

IMPROVING MOBILITY FOR ELDERLY AND **DISABLED DUTCH CITIZENS USING TAXIS**

Transsision Consultants in Quantitative Methods







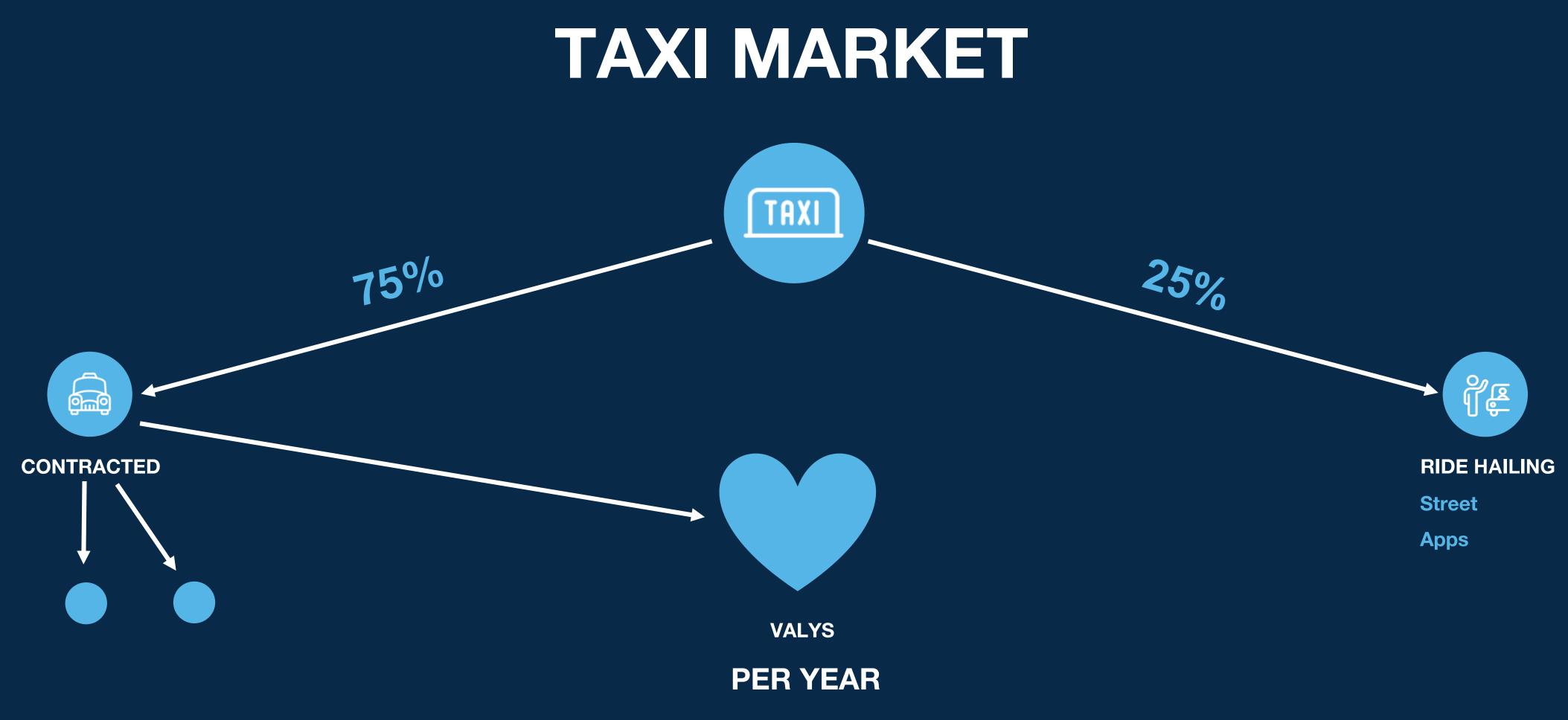
VALYS TAX

Long-distance social and recreational trips

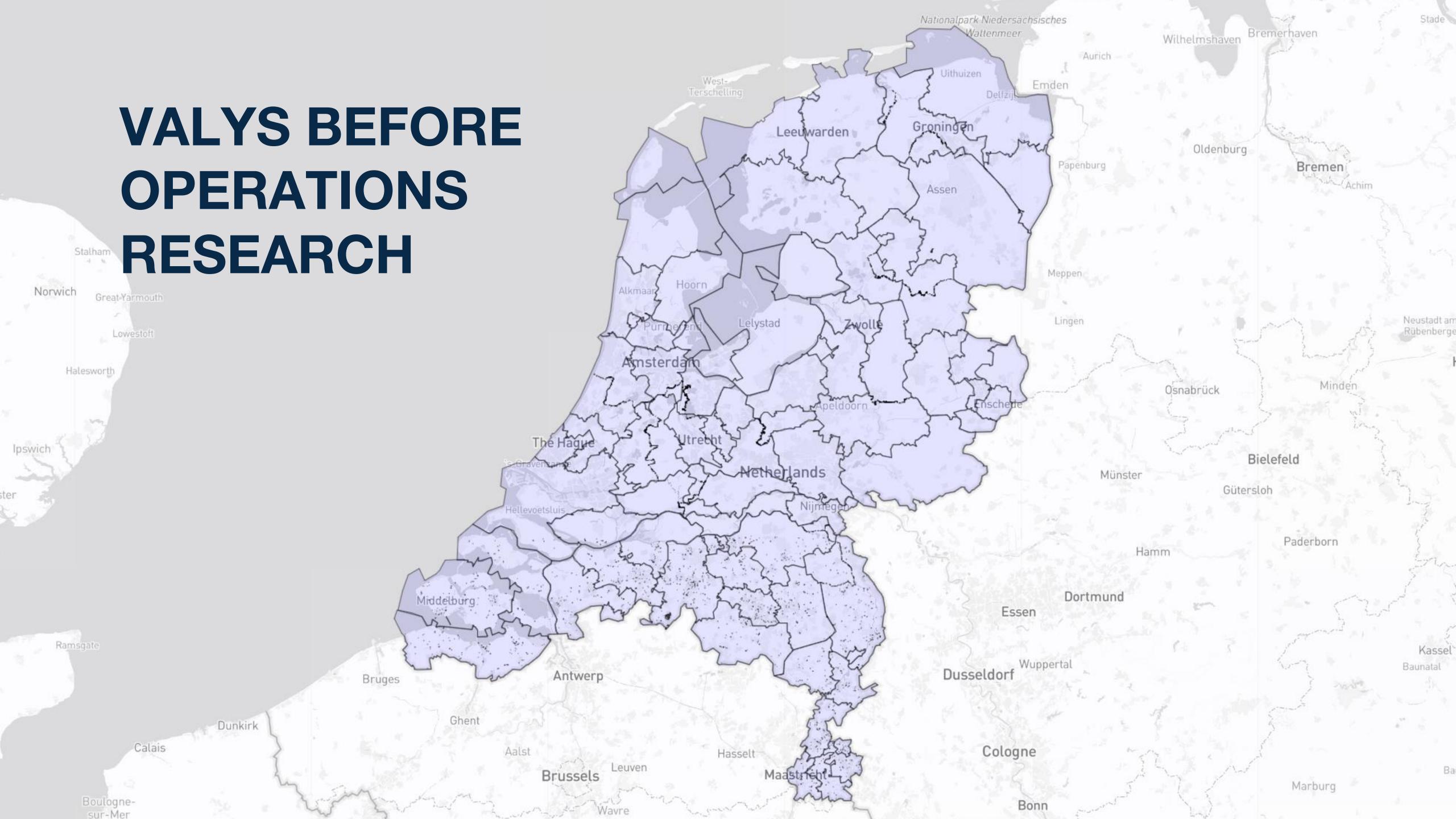
