

Integrating Planning and Real-Time Operations in Public Transport Systems

UNIVERSITÀ DI PISA

DIPARTIMENTO DI INFORMATICA



SUPERVISOR
Prof. Antonio Frangioni
UNIVERSITÀ DI PISA

MENTOR
Samuela Carosi
M.A.I.O.R.



M.A.I.O.R.
A CLEVER DEVICES COMPANY

- 1 Mathematical Models
- 2 Adaptive Large Neighborhood Search
- 3 Constraint Shortest Path Problem
- 4 ALNS extensions

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Timetabling based on the set of all planned trips:

1

$$q_r \in \{0, 1\} \quad t \in V_r^{IT}, r \in R.$$

Timetabling based on the set of all potential trips:

2

$$\sum_{(i,j) \in A_r^{IT}} z_{ij} - \sum_{(i,j) \in A_r^{IT}} z_{ij} = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } i = v_r^-, \\ 1, & \text{if } i = v_r^+, \\ 0, & \text{else,} \end{cases} \quad i \in V_r^{IT}, r \in R.$$

$$z_{ij} \in \{0, 1\} \quad (i,j) \in A_r^{IT}, r \in R,$$

Linking constraints ITVSDS:

1

$$\sum_{d \in D} \sum_{e \in E_d^{pair}} \sum_{(i,j) \in A_{\sigma}^{VSDS}(t)} x_{ij}^e = 1 - q_r$$

$$t \in \hat{T}_r^{RTW}, r \in R,$$

2

$$\sum_{d \in D} \sum_{e \in E_d^{pair}} \sum_{(i,j) \in A_{\sigma}^{VSDS}(t)} x_{ij}^e = \sum_{(t,k) \in A_r^{IT}} z_{tk}$$

$$t \in T_r, r \in R,$$

3

$$\sum_{d \in D} \sum_{e \in E_d^{pair}} \sum_{u \in U_d(t)} x_u^e = 1 - q_r$$

$$t \in \hat{T}_r^{RTW}, r \in R,$$

4

$$\sum_{d \in D} \sum_{e \in E_d^{pair}} \sum_{u \in U_d(t)} x_u^e = \sum_{(t,k) \in A_r^{IT}} z_{tk}$$

$$t \in V_r^{IT}, r \in R,$$

Vehicle-Driver pair Scheduling Compact (with optional time-window arc constraints):

1

$$\sum_{(i,j) \in A_{\sigma}^{VSDS}} x_{ij}^e - \sum_{(i,j) \in A_{\sigma}^{VSDS}} x_{ij}^e = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } i = s^-, \\ 1, & \text{if } i = s^+, \\ 0, & \text{else,} \end{cases}$$

$$i \in V_{\sigma}^{VSDS}, e \in E_{\sigma}^{pair}, d \in D,$$

$$\sum_{d \in D} \sum_{e \in E_d^{pair}} \sum_{(i,j) \in A_{\sigma}^{VSDS}(q)} x_{ij}^e \leq w_q \quad q \in Q,$$

$$W_1^{se} \leq \sum_{(i,j) \in A_{\sigma}^{VSDS}} w_{ij}^s x_{ij}^e \leq W_2^{se} \quad s \in S_e, e \in E_d^{pair}, d \in D,$$

$$x_{ij}^e \in \{0, 1\} \quad (i,j) \in A_{\sigma}^{VSDS}, e \in E_d^{pair}, d \in D.$$

Vehicle-Driver pair Scheduling Set Partitioning:

2

$$\sum_{u \in U_d(e)} x_u^d = 1, \quad e \in E_d^{pair}, d \in D,$$

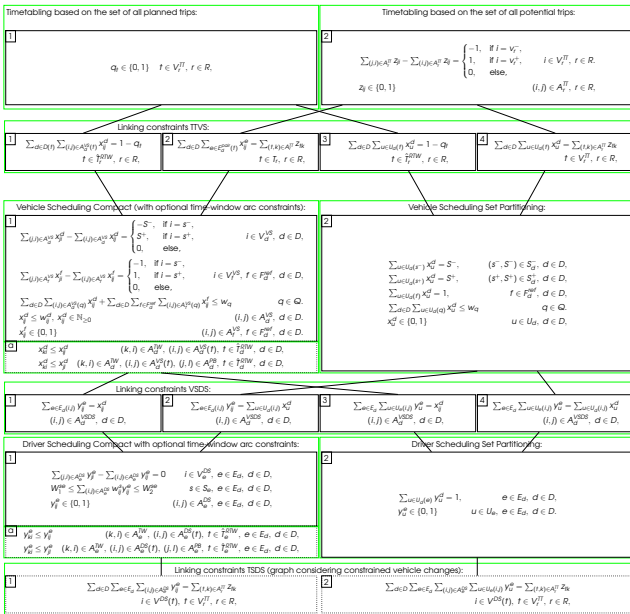
$$\sum_{d \in D} \sum_{u \in U_d(q)} x_u^d \leq w_q \quad q \in Q,$$

$$x_u^d \in \{0, 1\} \quad u \in U_d, d \in D.$$

a

$$x_{ki}^a \leq x_{ij}^e \quad (k,i) \in A_{\sigma}^{RTW}, (i,j) \in A_{\sigma}^{VSDS}(t), t \in \hat{T}_{\sigma}^{RTW}, e \in E_d^{pair}, d \in D,$$

$$x_{ki}^a \leq x_{ij}^e \quad (k,i) \in A_{\sigma}^{TW}, (i,j) \in A_{\sigma}^{VSDS}(t), (j,i) \in A_{\sigma}^{PB}, t \in \hat{T}_{\sigma}^{RTW}, e \in E_d^{pair}, d \in D,$$



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ALNS: Destroy Operators

Random: A random set of vehicle and driver pairs is selected.

Less frequent choices: The least frequently chosen pairs of the previous iterations are selected.

Line direction: Select pairs that contain trips of a randomly chosen direction are selected. This is done to enable shifting of the corresponding trips.

Proximity: This destroy operator aims at increasing the chance of improvement by considering pairs that are close to a reference pair e_r in both time and space. We define this proximity by calculating

$$\min_{i \in e_r, j \in e \text{ with } e \in E_d^{\text{pair}} \setminus e_r} \{c_{ij} + (dt_j - at_i)\beta, c_{ji} + (at_i - dt_j)\beta\},$$

with c_{ij} representing the cost of connecting trip i and j in the same duty ($c_{ij} = \infty$ if they cannot be feasibly connected) and $dt_j - at_i$ being the time from the end of trip i to the beginning of trip j , which is weighed by a factor β .

Proximity to cancellation: Similar to the previous operator, but instead of a reference pair we compare the proximity to the currently cancelled trips.

ALNS: Repair Operators

Random: A random set of vehicle and driver pairs is selected.

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ALNS: Repair Operators

Timetabling based on the set of all planned trips:

1

$$q_t \in \{0, 1\} \quad t \in V_r^T, r \in R,$$

Linking constraints ITVSDS:

1

$$\sum_{d \in D} \sum_{\theta \in E_d^{\text{pair}}} \sum_{(i,j) \in A_{\theta}^{\text{VSOS}}(t)} x_{ij}^{\theta} = 1 - q_t$$

$$t \in \mathcal{T}_r^{\text{RTW}}, r \in R,$$

3

$$\sum_{d \in D} \sum_{\theta \in E_d^{\text{pair}}} \sum_{u \in U_{\theta}(t)} x_u^{\theta} = 1 - q_t$$

$$t \in \mathcal{T}_r^{\text{RTW}}, r \in R,$$

Vehicle-Driver pair Scheduling Compact (with optional time-window arc constraints):

