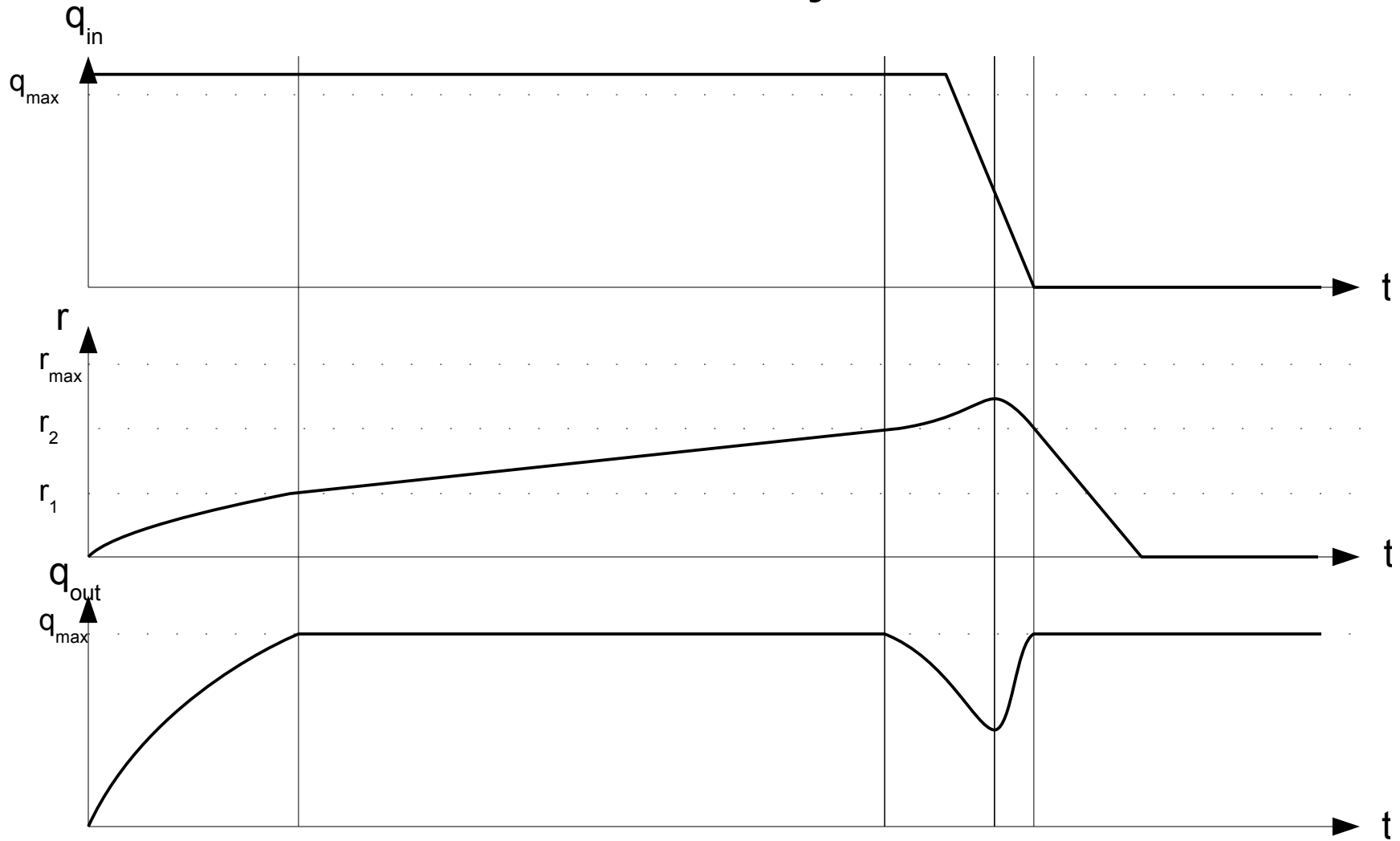
# System Dynamics for $q_{in} < q_{max}$