Subsidised by the Dutch government

Executed by 60 taxi subcontractors

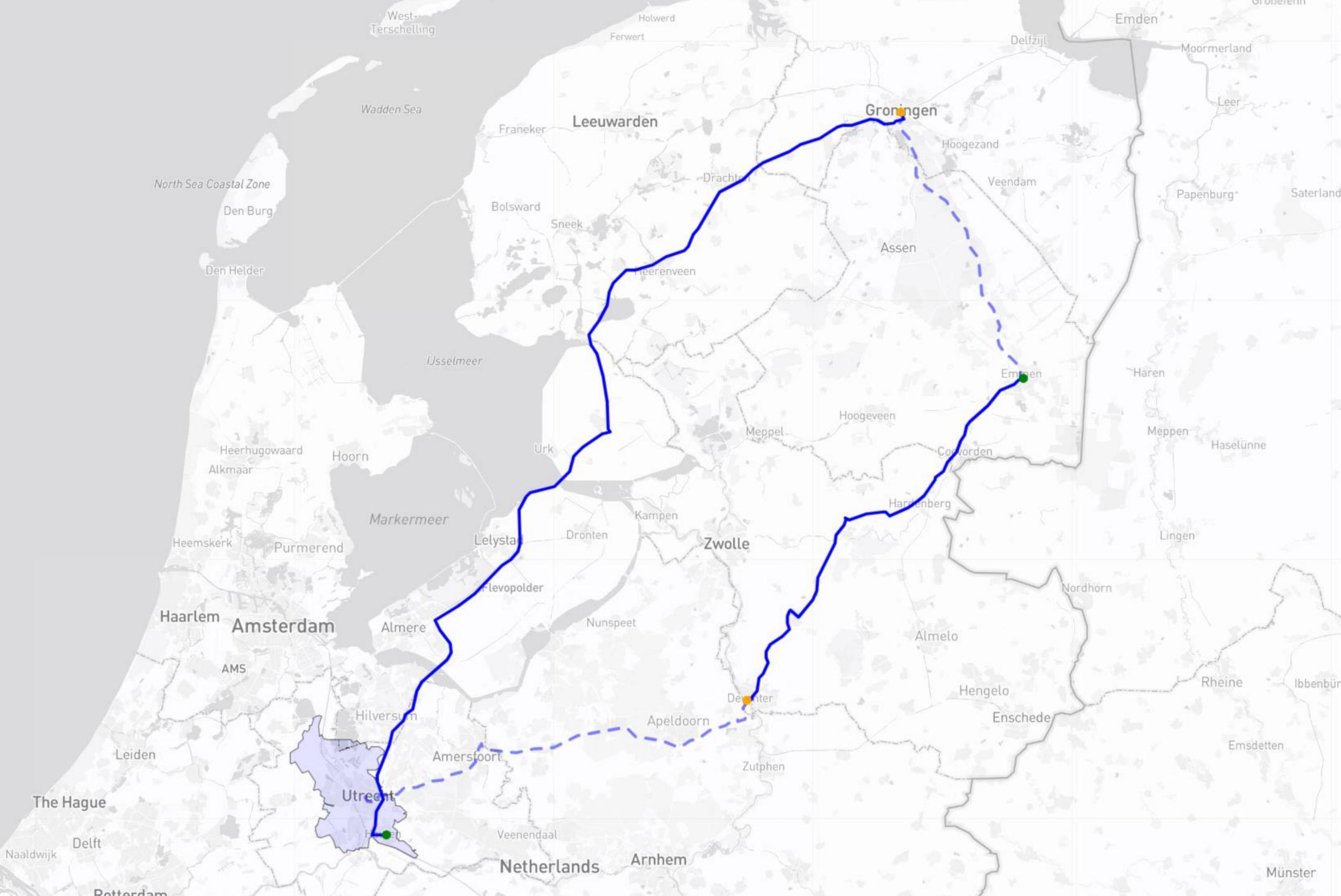


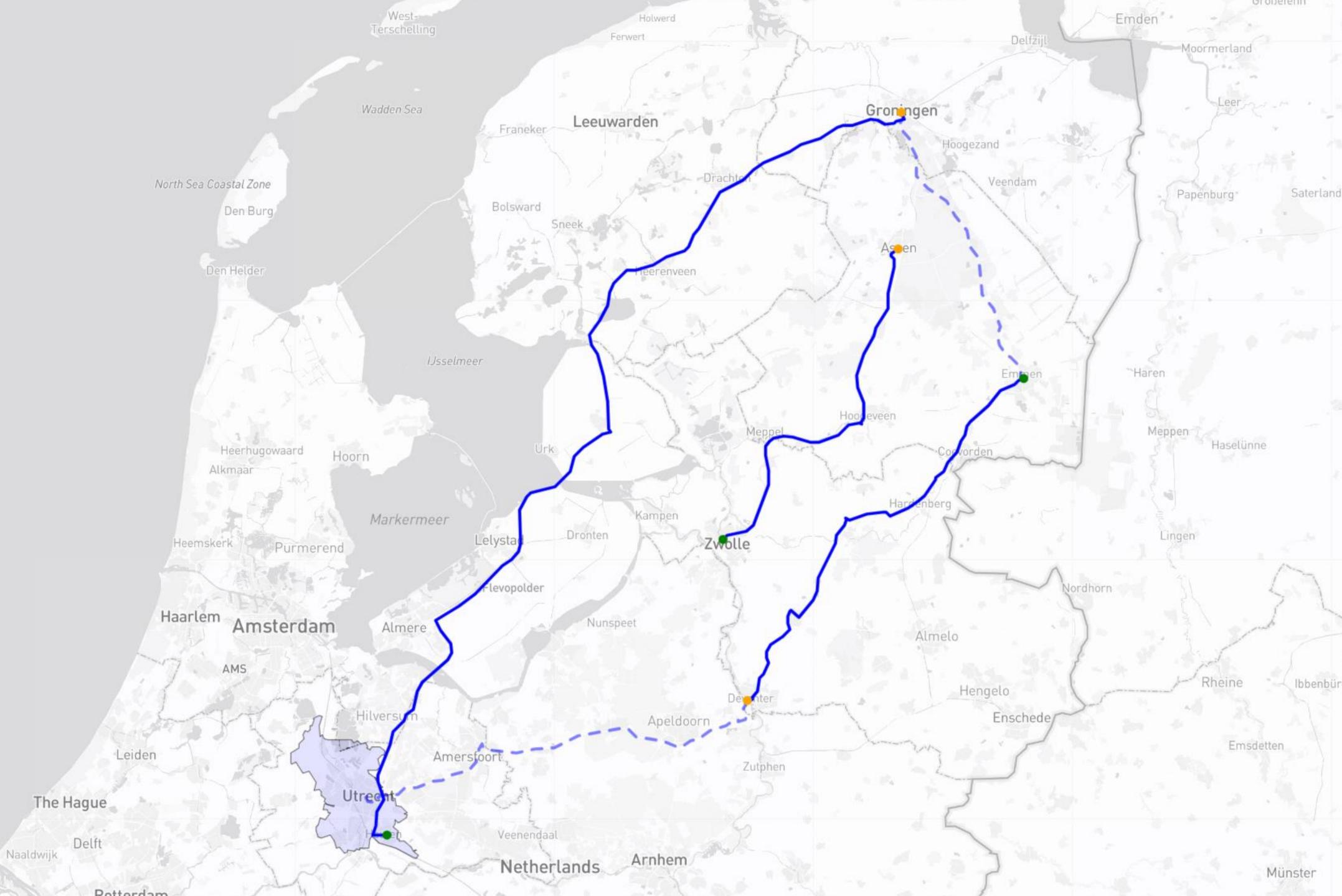


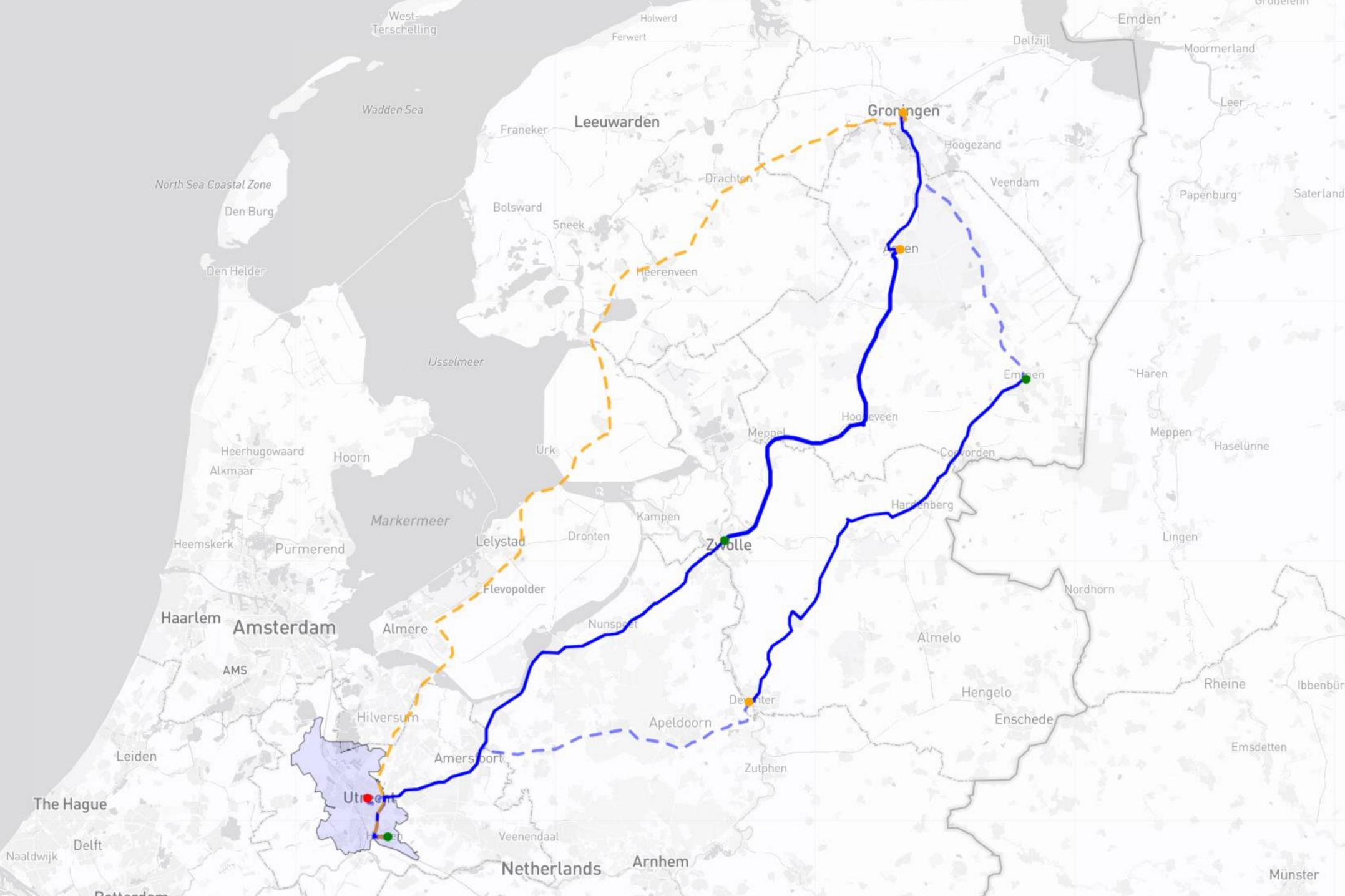
- € 75m euro budget
 - 1 million trips
 - 200.000 users
 - 700 km per user