1

$$\sum_{(i,j) \in A_{\theta}^{\text{VSOS}}} x_{ij}^{\theta} - \sum_{(i,j) \in A_{\theta}^{\text{VSOS}}(q)} x_{ij}^{\theta} = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } i = s^-, \\ 1, & \text{if } i = s^+, \\ 0, & \text{else,} \end{cases}$$

$$i \in V_{\theta}^{\text{VSOS}}, \theta \in E_d^{\text{pair}}, d \in D,$$

$$\sum_{d \in D} \sum_{\theta \in E_d^{\text{pair}}} \sum_{(i,j) \in A_{\theta}^{\text{VSOS}}(q)} x_{ij}^{\theta} \leq w_q \quad q \in Q,$$

$$W_1^{\text{so}} \leq \sum_{(i,j) \in A_{\theta}^{\text{VSOS}}} W_{ij}^{\text{so}} x_{ij}^{\theta} \leq W_2^{\text{so}} \quad s \in S_{\theta}, \theta \in E_d^{\text{pair}}, d \in D,$$

$$(i,j) \in A_{\theta}^{\text{VSOS}}, \theta \in E_d^{\text{pair}}, d \in D,$$

$$x_{ij}^{\theta} \in \{0, 1\}$$

Vehicle-Driver pair Scheduling Set Partitioning:

2

$$\sum_{u \in U_{\theta}(e)} x_u^{\theta} = 1, \quad \theta \in E_d^{\text{pair}}, d \in D,$$

$$\sum_{d \in D} \sum_{u \in U_{\theta}(q)} x_u^{\theta} \leq w_q \quad q \in Q,$$

$$x_u^{\theta} \in \{0, 1\} \quad u \in U_{\theta}, d \in D,$$

a

$$x_{kl}^{\theta} \leq x_{ij}^{\theta} \quad (k,l) \in A_{\theta}^{\text{TW}}, (i,j) \in A_{\theta}^{\text{VSOS}}(t), t \in \mathcal{T}_{\theta}^{\text{RTW}}, \theta \in E_d^{\text{pair}}, d \in D,$$

$$x_{kl}^{\theta} \leq x_{ij}^{\theta} \quad (k,l) \in A_{\theta}^{\text{TW}}, (i,j) \in A_{\theta}^{\text{VSOS}}(t), (j,l) \in A_{\theta}^{\text{PB}}, t \in \mathcal{T}_{\theta}^{\text{RTW}}, \theta \in E_d^{\text{pair}}, d \in D,$$

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ALNS: Repair Operators

Timetabling based on the set of all potential trips:

2

$$\sum_{(i,j) \in A_i^{TT}} z_{ij} - \sum_{(i,j) \in A_i^{TT}} z_{ij} = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } i = v_i^-, \\ 1, & \text{if } i = v_i^+, \\ 0, & \text{else,} \end{cases} \quad i \in V_i^{TT}, r \in R.$$

$$z_{ij} \in \{0, 1\} \quad (i,j) \in A_i^{TT}, r \in R,$$

Linking constraints ITVSDS:

2

$$\sum_{d \in D} \sum_{e \in E_d^{pair}} \sum_{(i,j) \in A_e^{VSDS}(t)} x_{ij}^e = \sum_{(t,k) \in A_i^{TT}} z_{tk} \quad t \in T_r, r \in R,$$

4

$$\sum_{d \in D} \sum_{e \in E_d^{pair}} \sum_{u \in U_e(t)} x_u^e = \sum_{(t,k) \in A_i^{TT}} z_{tk} \quad t \in V_i^{TT}, r \in R,$$

Vehicle-Driver pair Scheduling Compact (with optional time-window arc constraints):

1

$$\sum_{(i,j) \in A_e^{VSDS}} x_{ij}^e - \sum_{(i,j) \in A_e^{VSDS}} x_{ij}^e = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } i = s^-, \\ 1, & \text{if } i = s^+, \\ 0, & \text{else,} \end{cases}$$

$$i \in V_e^{VSDS}, e \in E_d^{pair}, d \in D,$$

$$\sum_{d \in D} \sum_{e \in E_d^{pair}} \sum_{(i,j) \in A_e^{VSDS}(q)} x_{ij}^e \leq w_q \quad q \in Q,$$

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$$x_{ij}^e \in \{0, 1\} \quad (i,j) \in A_e^{VSDS}, e \in E_d^{pair}, d \in D.$$

Vehicle-Driver pair Scheduling Set Partitioning:

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$$\sum_{u \in U_d(e)} x_u^d = 1, \quad e \in E_d^{pair}, d \in D,$$

$$\sum_{d \in D} \sum_{u \in U_d(q)} x_u^d \leq w_q \quad q \in Q,$$

$$x_u^d \in \{0, 1\} \quad u \in U_d, d \in D,$$

a

$$x_{ki}^e \leq x_{ij}^e \quad (k,i) \in A_e^{TW}, (i,j) \in A_e^{VSDS}(t), t \in T_e^{TW}, e \in E_d^{pair}, d \in D,$$

$$x_{ki}^e \leq x_{ij}^e \quad (k,i) \in A_e^{TW}, (i,j) \in A_e^{VSDS}(t), (j,l) \in A_e^{PB}, t \in T_e^{TW}, e \in E_d^{pair}, d \in D,$$

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Constraint Shortest Path Problem

$$\min w^{s'} x$$

$$s.t. \sum_{(j,i) \in A} x_{ji} - \sum_{(i,j) \in A} x_{ij} = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } i = s^-, \\ 1, & \text{if } i = s^+, \\ 0, & \text{else,} \end{cases}$$
$$\sum_{(i,j) \in A} w_{ij}^s x_{ij} \leq W^s \quad \begin{matrix} i \in V, \\ s \in S \setminus s', \\ (i,j) \in A, \end{matrix}$$
$$x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\}$$

Constraint Shortest Path Problem

$$\min w^{s'} x$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_{(j,i) \in A} x_{ji} - \sum_{(i,j) \in A} x_{ij} = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } i = s^-, \\ 1, & \text{if } i = s^+, \\ 0, & \text{else,} \end{cases}$$

$$\sum_{(i,j) \in A} w_{ij}^s x_{ij} \leq W^s$$

$$x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$i \in V,$$

$$s \in S \setminus s',$$

$$(i, j) \in A,$$

$$\max_{\pi \geq 0} \min w^{s'} x + \pi \left(\sum_{(i,j) \in A} w_{ij}^s x_{ij} - W^s \right)$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_{(j,i) \in A} x_{ji} - \sum_{(i,j) \in A} x_{ij} = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } i = s^-, \\ 1, & \text{if } i = s^+, \\ 0, & \text{else,} \end{cases}$$

$$x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$i \in V,$$

$$(i, j) \in A,$$

Motivated by Dumitrescu and Boland (2003)

Preprocessing and all pairs shortest path problems to reduce computational burden.

Constraint Shortest Path Problem

$$\min w^{s'} x$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_{(j,i) \in A} x_{ji} - \sum_{(i,j) \in A} x_{ij} = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } i = v, \\ 1, & \text{if } i = s^+, \\ 0, & \text{else,} \end{cases}$$
$$\sum_{(i,j) \in A} w_{ij}^s x_{ij} \leq W^s - \nu \quad \begin{matrix} i \in V, \\ s \in S \setminus s', \\ (i,j) \in A, \end{matrix}$$
$$x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$\max_{\pi \geq 0} \min w^{s'} x + \pi \left(\sum_{(i,j) \in A} w_{ij}^s x_{ij} - (W^s - \nu) \right)$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_{(j,i) \in A} x_{ji} - \sum_{(i,j) \in A} x_{ij} = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } i = v, \\ 1, & \text{if } i = s^+, \\ 0, & \text{else,} \end{cases}$$
$$x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \begin{matrix} i \in V, \\ (i,j) \in A, \end{matrix}$$

