

BUDT758K Spring 2022

Report for Team Assignment 2 Bike Share Project

Fengyi Zhao

Introduction and Description of Data

Bike share provides free or affordable access to bicycles for short-distance trips in urban areas as an alternative to motorized vehicles. Therefore bike-share systems have become increasingly important for their environmentally friendly, convenient, and low-cost characteristics. In this project, we are studying the nation's largest bike-share program, Citi Bike, and building a simulation model to analyze and improve the daily operation of the Citi bike share system.

The dataset we are analyzing is the 'Citibike_6_Stations_Week-Days.xlsx' file, which is a modified version of the original Citi bike dataset. We are using the June 2017 part of the original dataset and weekend trips were removed. Moreover, we are only considering 4 stations out of 6 stations (out of 608 stations in the original dataset).

Input Model Analysis

Since we are only considering 4 stations out of 6 stations, a filter was added to the dataset, and only stations 1-4 are selected. Therefore we are considering the trips in $4 \times 4 = 16$ routes. To implement model simulations, we need to do the input model analysis. Below shows the Input models for arrivals. We first create a timevalue column using Excel 'Timevalue()' equation and return the decimal number of the start time represented by a text string. Then a pivot table was inserted. From there we are able to count the Frequency of each time interval and calculate the arrival rate by using $\text{Frequency}/2\text{hr}/22\text{ days}$. Also, we use 5 times the arrival rates for simulation since the arrival rates that we are obtaining from the data are much lower than the actual arrival rate.

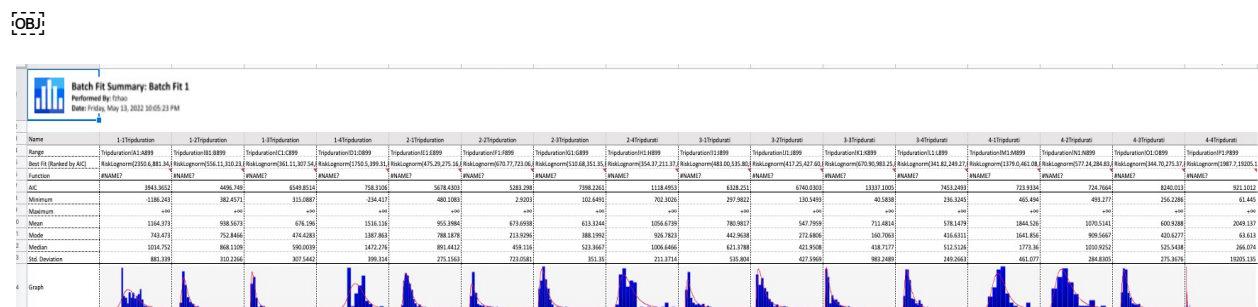
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	end station id	(多站)	-T					
2								
3	行标签	计数项:Time Value		Time Interval	Frequency	Arrival Rate (Arrivals/2hr/22days)	Arrival Rate times 5	
4	1	1103		0-2 am	0.083333	0.068181818	0.340909091	
5				2-4 am	0.083333	0.166666	0.113636364	
6				4-6 am	0.166666	0.249999	0.113636364	
7				6-8 am	0.249999	0.333332	0.569181818	
8				8-10 am	0.333332	0.416665	5.795454545	
9				10am-12pm	0.416665	0.499998	8.181818182	
10				12-2pm	0.499998	0.583331	11.36363636	
11				2-4pm	0.583331	0.666664	16.13636364	
12				4-6pm	0.666664	0.749997	7.954545455	
13				6-8pm	0.749997	0.83333	22.27272727	
14				8-10pm	0.83333	0.916663	31.36363636	
15				10pm-12am	0.916663	0.999995	16.25	
16	2	1205		Time Interval	Frequency			
17				0-2 am	0.083333	0.5	2.5	
18				2-4 am	0.083333	0.166666	0.340909091	
19				4-6 am	0.166666	0.249999	0.113636364	
20				6-8 am	0.249999	0.333332	0.569181818	
21				8-10 am	0.333332	0.416665	8.295454545	
22				10am-12pm	0.416665	0.499998	22.5	
23				12-2pm	0.499998	0.583331	11.02272727	
24				2-4pm	0.583331	0.666664	15.68181818	
25				4-6pm	0.666664	0.749997	14.77272727	
26				6-8pm	0.749997	0.83333	25.045454545	
27				8-10pm	0.83333	0.916663	32.72727273	
28				10pm-12am	0.916663	0.999995	18.40909091	
29	3	2393		Time Interval	Frequency			
30				0-2 am	0.083333	0.840909091	5.909090909	
31				2-4 am	0.083333	0.166666	4.204545455	
32				4-6 am	0.166666	0.249999	0.909090909	
33				6-8 am	0.249999	0.333332	28.52272727	
34				8-10 am	0.333332	0.416665	28.52272727	
35				10am-12pm	0.416665	0.499998	5.795454545	
36				12-2pm	0.499998	0.583331	15.68181818	
37				2-4pm	0.583331	0.666664	26.47727273	
38				4-6pm	0.666664	0.749997	53.86363636	
39				6-8pm	0.749997	0.83333	58.40909091	
40				8-10pm	0.83333	0.916663	18.63636364	
41				10pm-12am	0.916663	0.999995	12.61363636	
42	4	729		Time Interval	Frequency			
43				0-2 am	0.083333	0	0	
44				2-4 am	0.083333	0	0	
45				4-6 am	0.166666	0.249999	0.113636364	
46				6-8 am	0.249999	0.333332	7.954545455	
47				8-10 am	0.333332	0.416665	15.68181818	
48				10am-12pm	0.416665	0.499998	2.954545455	
49				12-2pm	0.499998	0.583331	2.613636364	