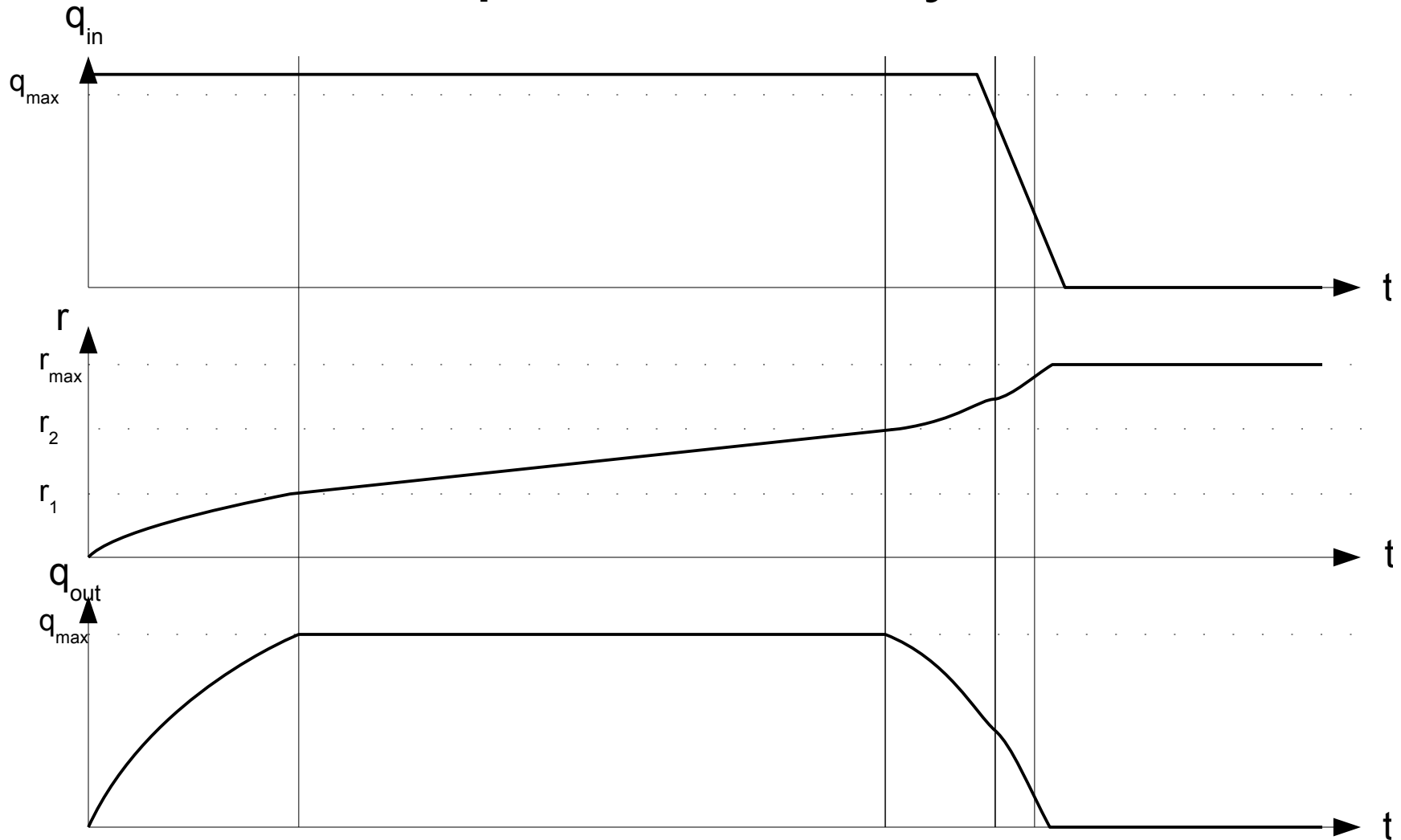
# System Dynamics for $q_{in} > q_{max}$



