Thesis Progress Meeting

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Achieved Work (by projects)

- Network Necessity [1.2w]
- Density Generation (paper and toy-models tests) [0.4w]
- Biblio/Meetings/Organisation [1.2w]; Reading Records [0.3w]
- Cybergeo Project [1w] (ETA 1w)
- Side projects (Discrepancy, Transportation Equilibrium, Ecology)
 [4w] (ETA 3w)

Network Necessity

Simple toy models to test theoretical assumption of network necessity

 \rightarrow Extended Gibrat model for population growth within a city system (simplified Favaro-Pumain model or projected Cottineau-1.y.z model) with interactions. *Idea*: Test if physical Network (feedback of physical flows) allows a better fit.

Rq.: a lot of confusion on Gibrat Model:

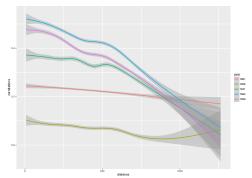
- Under classical independence assumptions, Law(P) is known at any t whatever the distribution of growth rates : no need to simulate).
- ② Furthermore, various formulation are possible: independent realizations across cities of the same random process P(t) with varying non-stationary parameters $\mu(t)$, with interdependence captured in recurrence relation between successive expectancies; or multi-dimensional random process $(P_i(t))$ with covariance structure $Cov[P_i, P_i]$ estimated in time.

Empirical Results

Work on Pumain-INED French cities database.

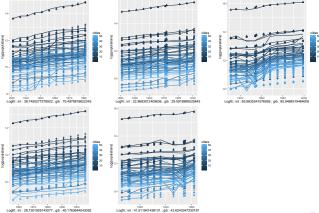
Growth Rates are more log-normal than normal ! (simple likelihood tests) - in fact $\Delta \log P$ closer from levy fat-tail distribution.

Non-stationarity of correlations in time and space :



First Modeling Results

Interaction model with $\mathbb{E}\Big[\vec{P}(t+1)\Big] = (r_0 \cdot \mathbf{Id} + \mathbf{R}) \mathbb{E}\Big[\vec{P}(t)\Big]$, specified with gravity interactions $(\mathbf{R}[\cdot])_{ij} = \frac{1}{V_0} \cdot \left(\frac{\mathbb{E}[P_i] \mathbb{E}[P_i]}{P^2}\right)^{\gamma} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{d_{ij}}{d_0}\right)$ (note : taking $\gamma = 1$ yields linear formulation).



Methodological Issue

Next step: Introduce feedback terms due to effective physical flows passing through the city (in a first approximation only geographically computed with elevation data), test directly for network necessity. Fitting that model should also allow to quantify tunnel effect (strength of feedback).

Methodological Flaw: Issue with overfitting in models of simulations (seems to be an open question): how do we know fit improvement is not only due to additional degree of freedom? In stats: AIC provides Kullback-leibler information gain by correcting log-likelihood with number of parameters, nothing similar for models of simulation. Possible solutions:

- Empirical version of AIC: Brutal version with empirical likelihood? Estimation of statistical models on parameter space of each model of simulation, use of corresponding AIC?
- ② Sparse non-linear machine learning to produce a kind of "absolute" benchmark explainable variance at a given number or parameters (rq: simple 2nd degree polynomial autoregressive model give far better results than two models above!)

Terrain in China

5-6 month in China from mid-september, in the frame of Medium project Possible specific projects :

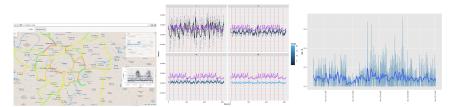
- Zhuhai: in neighborhood of Shenzen/Hong-Kong Mega-cities
 Region: concrete terrain (stakeholders, transportation governance)
 and particular application of the Lutecia model (example:
 exogenous effect of Hong-Kong separated governance?)
- Hangzhou
 - First Chinese city to implement city bikes (extension of (Raimbault,2015), comparison with Paris)
 - Work on transportation data with Fabien Pfaender (not far in Shangai)
- General Project: Work with Elfie on her database; focus on qualifying role of "middle" cities in Chinese Urban System; implementation and calibration of a SimpopSino model; extension towards applied model of co-evolution depending on transportation network data

Transportation Equilibrium

Investigating the Empirical Existence of Static User Equilibrium.

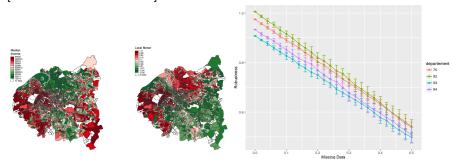
3 month of 2-min traffic data for IDF freeways; explored interactively with shiny app; spatial and temporal stationarity investigated through spatial and network analysis.

[accepted (first round) at EWGT 2016]



Discrepancy

Back on Discrepancy framework for robustness assessment: real geographical application on segregation indicators for metropolitan areas [submitted to CSDM 2016]

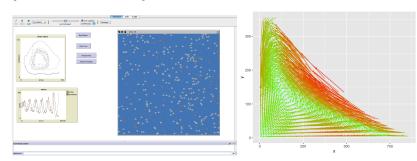


Scientific Mediation in Ecology

Game-based tools as media to transmit freshwater ecology concepts.

Agent-based computer game to mediate notions on dynamical stability of ecosystems (prey-predator model); complementary with qualitative board-game.

[poster at SETAC 2016]



abs(xs) + abs(ys)

Next steps (until June 10th 2016 - SFICSSS departure)

- Gibrat-interaction Network Necessity [1.5w]
- Back on Memoire and ongoing projects [1w]
- Write proposal for China [0.5w]
- Cybergeo (conference May 26th) [1.5w]
- Finish side project (Transportation) [0.5w]