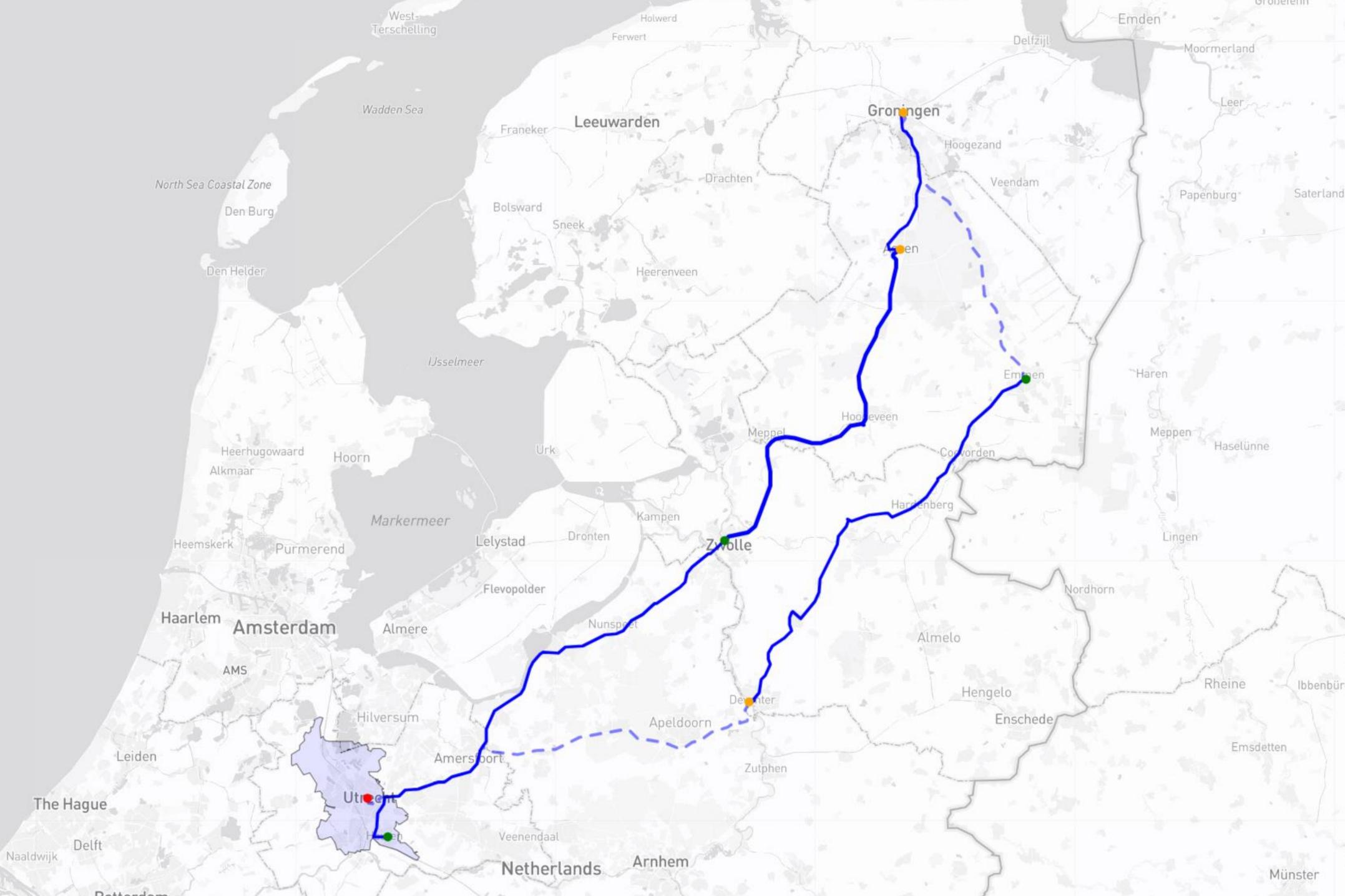




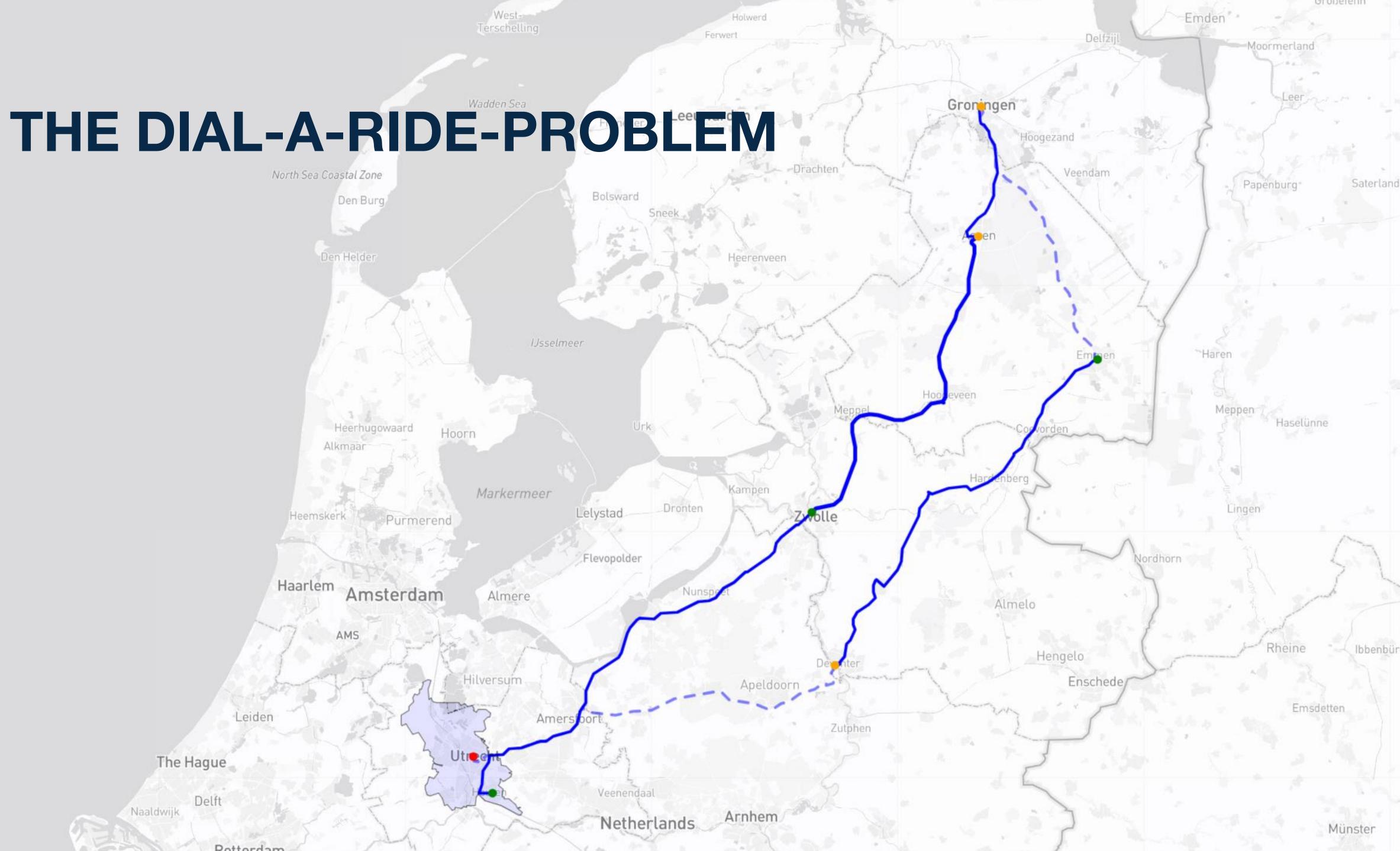




Pottordam



Pottordam









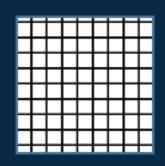
PHASE I

GIVEN ALL DISTANCES BETWEEN ALL POINTS, FIND A GOOD SOLUTION

PHASE II







10,000

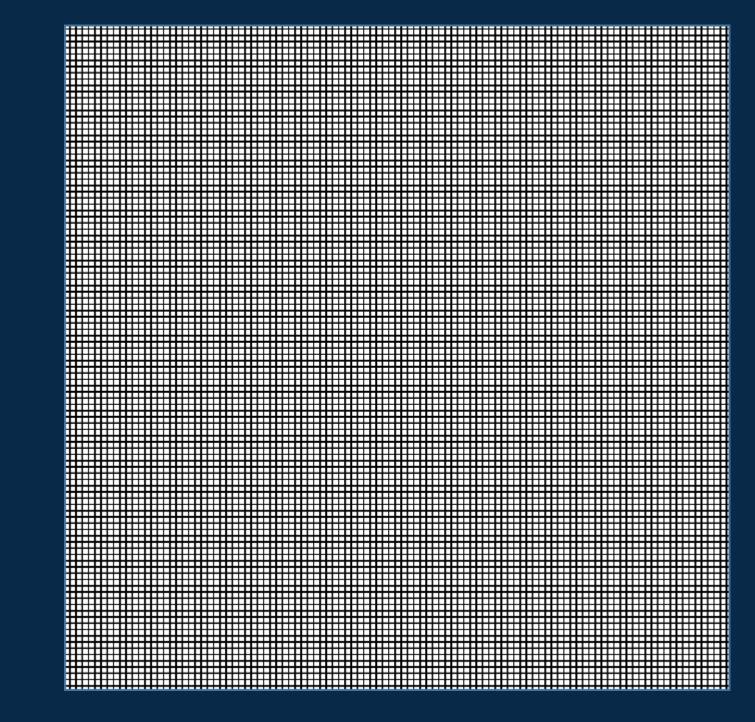




100,000,000



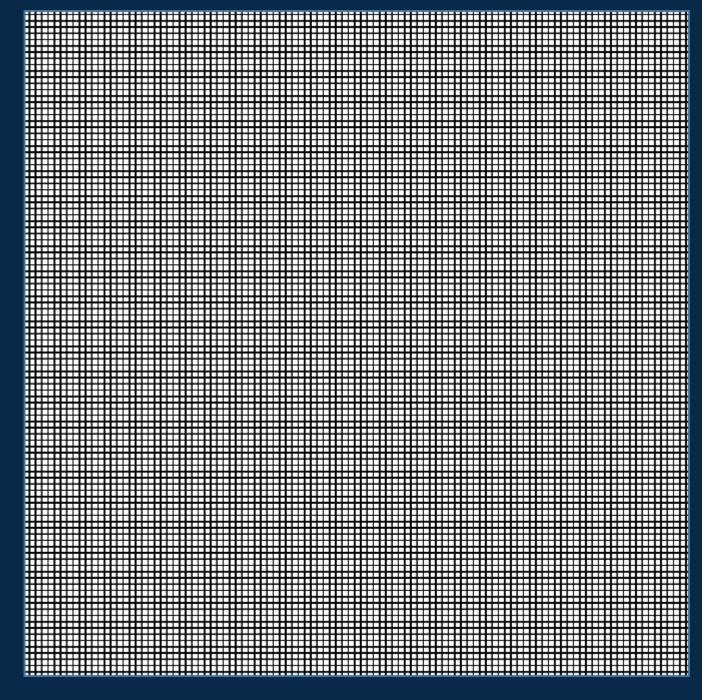
PROBLEM SIZE TODAY



3,353,799,744

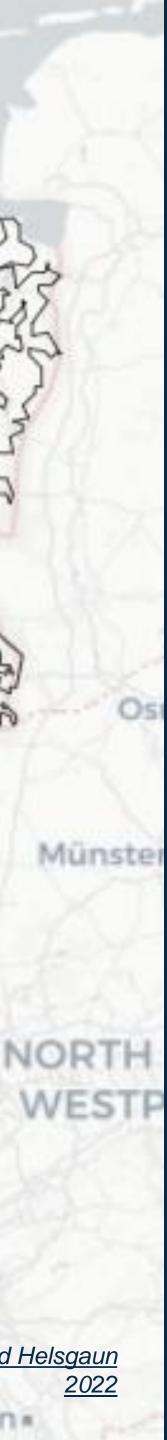


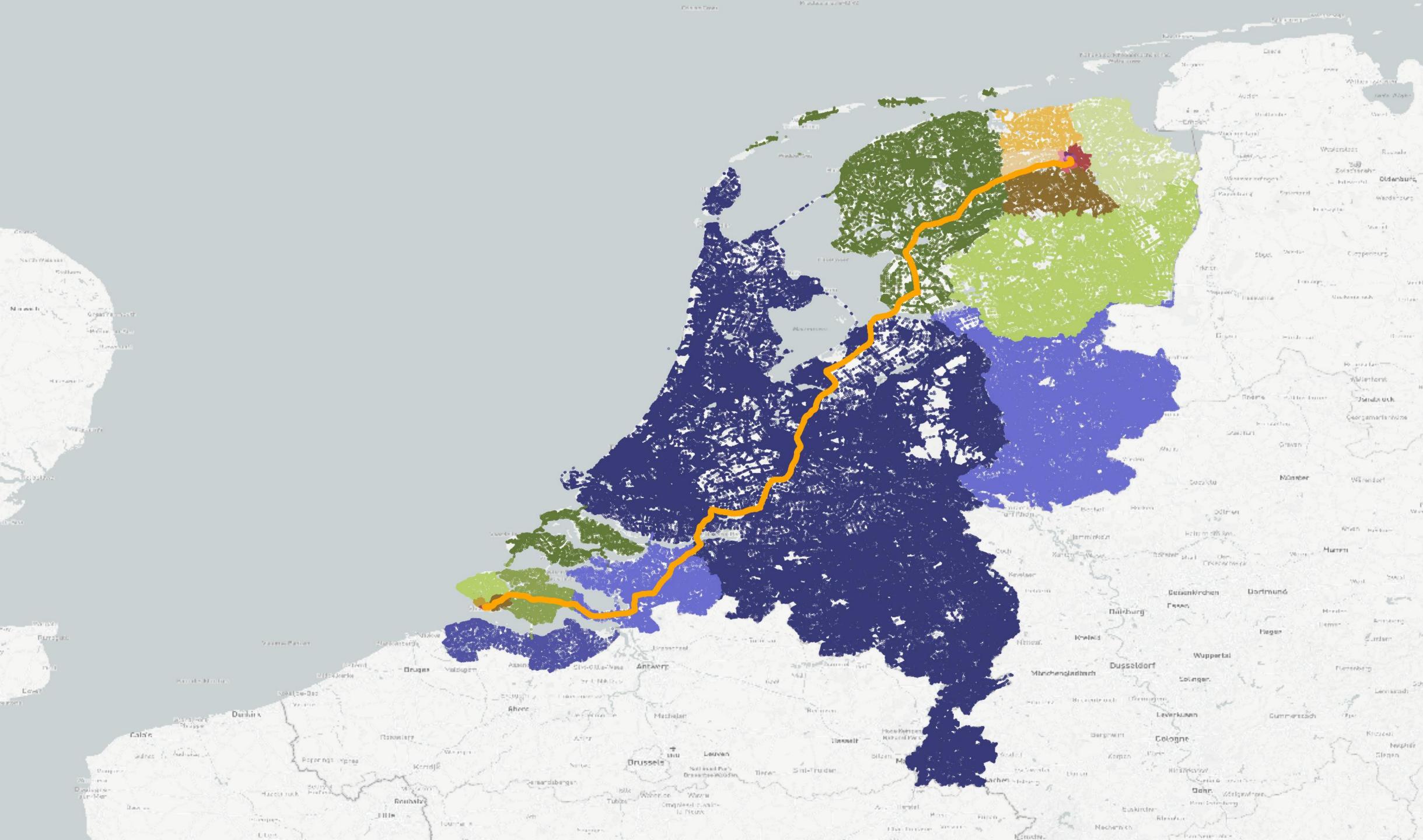
MATRIX ENABLES RECORD



57,912 x 57,912









GIVEN THE DISTANCE MATRIX, FIND AN OPTIMAL TAXI PLAN

PHASE I

PHASE II

ITERATIVE (AGILE) ALGORITHM DEVELOPMENT

Do what always works: classic simulated annealing

2 Optimize for (orders of magnitude) more iterations per second

4



Modern Local Search

Mixed Integer Programming when applicable



1. CLASSIC SIMULATED ANNEALING



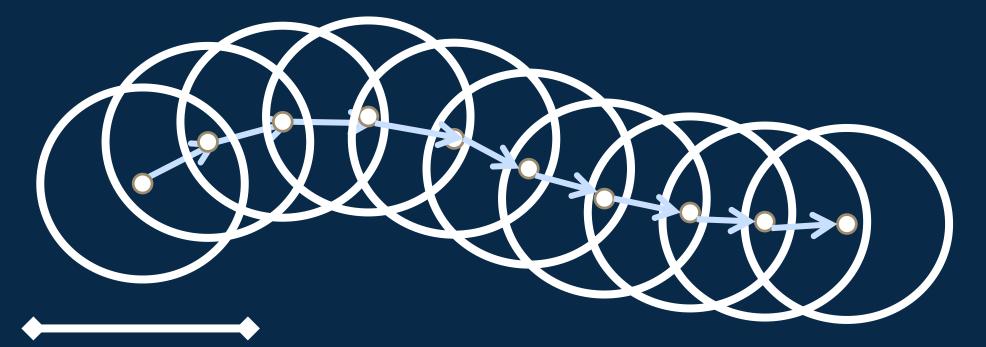
5,000 trips



01:00



4 hours



Neighbourhood

Local optimum

1. CLASSIC SIMULATED ANNEALING



5,000 trips







4 hours



Neighbourhood