# Critical System



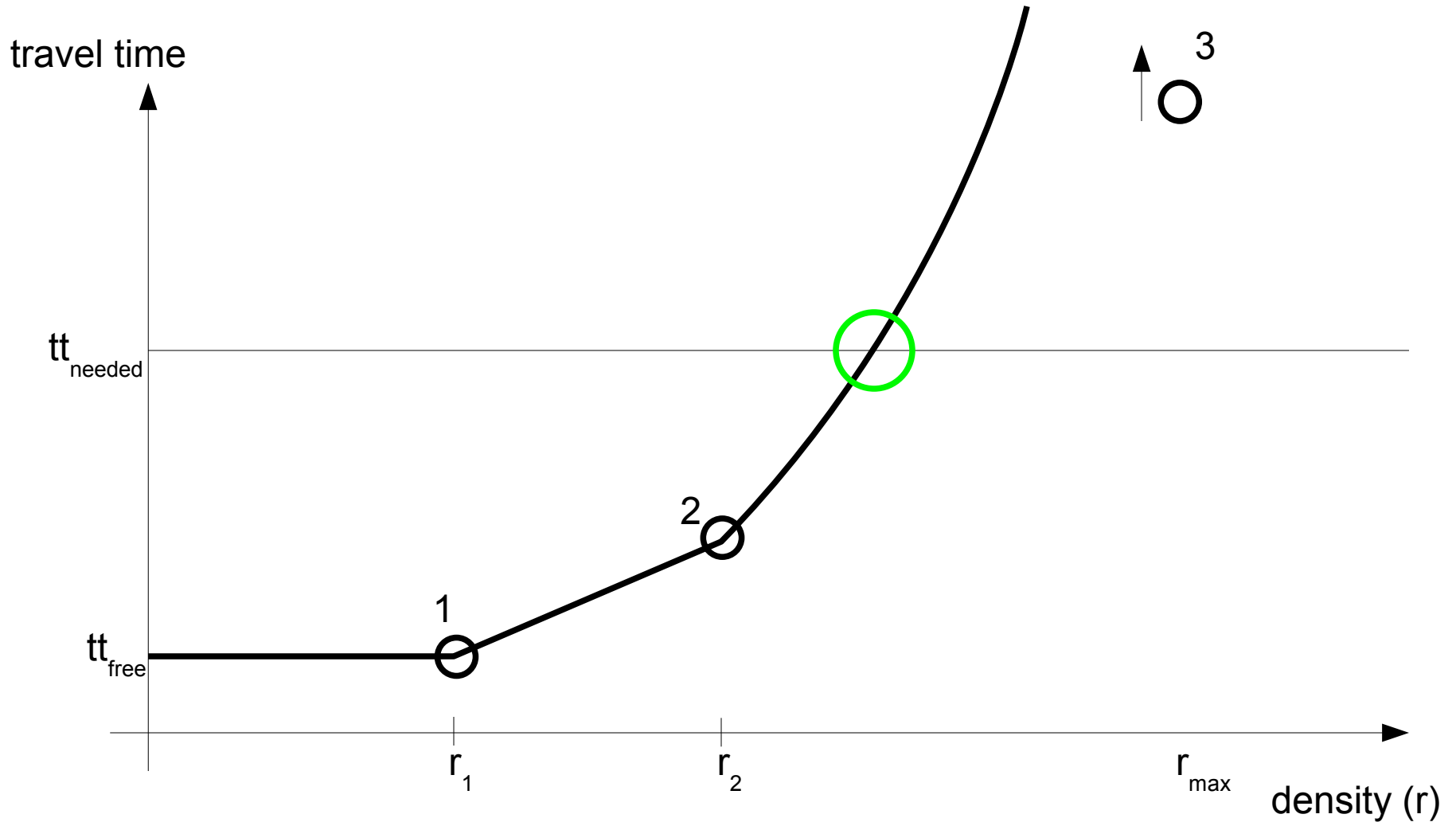
# Super-Critical System



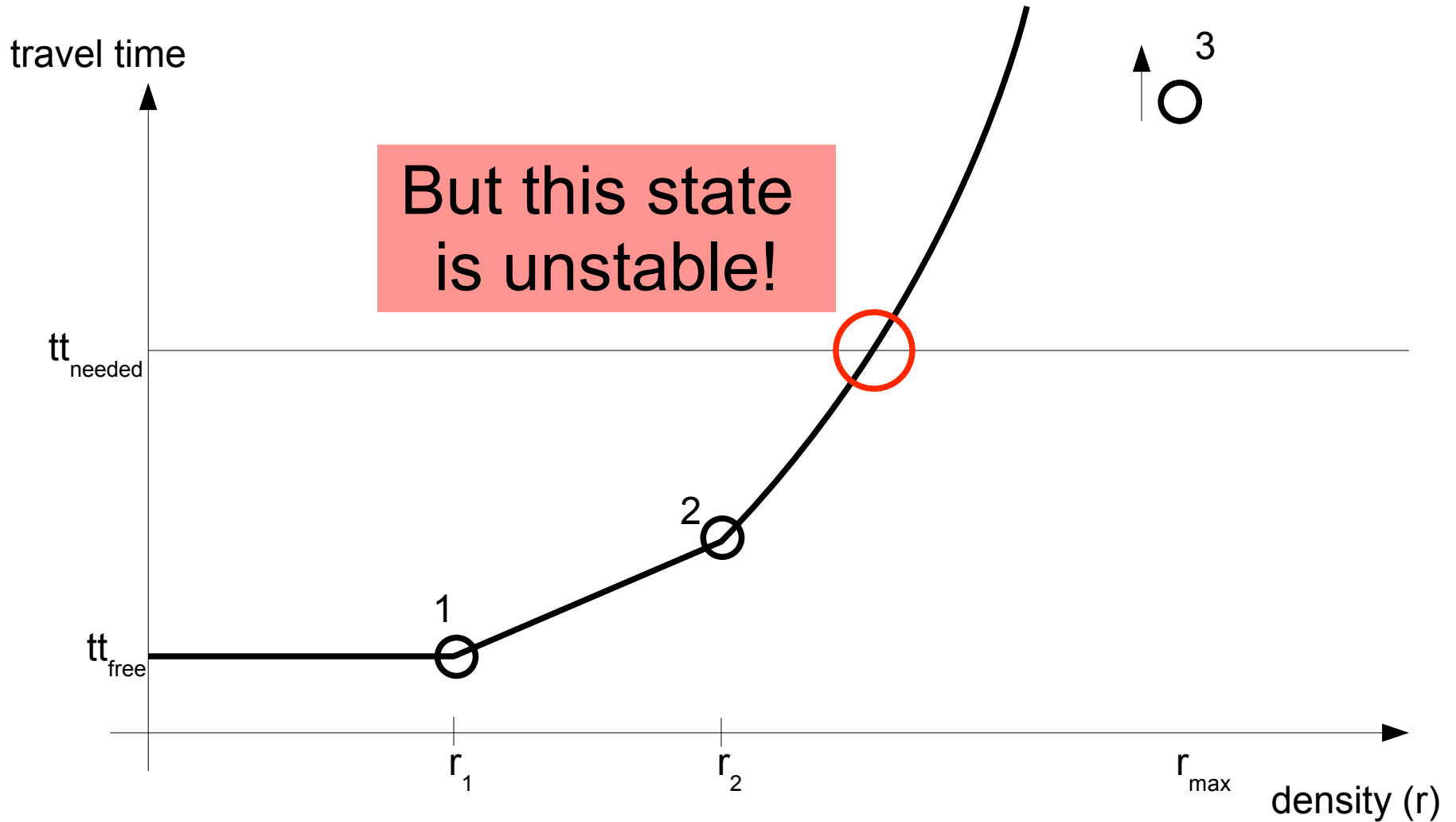
# Open Question

- Why Breakdowns during leaning process?
- Not yet clear why system goes to unstable state
- Observation: We are trying to reach equal travel times on all used routes
- Assume: Travel around the core network in free conditions is much more expensive than trough it