行标签	计数项: end station id	start-end	count	percentage
1	1103			
2	243	1-1	243	0.22030825
3	323	1-2	323	0.292837715
4	486	1-3	486	0.4406165
5	51	1-4	51	0.046237534
6	1386		1103	1
7	416	2-1	416	0.3001443
8	356	2-2	356	0.256854257
9	529	2-3	529	0.381673882
10	85	2-4	85	0.061327561
11	2393		1386	1
12	446	3-1	446	0.186376933
13	486	3-2	486	0.203092353
14	898	3-3	898	0.375261178
15	563	3-4	563	0.235269536
16	779		2393	1
17	48	4-1	48	0.061617458
18	52	4-2	52	0.066752246
19	618	4-3	618	0.793324775
20	61	4-4	61	0.07830552
21	5661		779	1

汇总

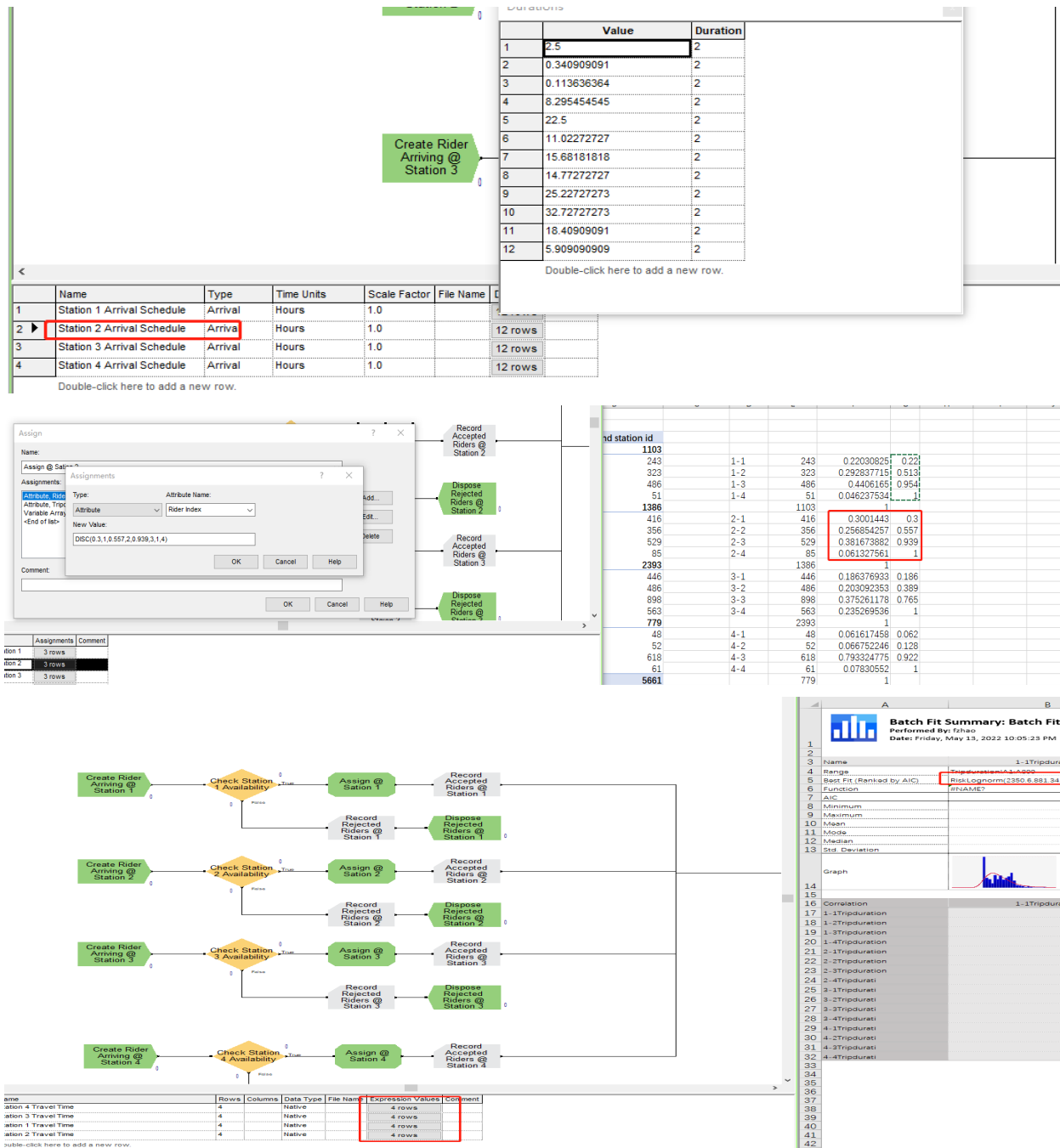
Category	Sub-item	Count
1	1	243
1	2	323
1	3	486
1	4	51
2	1	416
2	2	356
2	3	529
2	4	85
3	1	446
3	2	486
3	3	898
3	4	563
4	1	48
4	2	52
4	3	618
4	4	61