Local optimum

Underlying model representation



This fully defines a (not necessarily feasible) solution

Neighbourhood

Random remove and insert trip









1. CLASSIC SIMULATED ANNEALING



5,000 trips







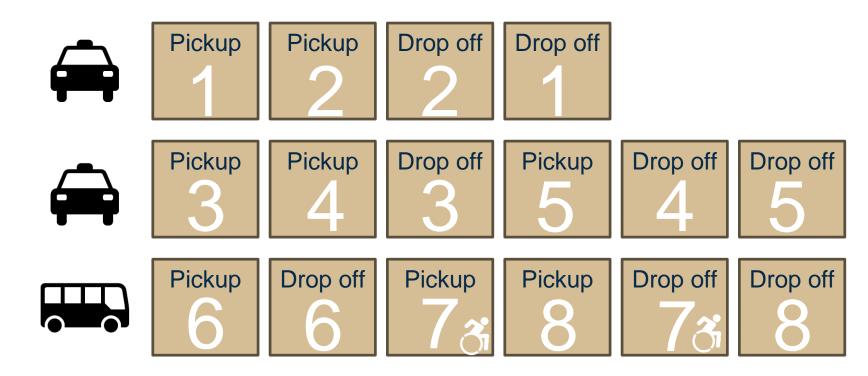
4 hours



Neighbourhood

Local optimum

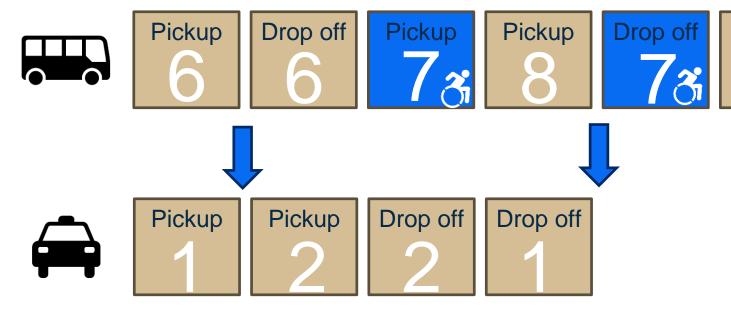
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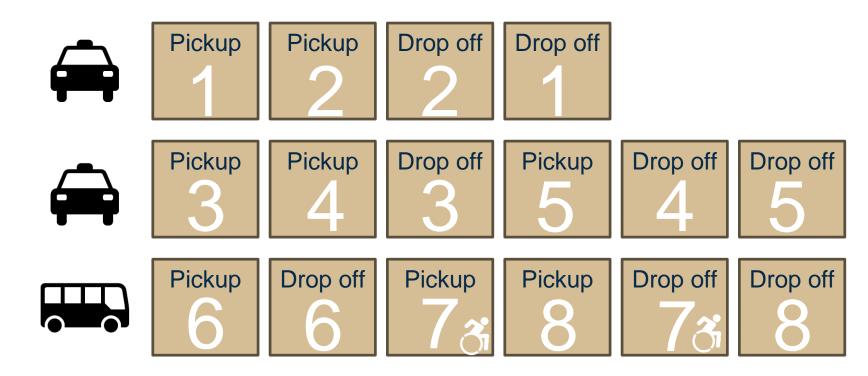
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Neighbourhood

Local optimum

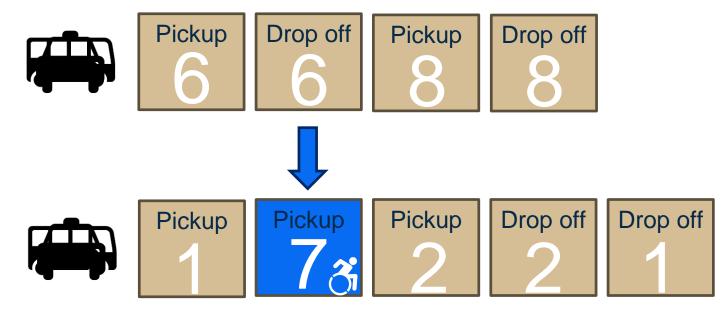
Underlying model representation



This fully defines a (not necessarily feasible) solution

Neighbourhood

Random remove and insert trip







2. OPTIMIZING FOR MORE ITERATIONS/SECOND

Most computation time is in <u>checking feasibility</u> and <u>assigning times</u>:

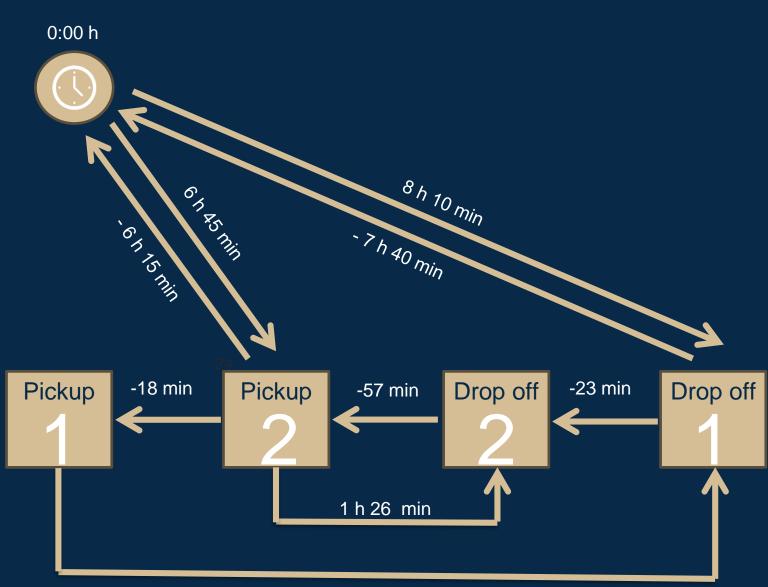
- Time windows feasible?
- Stay under 150% of shortest travel time for every passenger?
- Passenger limit for the car satisfied?
- Enough (wheelchair) vehicles in each region?