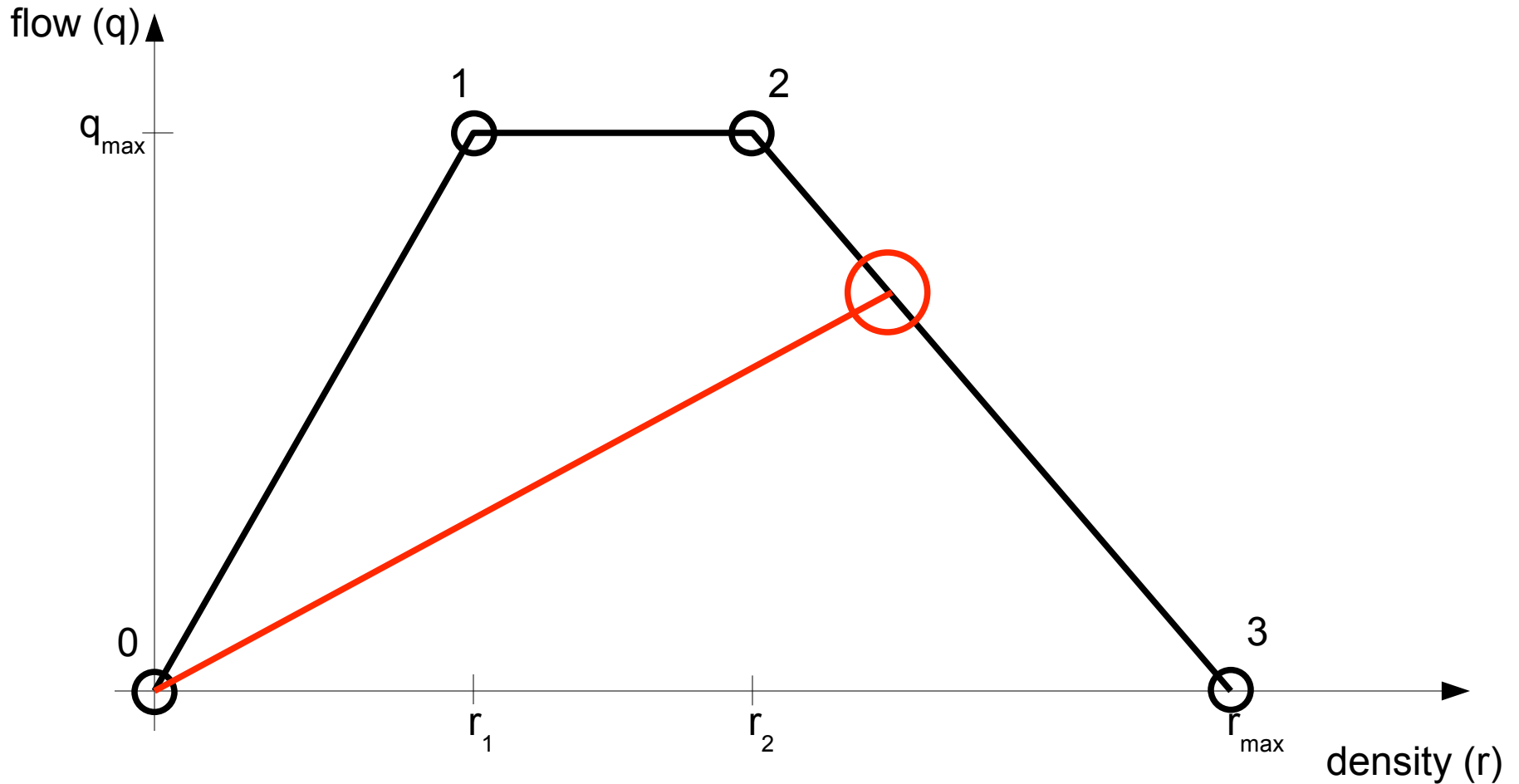
# Operating Point of the Learning Algorithm