Constraint Shortest Path Problem

Algorithm 1 Preprocessing

```
1: Step 0:
2: Initialize:
    $U_0 = (|V| - 1) \max_{i,j \in A} C_{ij} + 1, U = U_0$ 
3:
4: Step 1:
5: Compute  $Q_{0j}^C$  for all  $j \in V$ 
6: if no path from 0 to 1 was found then
7:   if  $U = U_0$  then
8:     STOP: the problem is infeasible
9:   else
10:    STOP: the path corresponding to  $U$  is an optimal
    solution
11:  else
12:    if  $w^s(Q_{0,1}^C) \leq W^s$  for all  $s \in S$  then
13:      if  $c(Q_{0,1}^C) \leq U$  then  $Q_{0,1}^C$  is an optimal solution
14:      else STOP: the path corresponding to  $U$  is an
      optimal solution
15:    else
16:      if  $Q_{0,1}^C \leq U$  then
17:        STOP: the path corresponding to  $U$  is an opti-
        mal solution
18:      else  $L = Q_{0,1}^C$ 
19:  Step 2:
20:  for  $s \in S$  do
21:    Calculate  $Q_{0j}^{LR(w^s)}$  for all  $j \in V$ 
22:    if  $w^s(Q_{0,1}^{LR(w^s)}) > W_2^s$  then
23:      if  $U = U_0$  then STOP: the problem is infeasible
24:      else STOP: the path corresponding to  $U$  is an
      optimal solution
25:    else if  $w^{s'}(Q_{0,1}^{LR(w^s)}) \leq W^{s'} \forall s' \in S$  then  $U = c(Q_{0,1}^{LR(w^s)})$ 
26:  Step 3:
27:  for  $i \in V \setminus \{0, 1\}$  do
28:    if  $Q_{0,i}^{LR(w^s)} + Q_{i,1}^{LR(w^s)} > W^s$  for some  $s \in S$  then
29:      delete vertex  $i$  as well as its incident arcs
30:    else if  $Q_{0,i}^C + Q_{i,1}^C \geq U$  then
31:      delete vertex  $i$  as well as its incident arcs
32:    for  $i \in \{0, \dots, |V| - 1\}$  do
33:      if  $w^s(Q_{0,i}^{LR(w^s)}) + w_j^s + w^s(Q_{j,1}^{LR(w^s)}) > W^s$  for some
       $s \in S$  then
34:        delete  $(i, j)$ 
35:      else if  $c(Q_{0,i}^C) + c_{ij} + c(Q_{j,1}^C) > U$  then delete  $(i, j)$ 
36:      else if  $w^s(Q_{0,i}^C) + w_j^s + w^s(Q_{j,1}^C) \leq W^s$  for all  $s \in S$ 
      then
37:         $U = c(Q_{0,i}^C) + c_{ij} + c(Q_{j,1}^C)$ 
38:  Step 4:
39:  if the graph or  $U$  was changed in Step 2 or 3 then go
    to step 1
40:  else STOP
```

Constraint Shortest Path Problem

Algorithm 2 Label Setting Algorithm

Step 0:

Run Algorithm 1 to obtain $Q_{i,1}^C$ and $Q_{i,1}^{LR(w^s)}$ for all $s \in S$ and $i \in V \setminus \{1\}$

Initialize:

$$L_0 = \{(0, 0)\}, L_i = \emptyset \text{ for all } i \in V \setminus \{0\}$$

Step 1:

for $j \in V \setminus \{1\}$ in topological order **do**

for $(i, j) \in A$ **do**

for labels $(w(Q^i), c(Q^i)) \in L_i$ **do**

if $w^s(Q^i) + w_{i,j}^s + w^s(Q_{j,1}^{LR(w^s)}) \leq W^s$ for all $s \in S$ and

$c(Q^i) + c_{ij} + c(Q_{j,1}^C) < U$ **then**

 Add the corresponding label to L_j while maintaining a lexicographic order

if $w^s(Q^i) + w_{i,j}^s + w^s(Q_{j,1}^C) \leq W^s$ for all $s \in S$ **then**

$$U = c(Q^i) + c_{ij} + c(Q_{j,1}^C)$$

 Remove dominated Labels from L_j

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Retiming (Veelenturf et al. (2012), van Lieshout et al. (2018))

For trip that is cancelled after an iteration of ALNS, we introduce shifting opportunities. If all cancelled trips already have shifting copies, we allow shifting for trips within a small proximity of cancelled trips.

Trip Merging (Gintner et al. (2005), Sevim et al. (2020))

Trips that are performed in succession on the same vehicle and driver pair in multiple iterations of ALNS are merged to a single trip. This only considered trips of the destroyed part of the solution.

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