	1-Tripduration	1-2Tripduration	1-3Tripduration	1-4Tripduration	2-1Tripduration	2-2Tripduration	2-3Tripduration	2-4Tripduration	3-1Tripduration	3-2Tripduration	3-3Tripduration	3-4Tripduration	4-1Tripduration	4-2Tripduration	4-3Tripduration	4-4Tripduration
1	1818	708	567	1019	836	61	472	859	340	173	179	319	1097	1116	376	1720
2	1025	638	1167	1444	870	110	599	1809	465	664	76	388	1646	1343	592	65
3	263	781	597	1913	803	1465	483	1817	496	805	2178	713	1598	1016	662	386
4	1518	873	743	980	740	385	258	1720	480	268	213	320	2750	1232	416	130
5	1615	754	452	1753	715	591	360	1154	495	615	1143	598	1405	1047	666	115
6	2362	938	848	1093	971	939	451	881	504	216	656	423	1079	1079	480	66
7	556	776	560	1466	679	77	645	883	641	411	192	1034	1527	768	378	173
8	181	950	548	1090	1095	361	1410	956	397	279	181	1291	1348	953	1126	160
9	375	952	480	1577	1305	1568	267	1023	602	466	339	394	1558	1000	517	102
10	1900	852	410	1068	1160	576	871	973	499	637	2921	312	1462	1456	519	86
11	1688	1154	414	2806	1124	70	315	1066	551	234	194	322	1323	899	557	733