Checking the time windows: Simple Temporal Network

- A directed graph with nodes for each time point arcs represent 'there should be at least/at most x time in between'
- Bellman-Ford algorithm checks time-wise feasibility and associated times

Many low-level optimization improved runtime by a factor >100x to tens of thousands of iterations per second on a single thread

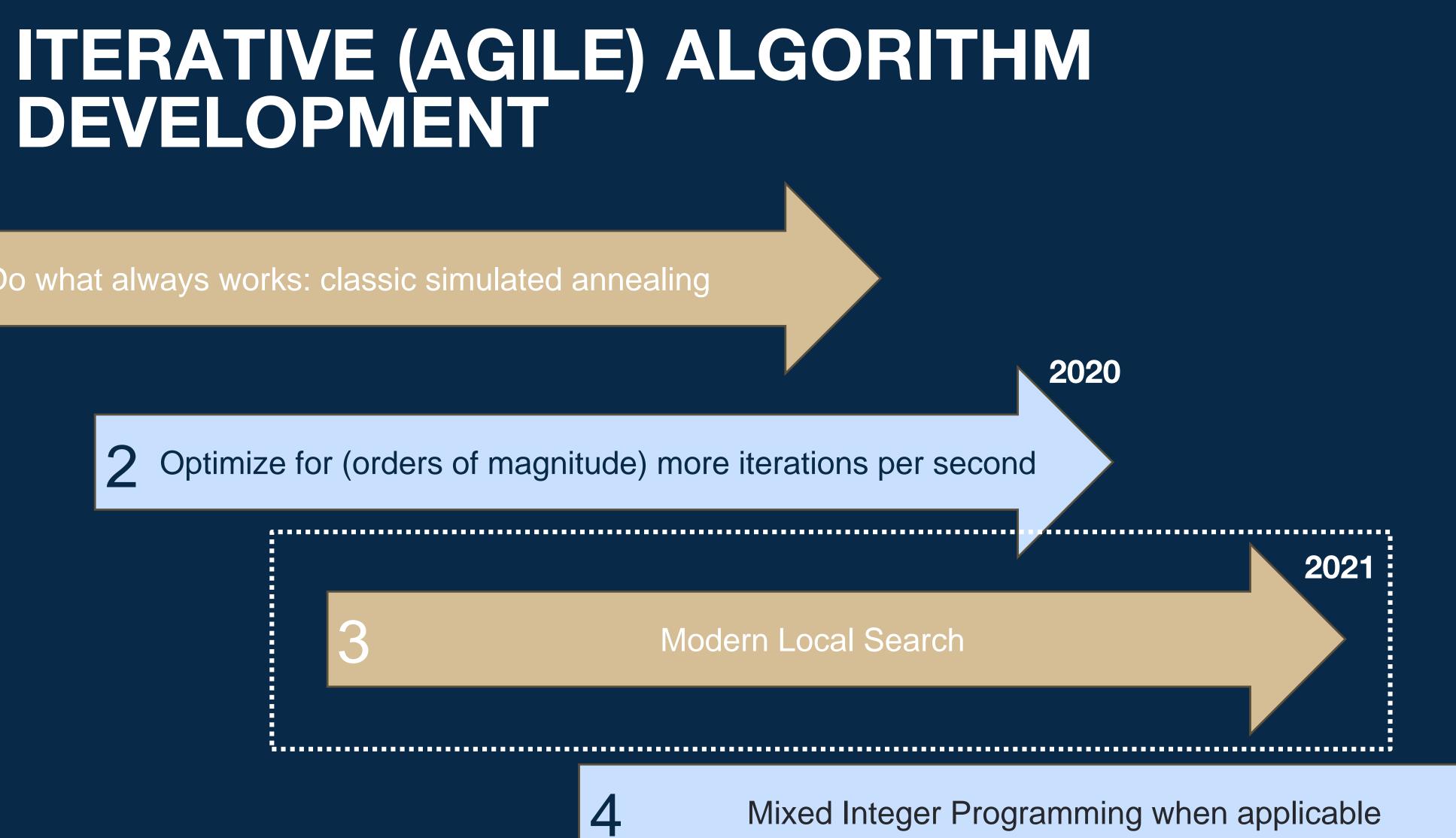
- Many quick checks to decide infeasibility before spending time on the Simple Temporal Network
- Variant of Yen's improvement to Bellman-Ford to (mostly) require only a few Bellman-Ford iterations in expected O(m) time



1 h 42 min



Do what always works: classic simulated annealing



Mixed Integer Programming when applicable

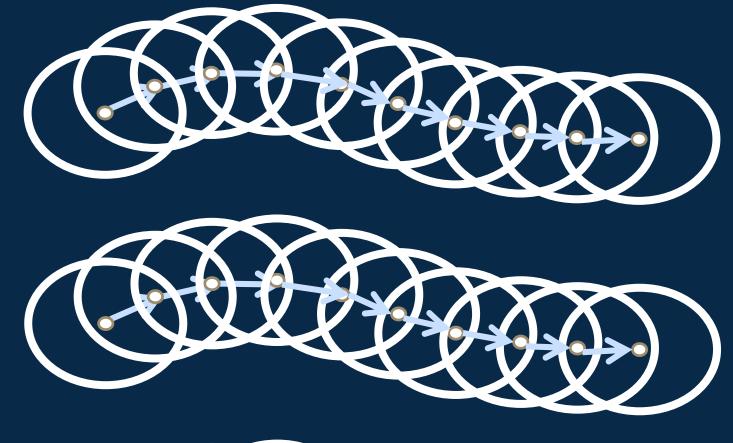


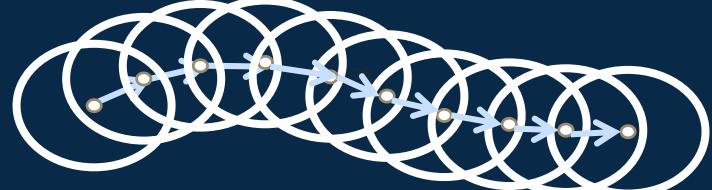
3. MODERN LOCAL SEARCH (2021)