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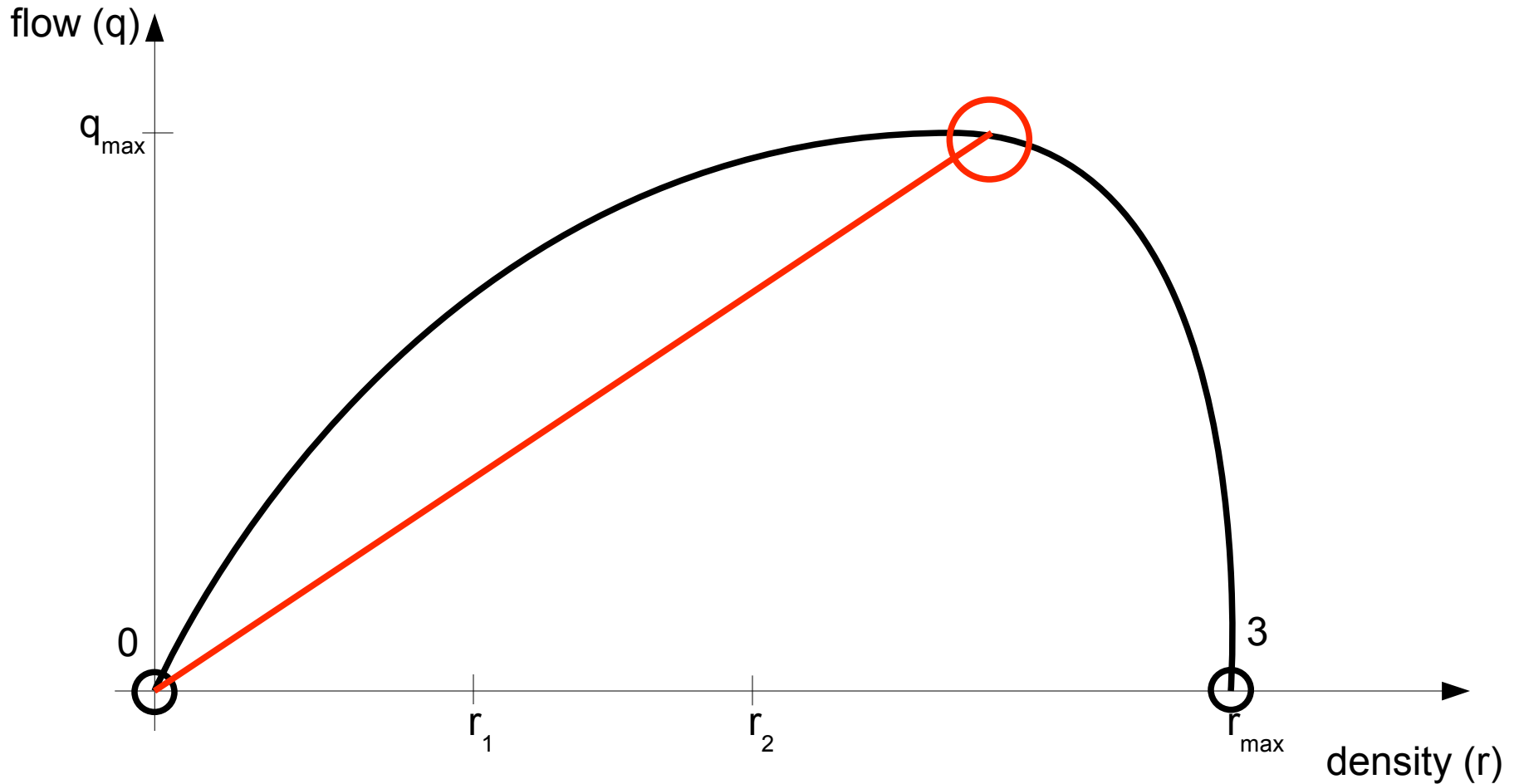