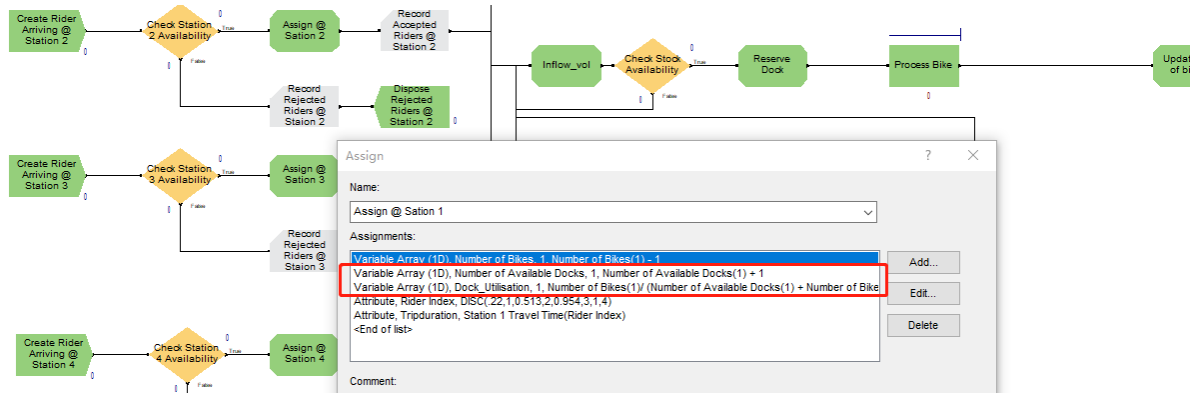


Implementation of Simulation Model

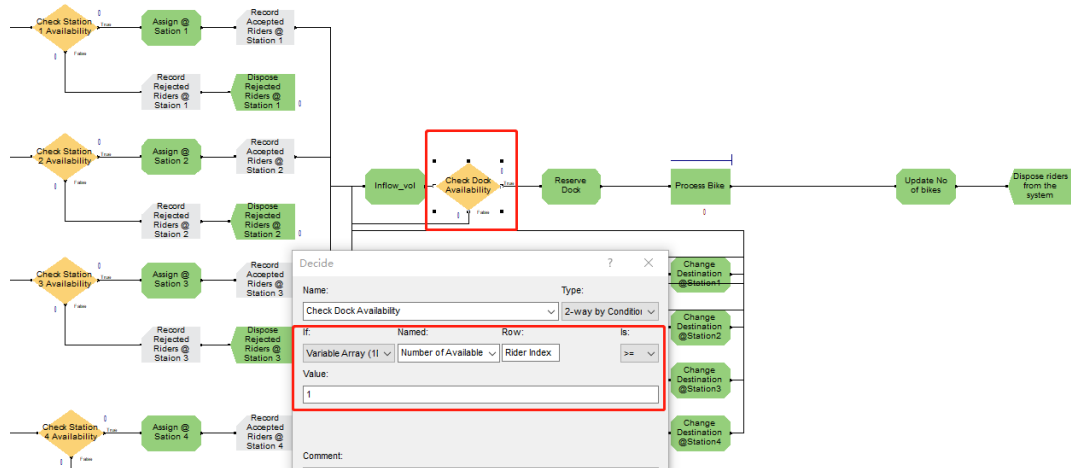
Since the Arena model 'BikeShare_Basic.doe' is not complete, we need to add input models for arrivals, end stations, and trip duration based on the previous input model analysis session. The following picture shows the parameter editing of station 2 based on the input model of arrivals and destination distribution. When changing the parameter of station travel time, we edited the expression value based on the Batch Fit Summary.



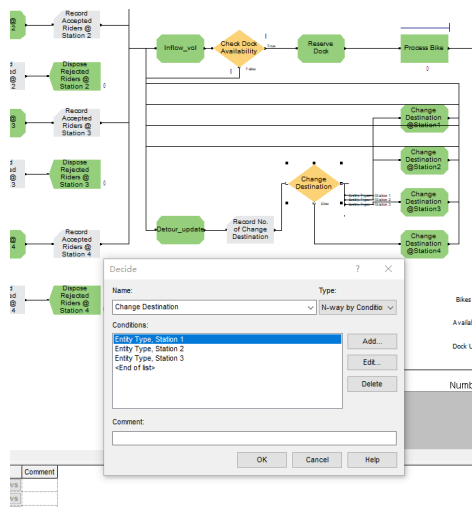
As for the operation of docks (parking space) implementation, we added an assignment to update the dock and stats for dock utilization. In the basic model, there was no dock and only bikes, now there are bikes and docks. The number of docks is set to be greater than the number of bikes. For example, the initial number of bikes per station is 20, and the available dock is 10. So there are 30 docks in total. When a station has enough bikes, the rider gets to choose the destination station.



A decide module is used to check availability and to determine whether the destination station dock is sufficient (>1) or not. If it is sufficient, the rider would reserve a dock to the reserved dock; otherwise, the rider needs to re-select the destination station.



When the destination station dock does not have enough space, we need to re-select the destination station. The probability of re-selecting the destination still obeys the probability that the tourists take each destination in the previous analysis.



After the selection, the new-selected destination is judged whether it is free or not. We are hoping to make the detour percentage smaller to avoid inconvenience for the rider; in other words the smaller proportion of the re-selection the better.

Model Simulation Report Analysis

The following picture shows the average cycle time of the riders in each station.

Total Time	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
Station 1	16.0149	0.35	13.7235	18.4060	0.00	100.87
Station 2	8.3738	0.22	7.1808	9.4472	0.00	95.7587
Station 3	8.4850	0.19	7.6831	9.5184	0.00	305.29
Station 4	8.4534	0.49	6.6650	11.7098	0.00	565.20

The next table shows the number in and out and the WIP of each station.