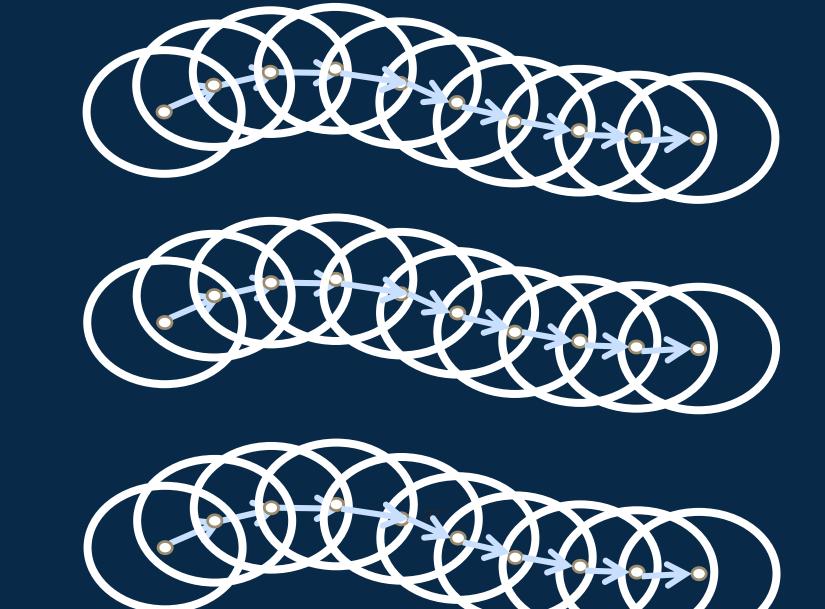




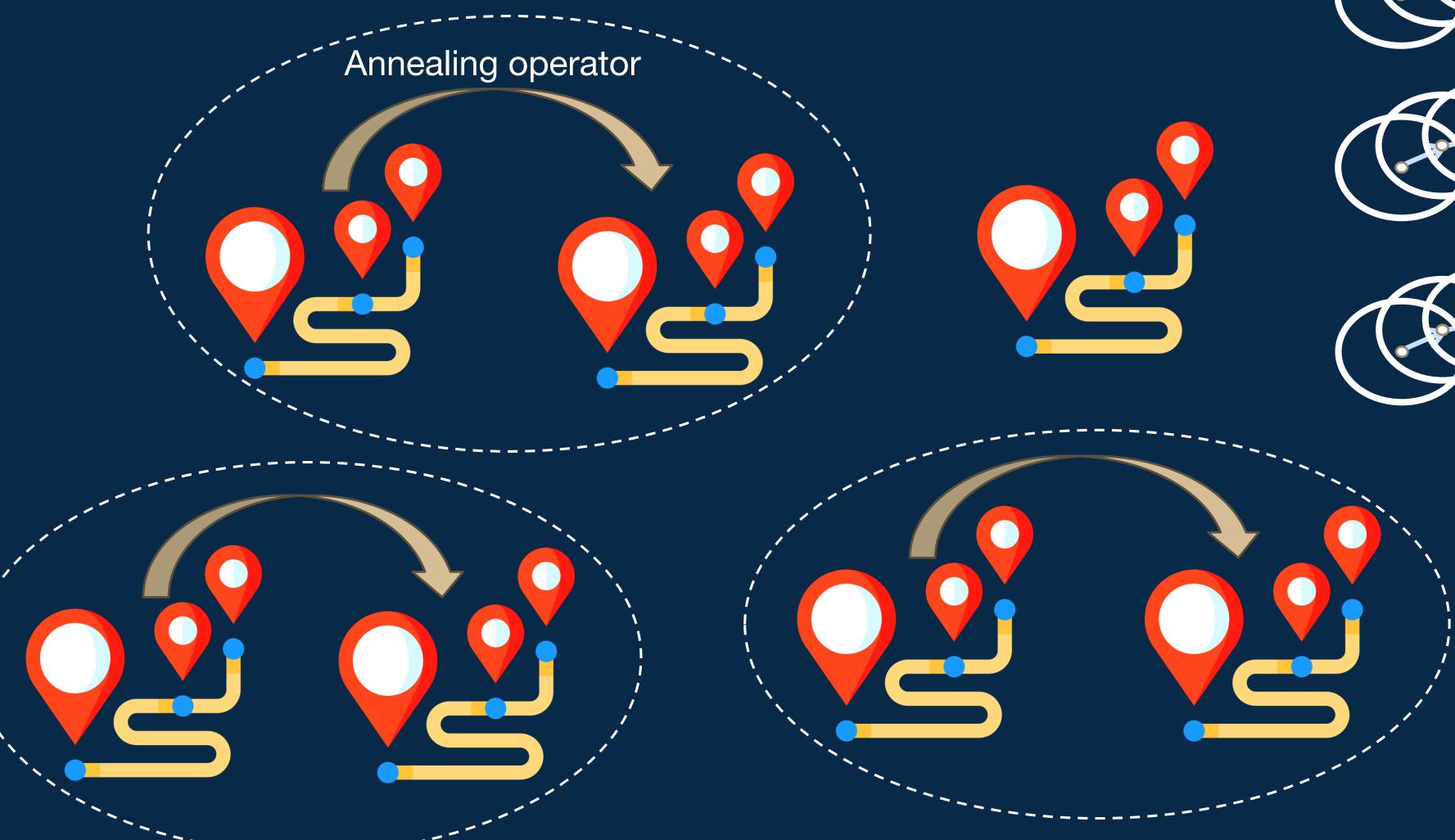
3. MODERN LOCAL SEARCH: Parallelization

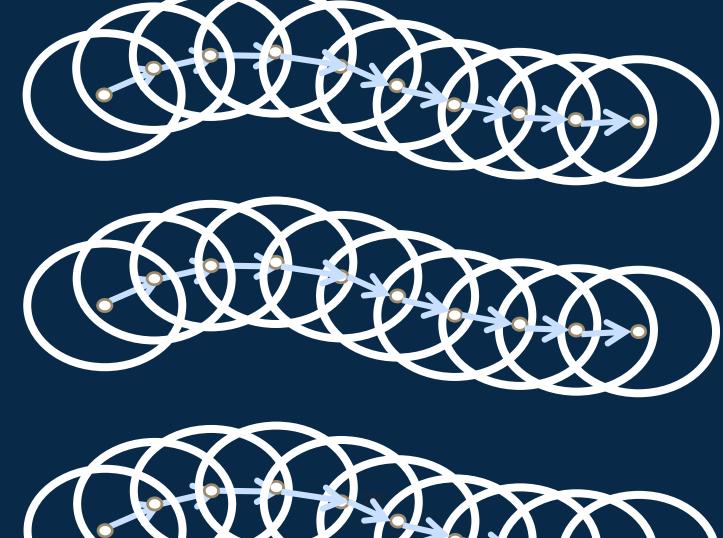






3. MODERN LOCAL SEARCH: Parallelization





3. MODERN LOCAL SEARCH Preprocessing pairwise compatibility



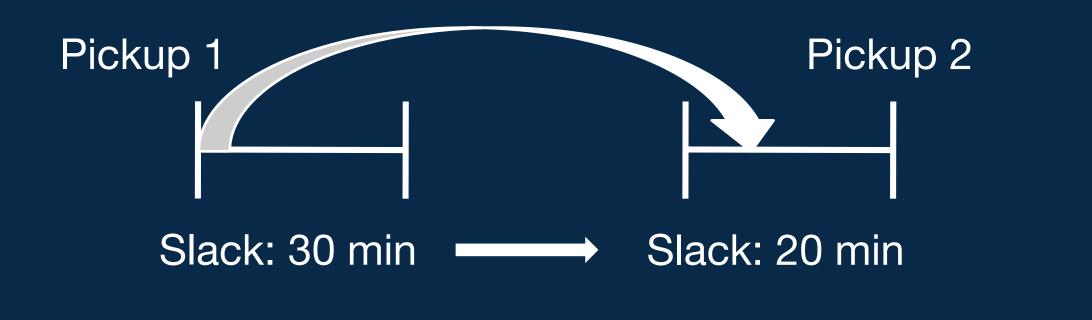


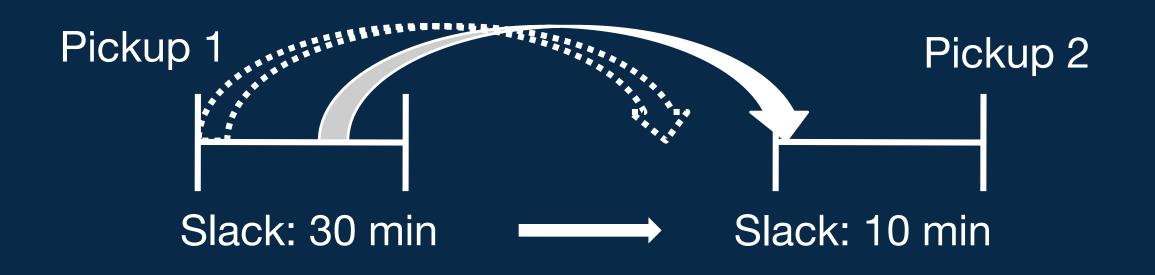


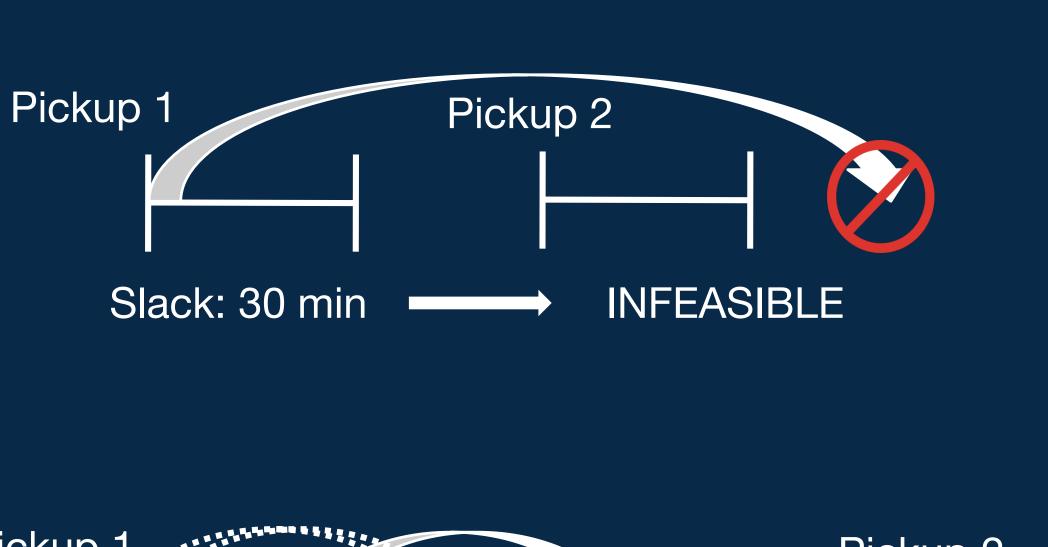


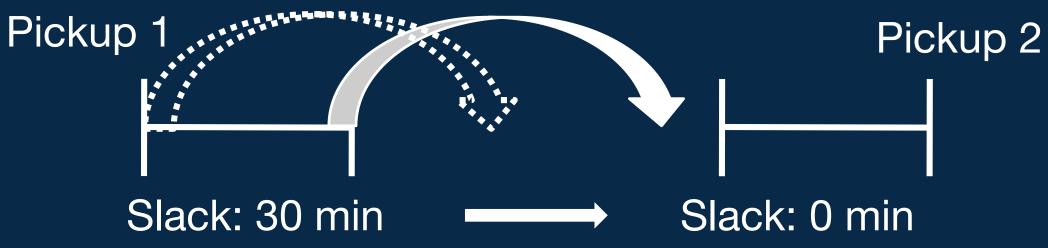
3. MODERN LOCAL SEARCH Time setting using slack

- 1. Iterate through the stops in order.
- 2. Plan the stop as early as possible.
- 3. Track how much "slack" there is to move all planned stops later in time.
- 4. Move stops later in time to reduce waiting time.



