

Введение в Модель Спроса на Поездки



Разработано
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Стратегии и Сценарии Устойчивого Городского Транспорта

Модель из четырех шагов

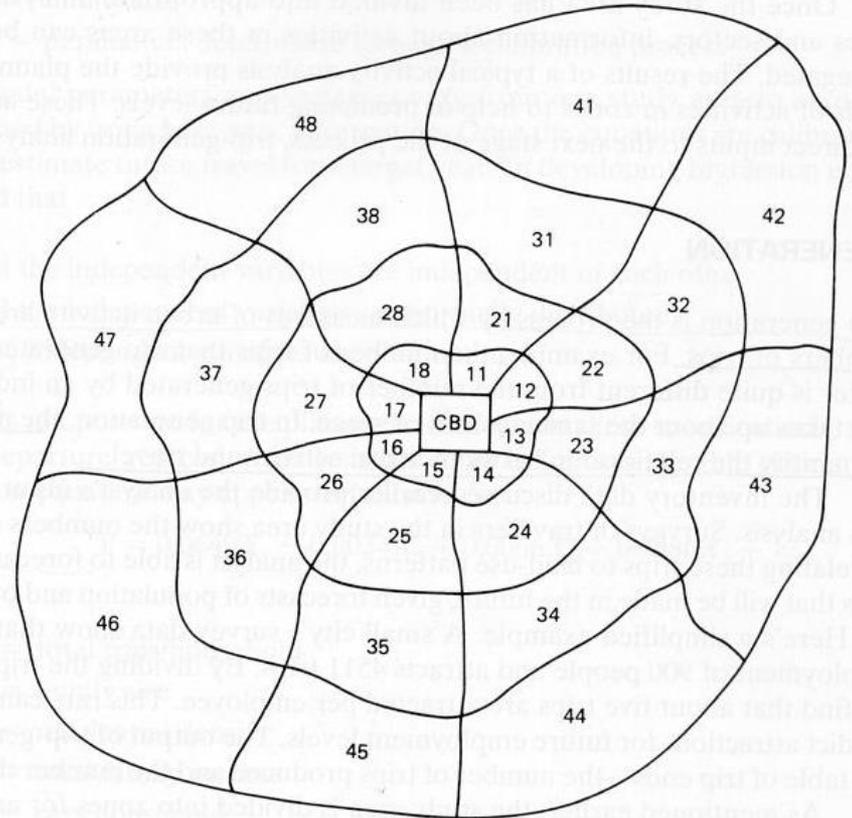


Исток поездки

**Предсказывает
количество
поездок,
происходящих из
или
предназначенных**

$$Trips = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \cdot X_1 + \dots + \alpha_n \cdot X_n$$

**для анализа
движения**



Examples of:

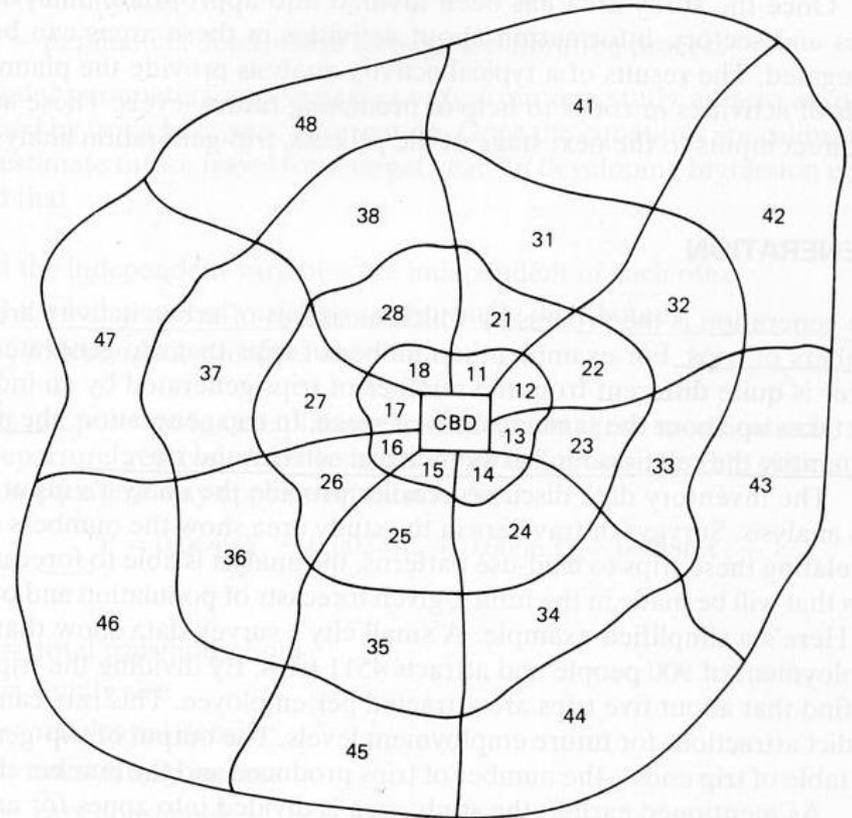
Zones: 17, 31, 44

Rings: Zones 31 through 38

Sectors: Zones 18, 28, 38, 48

Распространение поездки

соединяет истоки и
предназначения транспортных
поставщиков для развития
матрицы, которая
демонстрирует количество
поездок из каждого истока
в каждый пункт



Examples of:

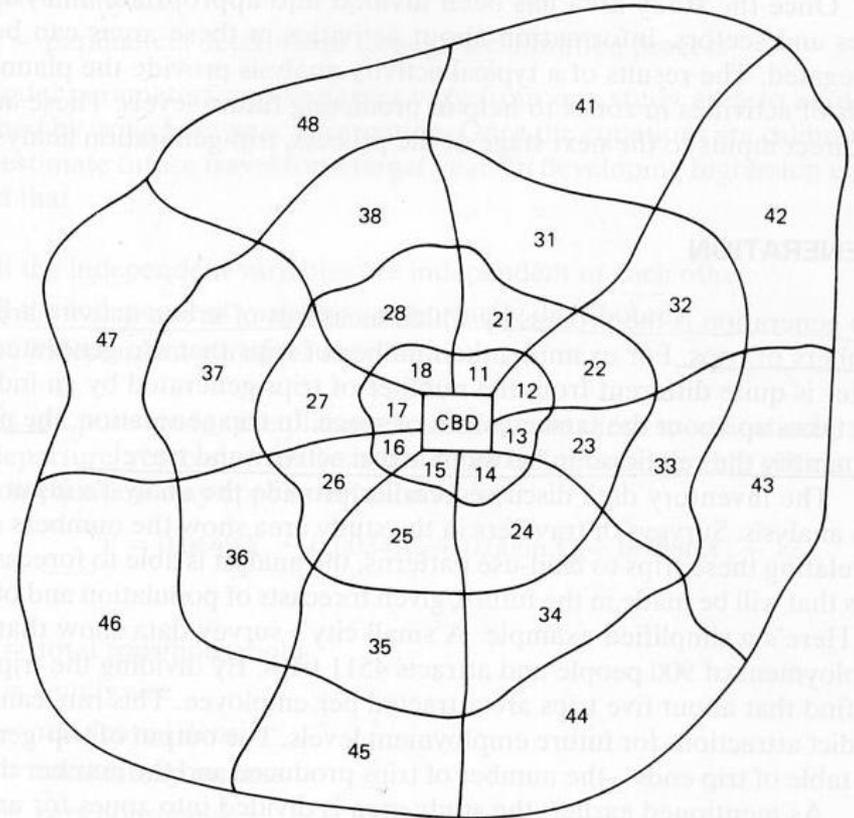
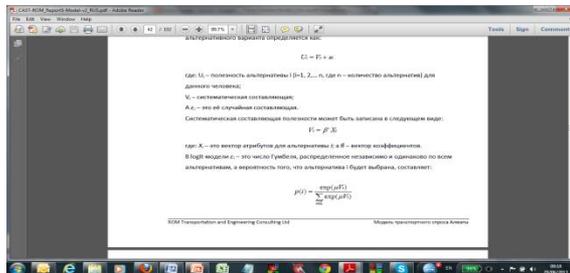
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Модальное деление

