

Faster Shortest Path Computation for Traffic Assignment Boshen Chen

Supervisors: Dr. Andrea Raith and Olga Perederieieva

Introduction

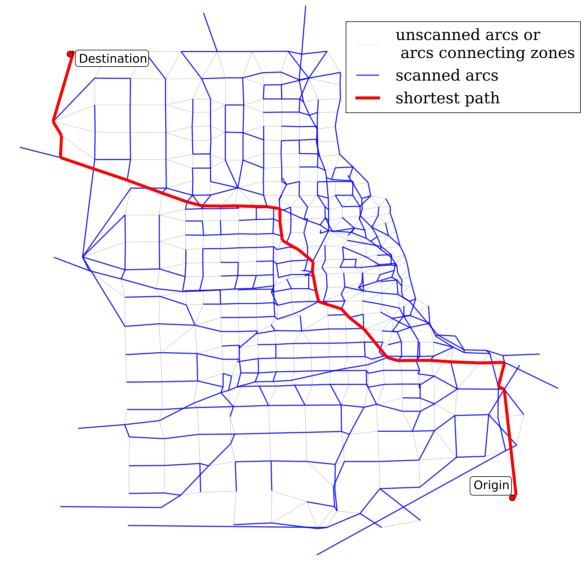
- ► transportation forecasting model
- mathematically describes the behaviour of traffic
- ▶ people wish to travel on shortest path with least travel time
- ▶ goal: find a faster algorithm for solving the shortest path problem between origins and a destinations in transportation network

Traffic Assignment

- ► Traffic Assignment (TA) deals with selection of shortest path for everyone in the network to minimise their travel times
- ▶ a non-linear problem, travel times decrease dramatically when congestion happens
- ▶ an iterative algorithm called Path Equilibration (PE) algorithm is used to solve TA
- ▶ PE requires to find millions of shortest paths
- ► research of using PE for TA has just begun in recent years due to its huge computation memory requirement
- speed up TA and benefit transportation modelling

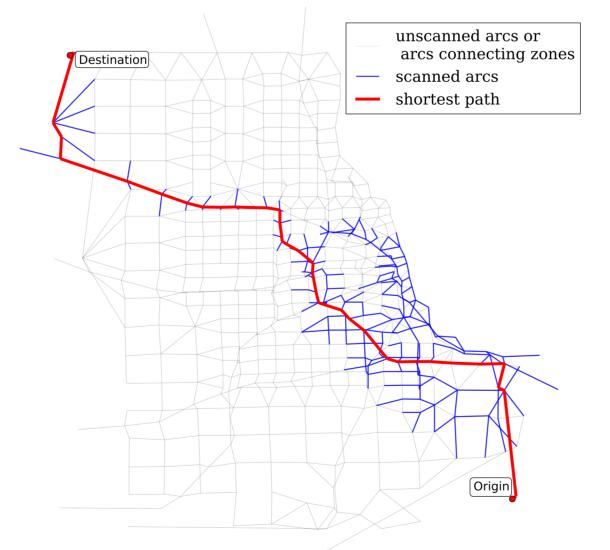
Shortest Path Algorithms

Dijkstra's algorithm



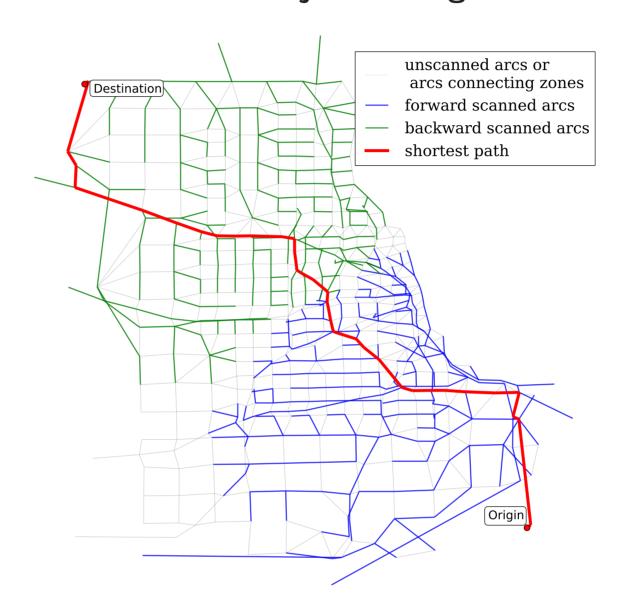
searches the entire network

A* Search



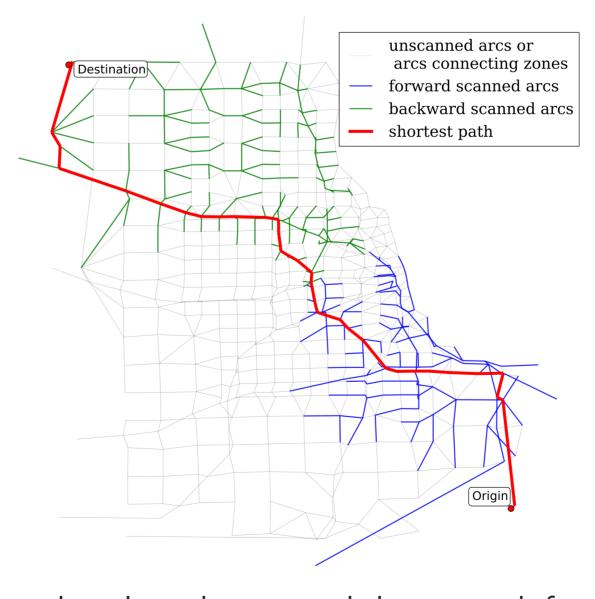
searches along the expected shortest path

Bidirectional Dijkstra's algorithm



searches from both ends simultaneously

Bidirectional A* Search



searches along the expected shortest path from both ends simultaneously

Recommendations

Conclusions