

# Lab 7

## Transit System and Data

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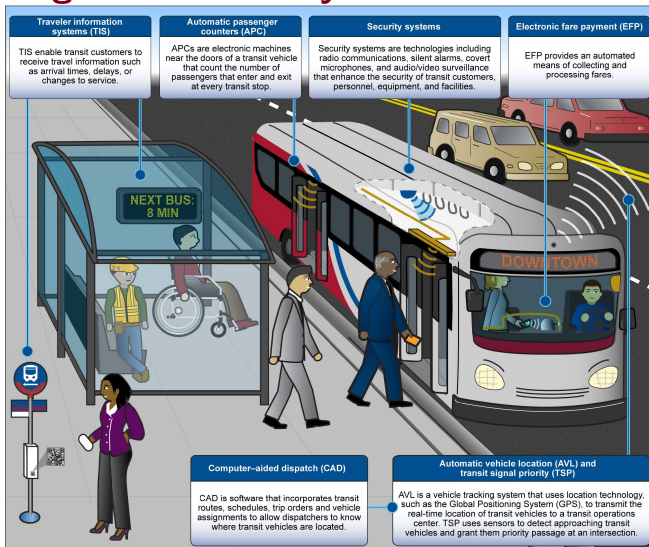
# Announcements

- ▶ Lab session mid-term evaluation: online survey
- ▶ ~ Sat/Sun

# Objectives

- ▶ Become familiar with transit system data: AFC, APC, and AVL
- ▶ Estimate average boarding and alighting time using multi-source data

# Technologies in transit systems



Source: GAO analysis of Department of Transportation documents. | GAO-16-638

## Figure: Technologies in transit systems<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> <https://blog.gao.gov/2017/05/15/technology-in-transit/>

# Automated Fare Collection (AFC) and data



Figure: Automated fare collection system data<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup><https://www.scsoft.com/automated-fare-collection/>

# Automated Passenger Counting (APC) and data

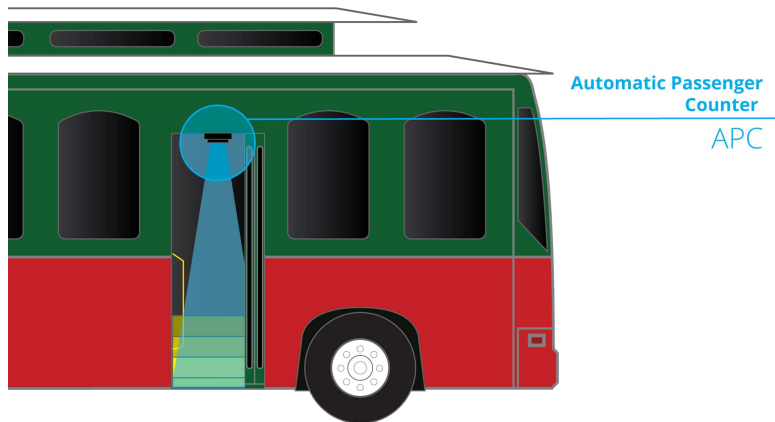


Figure: Automated passenger counting system<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup><https://www.tsomobile.com/tso-public-transportation/trolley-resources/1525150132387-e97a143b-59d5>

# Automated Fare Collection (AFC) and data

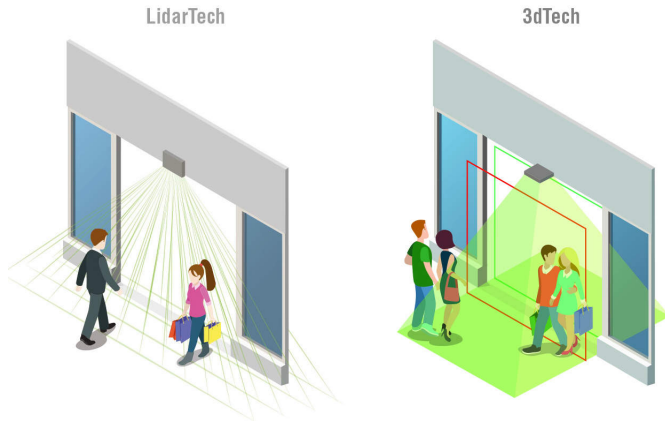


Figure: New technologies in AFC<sup>4</sup>

<sup>4</sup><https://www.railway-technology.com/products/high-precision-sensors>

# Automated Vehicle Location (AVL) and data

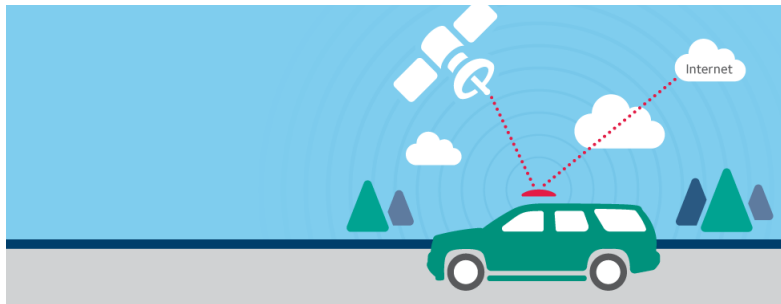


Figure: Automated vehicle location system<sup>5</sup>

<sup>5</sup><https://www.novatel.com/industries/autonomous-vehicles>



# Background

- ▶ Bus dwell time is highly dependent on number of boarding and alighting passengers
- ▶ The boarding and alighting processes can take place simultaneously in some systems
- ▶ Boarding generally takes longer time than alighting in certain systems
- ▶ Assume that dwell time is only a function of boarding and alighting passengers

$$D(B, A) = \max\{\alpha_1 B, \alpha_2 A\} + C \quad (1)$$

where  $D$  is bus dwell time(in seconds),  $B, A$  are boarding and alighting passengers,  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2$  and  $C$  are parameters to be estimated.

# Estimation

## Difficulty and solution

- ▶ Nonlinear function
- ▶ Iterative approximation

$$D(B, A) = \max\{\alpha_1 B, \alpha_2 A\} + C \quad (2)$$

$$= \alpha_1 \max\left\{B, \frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha_1} A\right\} + C \quad (3)$$

$$= \alpha_1 \max\{B, \gamma A\} + C \quad (4)$$

where  $\gamma = \frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha_1}$ . Now we can estimate the model each time for a fixed  $\gamma$ .

## In R ...

Data set is already prepared for you from AVL and APC of A Line.

Check the document "Boarding and alighting time estimation.pdf"