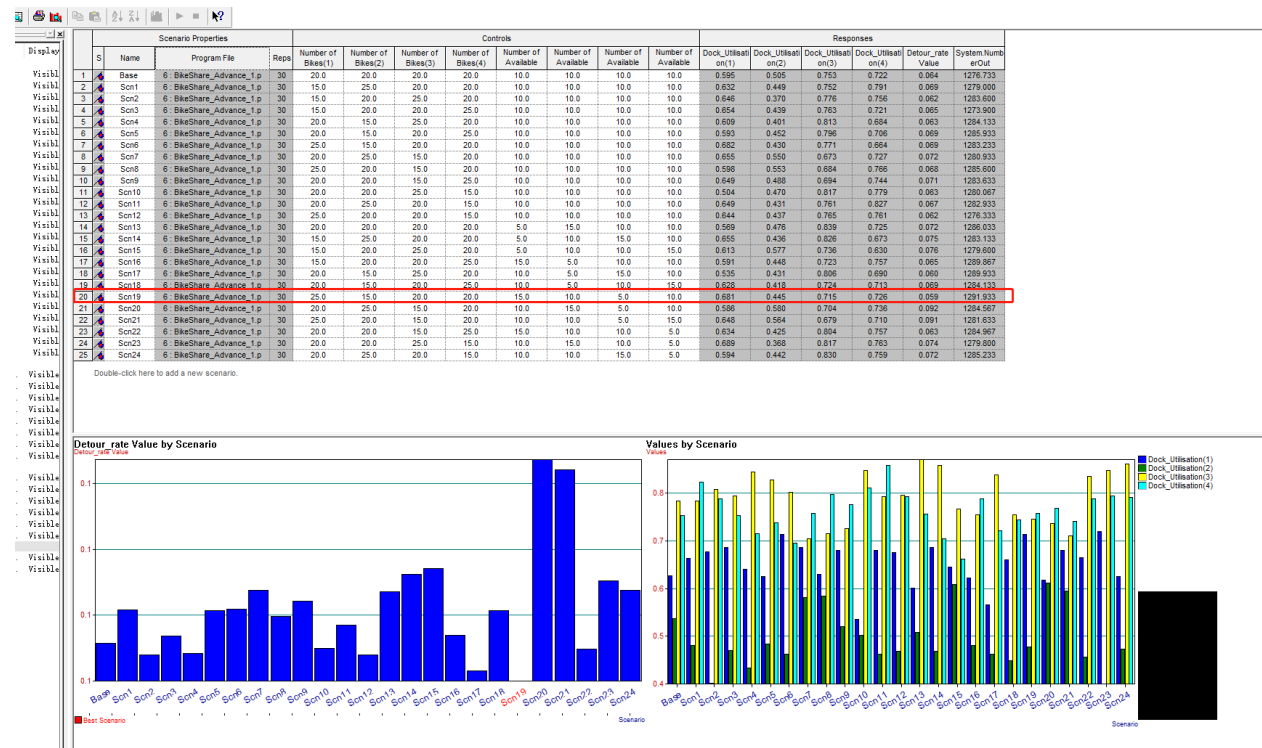
WIP	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
Station 1	2.7661	0.09	2.2920	3.1080	0.00	21.0000
Station 2	1.8177	0.06	1.5446	2.1942	0.00	13.0000
Station 3	3.2060	0.08	2.6252	3.5628	0.00	20.0000
Station 4	1.0638	0.08	0.7348	1.5462	0.00	13.0000

From the time persistent part, the `detour_cnt` means the number of riders who re-select their destination because of lack of dock. The average detour rate is 6.4%. Since we designed the model to use reservations, therefore it works as a way to rebalance.

Time Persistent						
Variable	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
Detour_cnt	54.0878	8.27	16.0416	106.91	0.00	326.00
Detour_rate	0.06423710	0.01	0.02178425	0.1334	0.00	0.3248

PAN Analysis

After importing the original BikeShare_Advance_1.doe file, we set the parameters that need to pass the PAN test. The control parameters include the number of bikes in each station and the number of docks. As for the response, we are aiming for a somewhat in-between utilization rate; that means not too high and not too low, lower detour rate, and higher system number out. According to the PAN analysis, we found that scenario 19 performs the best on detour rate and system number out. Scenario 19's dock utilization rate in each station is quite balanced, not exceeding 80%. Therefore we are using scenario 19 to update the simulation model for optimization.



Conclusion and Potential Improvements

This bike share model use reservation to solve the problem when riders' destination stations are unavailable to be dropped off. There could be more potential solutions to deal with the destination rejection.