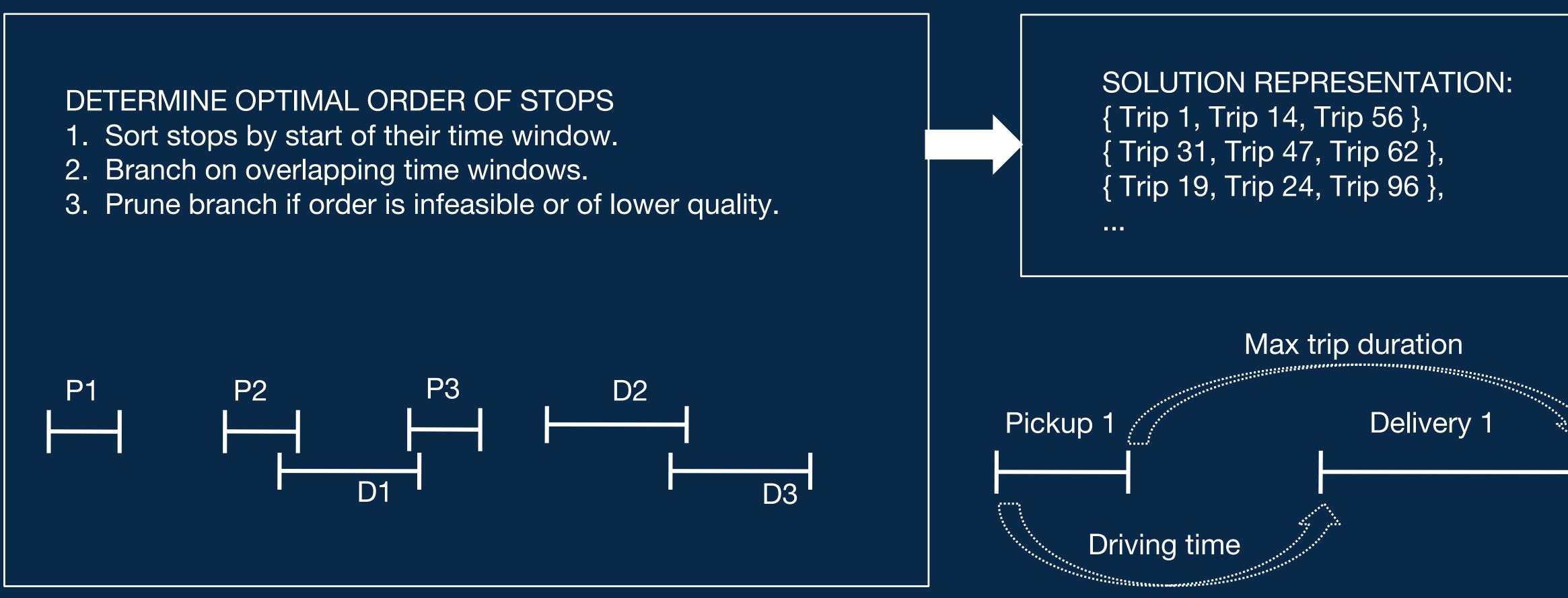








3. MODERN LOCAL SEARCH Branch and prune: exploiting short time windows.

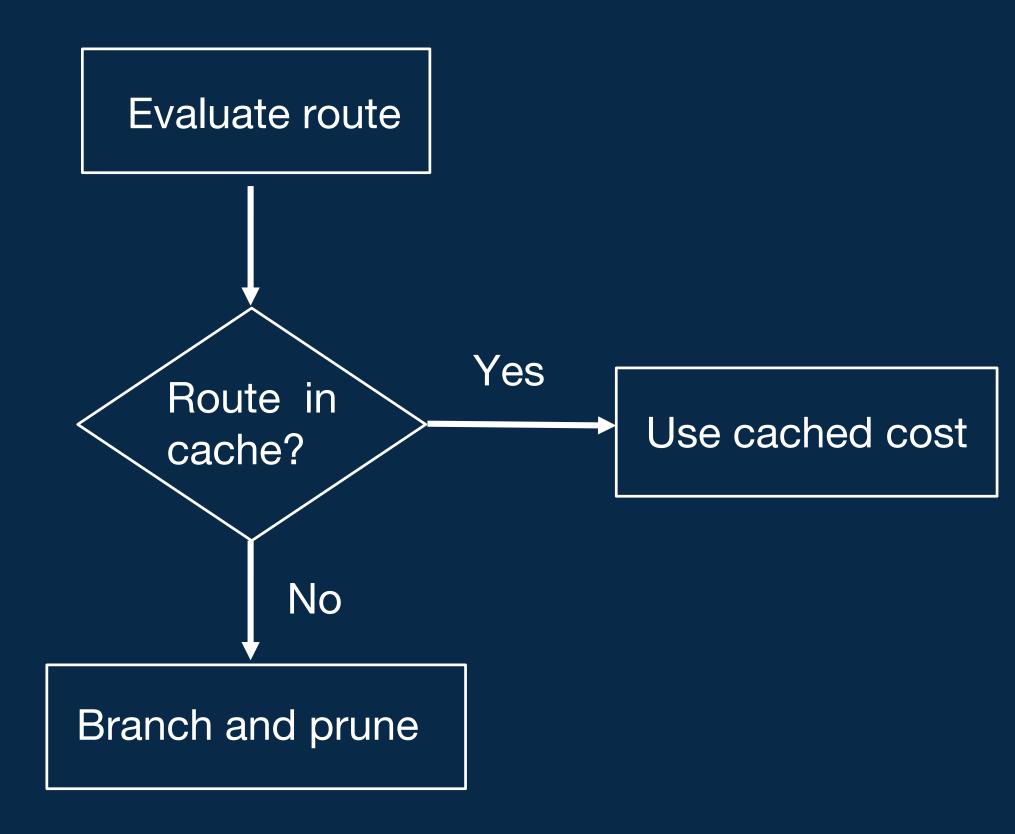








3. MODERN LOCAL SEARCH Memory cache





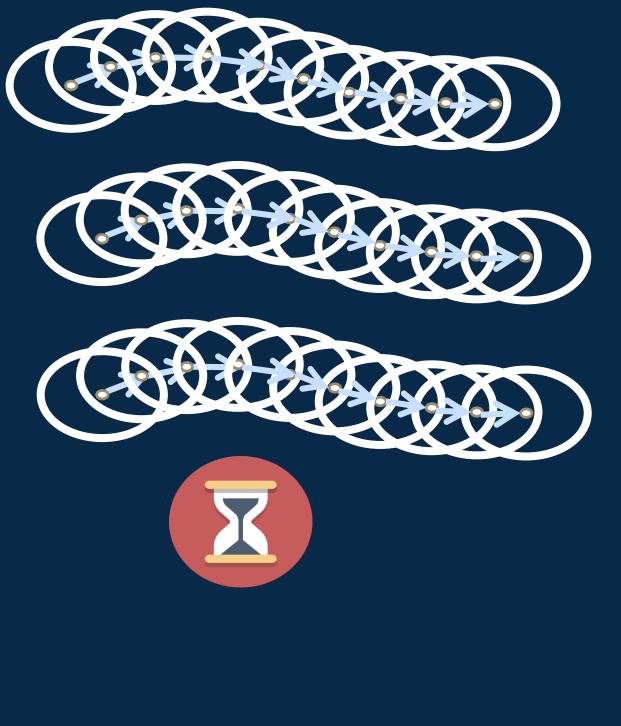
Route	Cost
{ Trip 1, Trip 14, Trip 56 }	1260
{ Trip 31, Trip 47, Trip 62, Trip 88, Trip 114 }	2520
{ Trip 19, Trip 24 }	689
{ Trip 49, Trip 55, Trip 138, Trip 165, Trip 201 }	1908
	•••

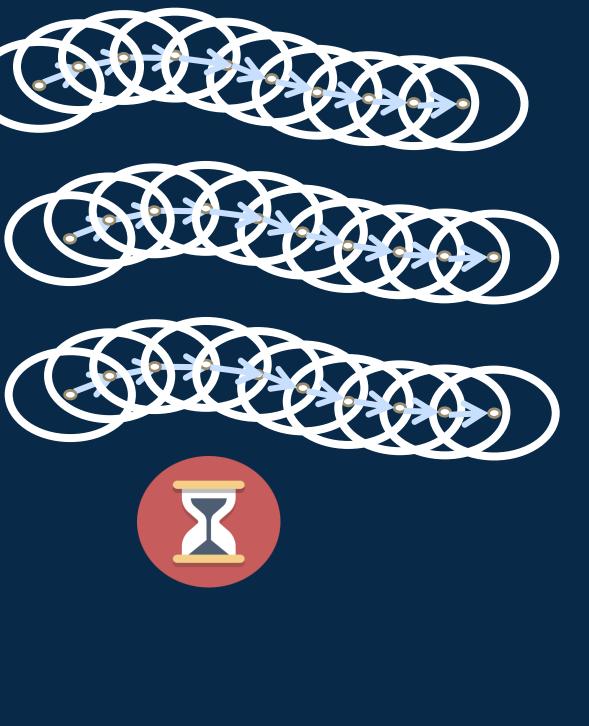
3. MODERN LOCAL SEARCH (2021)



4 hours













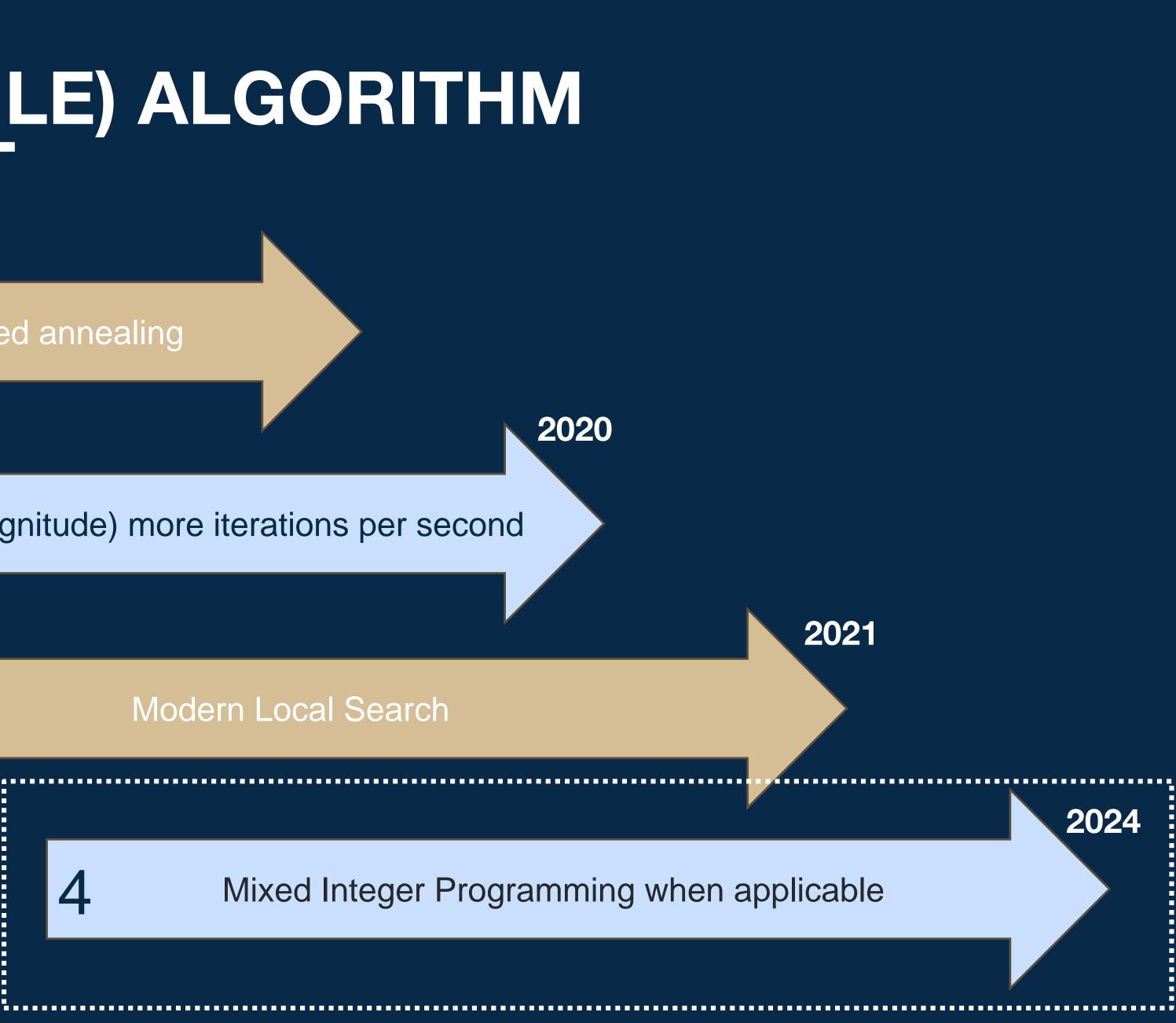
20 sec

ITERATIVE (AGILE) ALGORITHM DEVELOPMENT

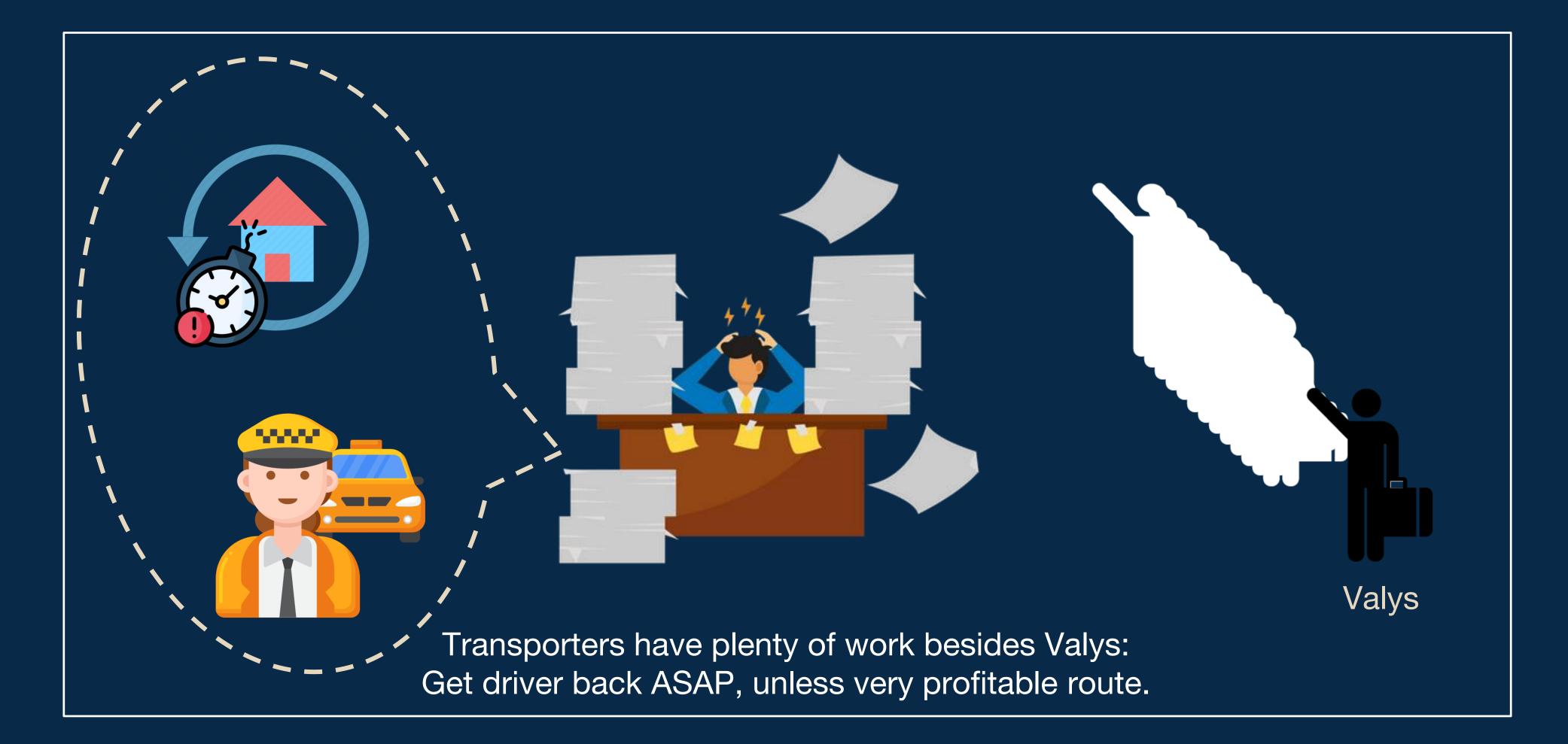
Do what always works: classic simulated annealing