# Operating Point of the Learning Algorithm(2)

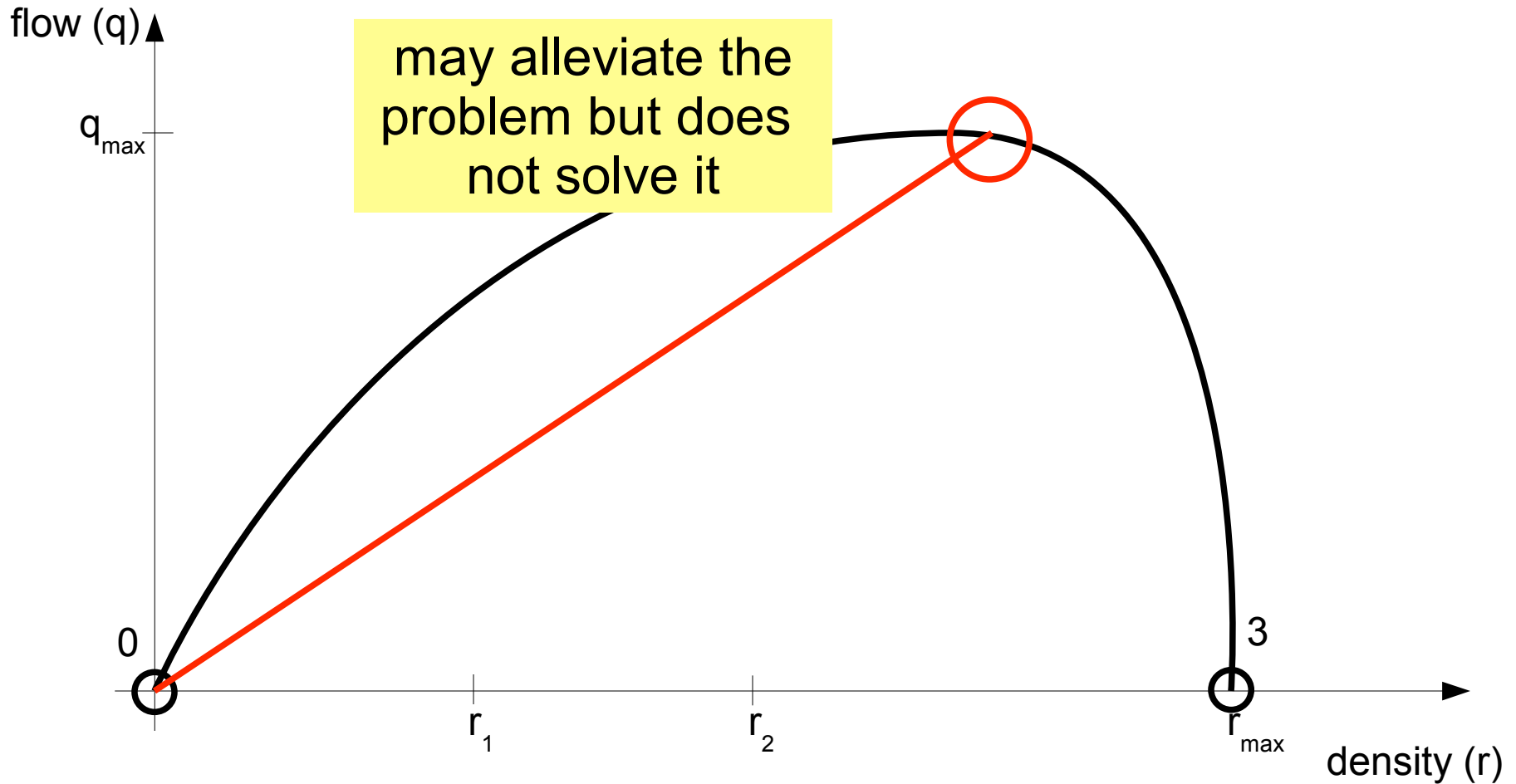


# Possible Solutions

# Change Characteristics of Microsimulation



# Change Characteristics of Microsimulation



# Agents take uncertainty into account

- Use information about breakdowns (or instability) into account for re planning
- Also means: Agents have an “inner feeling” that states with high densities are bad
- But: Do we have a chance to get the desired answer from MATSim then?

# Integrate Controlling Mechanism

- Idea: Agents have access to current state of network
- Normally agents plan to use the critical part of the network
- If they hear about bad congestion they change their plans and use a detour
- -> Stabilize the system by controlling
- -> Need de facto within day replanning