Определить какой вид транспорта будет использован, и какая модель является результатом



Examples of:
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Rings: Zones 31 through 38
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Road Assignment

Как выбрать Ваш маршрут

Равновесие для пользователя

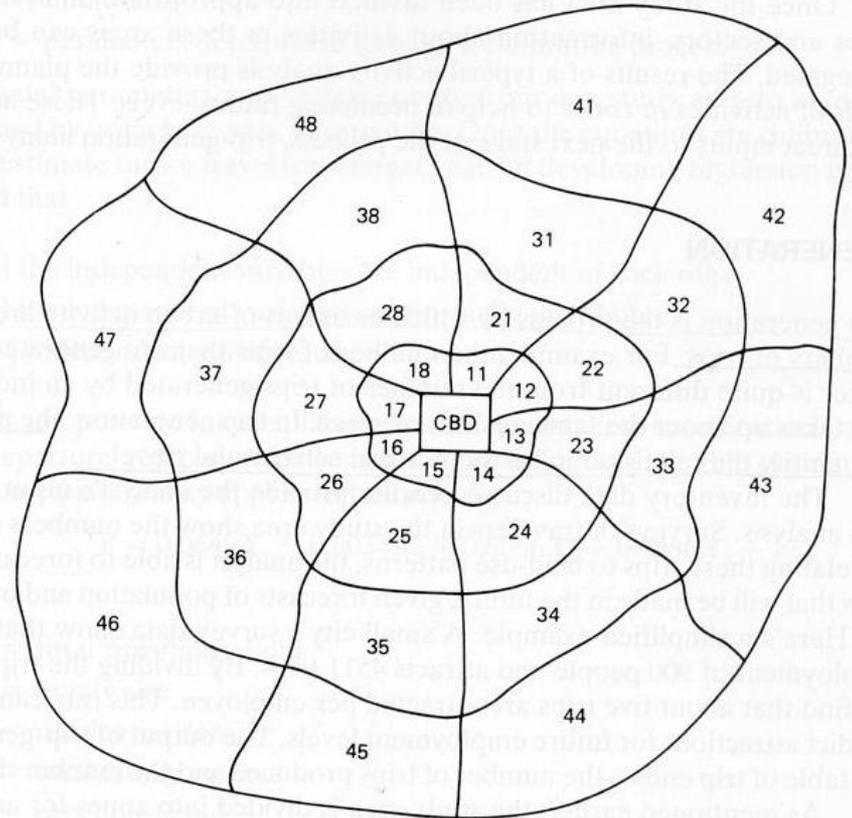
Module 10: Demand Analysis - II
Lecture: User-equilibrium model

The user-equilibrium model of traffic assignment is based on the fact that humans choose a route so as to minimize his / her travel time and on the assumption that such a behaviour on the individual level creates an equilibrium at the system (or network) level. Flows on links (whose travel times are assumed to vary with flow) are said to be in equilibrium when no trip-maker can improve his/her travel time by unilaterally shifting to another route. This notion of equilibrium flows is generally referred to as Wardrop's principle. Before presenting the model which can determine such equilibrium flows on a network, the idea of equilibrium flows or the concept of user-equilibrium needs to be explained further.

Consider the example network shown in Figure 7(a). Figure 7(b) gives the travel time function for each of the three single link routes between the origin O and destination D. The total demand from O to D is 110.

Figure 7. Example problem on user-equilibrium assignment technique.

In the example, obviously if demand is less than or equal to 100, everybody will travel using Route 2 since the travel time offered by Route 2 (between 30 minutes and 40 minutes) will be less than any other route. However,



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