2 Optimize for (orders of magnitude) more iterations per second



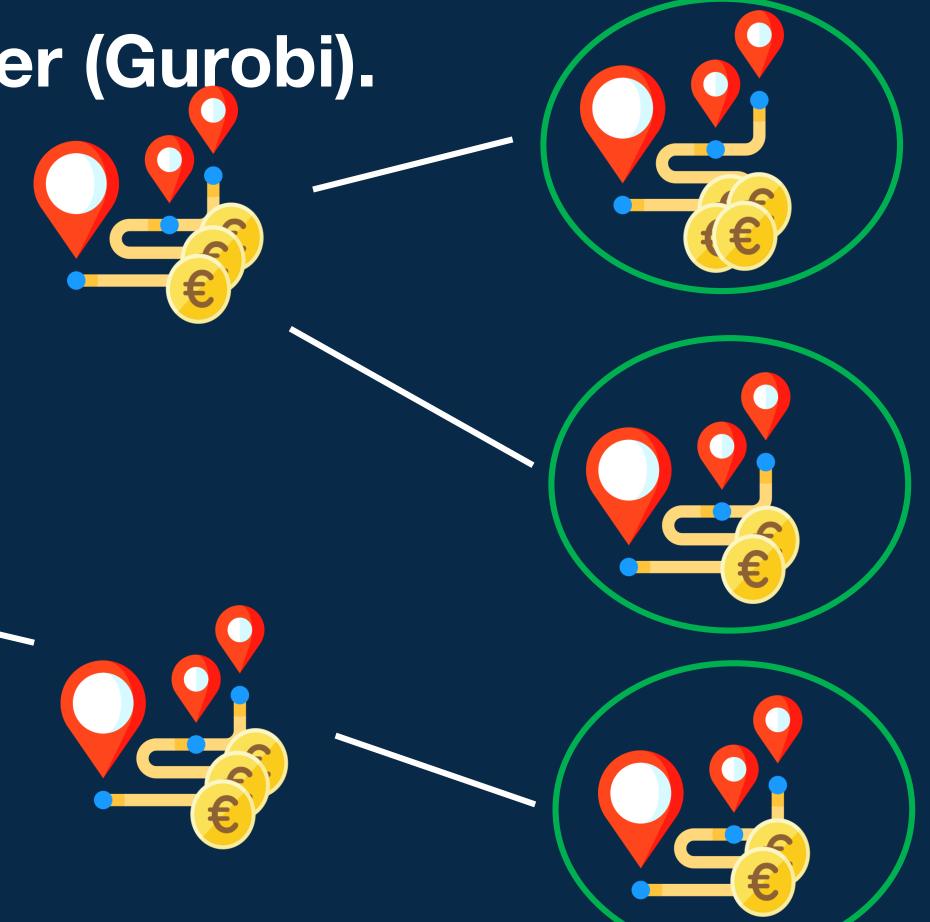


4. INTEGER PROGRAMMING (2024) Motivation: Shortage of drivers



4. INTEGER PROGRAMMING (2024)

Solution: 1. Generate sufficiently profitable routes (they may overlap). 2. Choose optimal set cover (Gurobi).

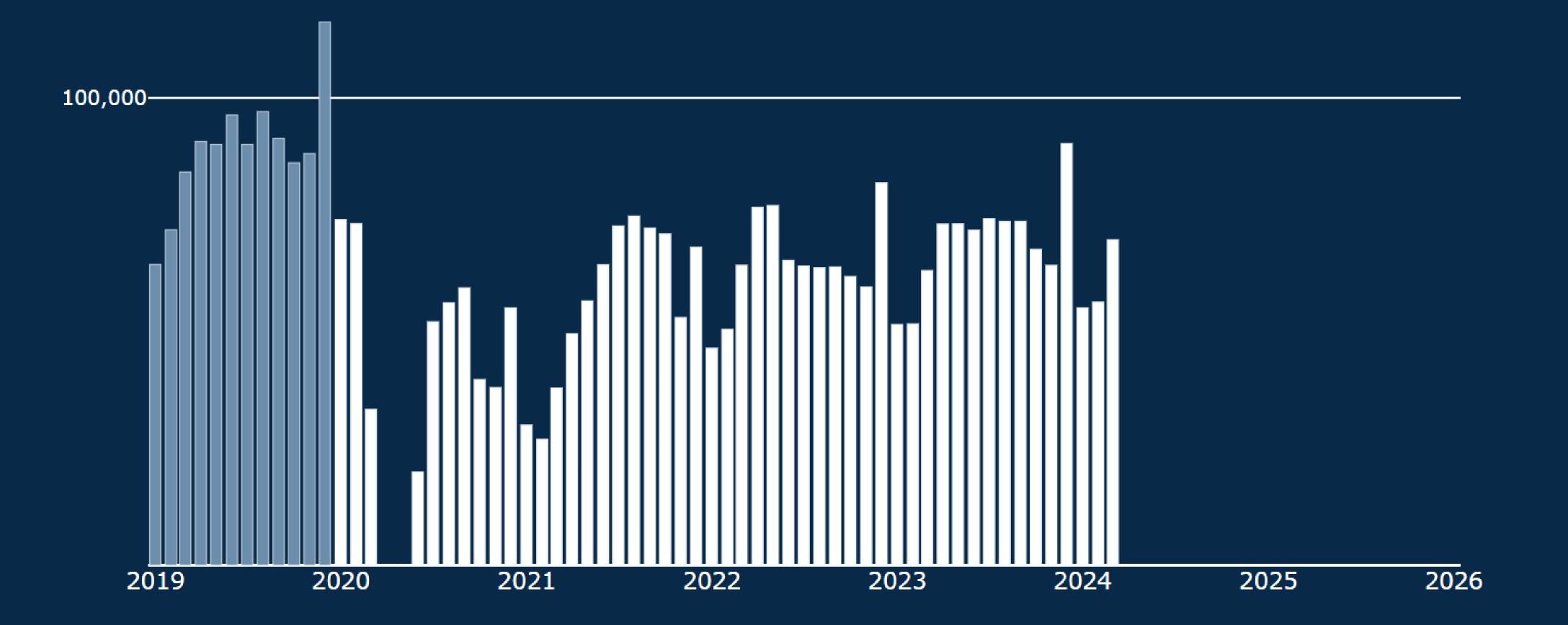


Davor Bogicevic Executive Director taxi operator RTC



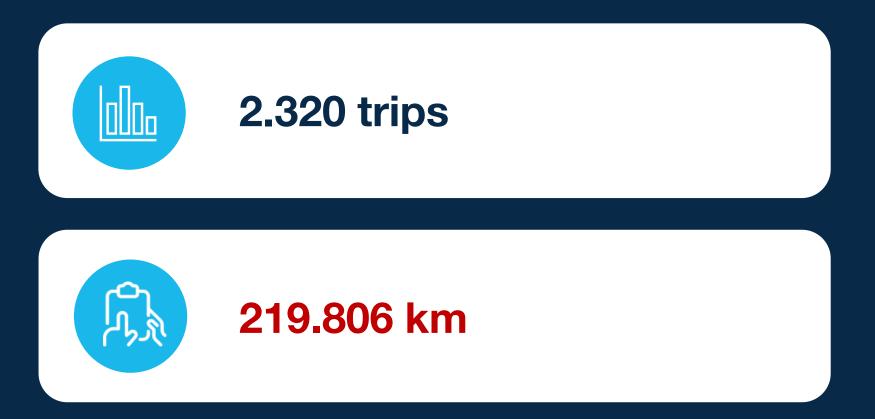


PASSENGER TRIPS OVER TIME

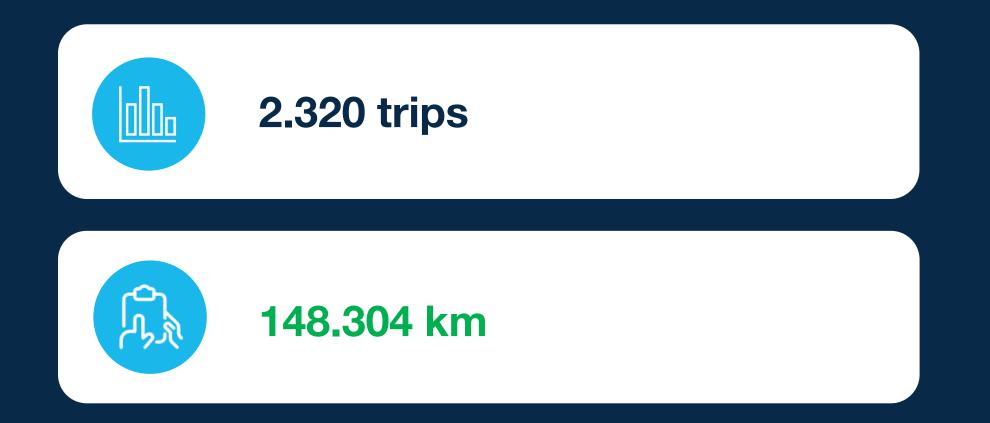


KILOMETERS SAVED ON A TYPICAL DAY

BEFORE



WITH OPERATIONS RESEARCH



5-year average ~50k kilometers a day.
15 million kilometers saved per year

FINANCIAL BENEFITS

15m kilometers = 20% of operational driving costs saved



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Better margin for taxi operators and Transvision



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