



Ride Sharing in Mobility on Demand Systems: Opportunities, Challenges and Future

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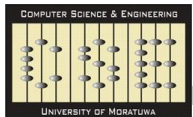
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Prof. Samitha Samaranayake (Cornell)

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Trace Expert City, Colombo 10, Sri Lanka



University of Moratuwa
Data Science, Engineering & Analytics Research Hub



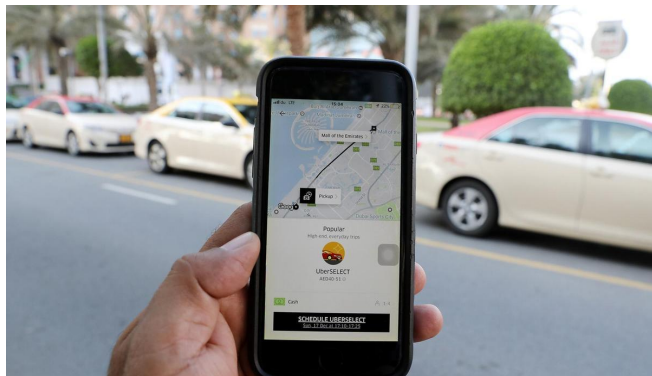


“Ride-sharing services have enormous potential for positive societal impact with respect to congestion, pollution, and energy consumption”

Professor Daniela Rus
Director of MIT's Computer Science and
Artificial Intelligence Laboratory (CSAIL).

Mobility on Demand (MOD) Services

On Demand Taxi Services



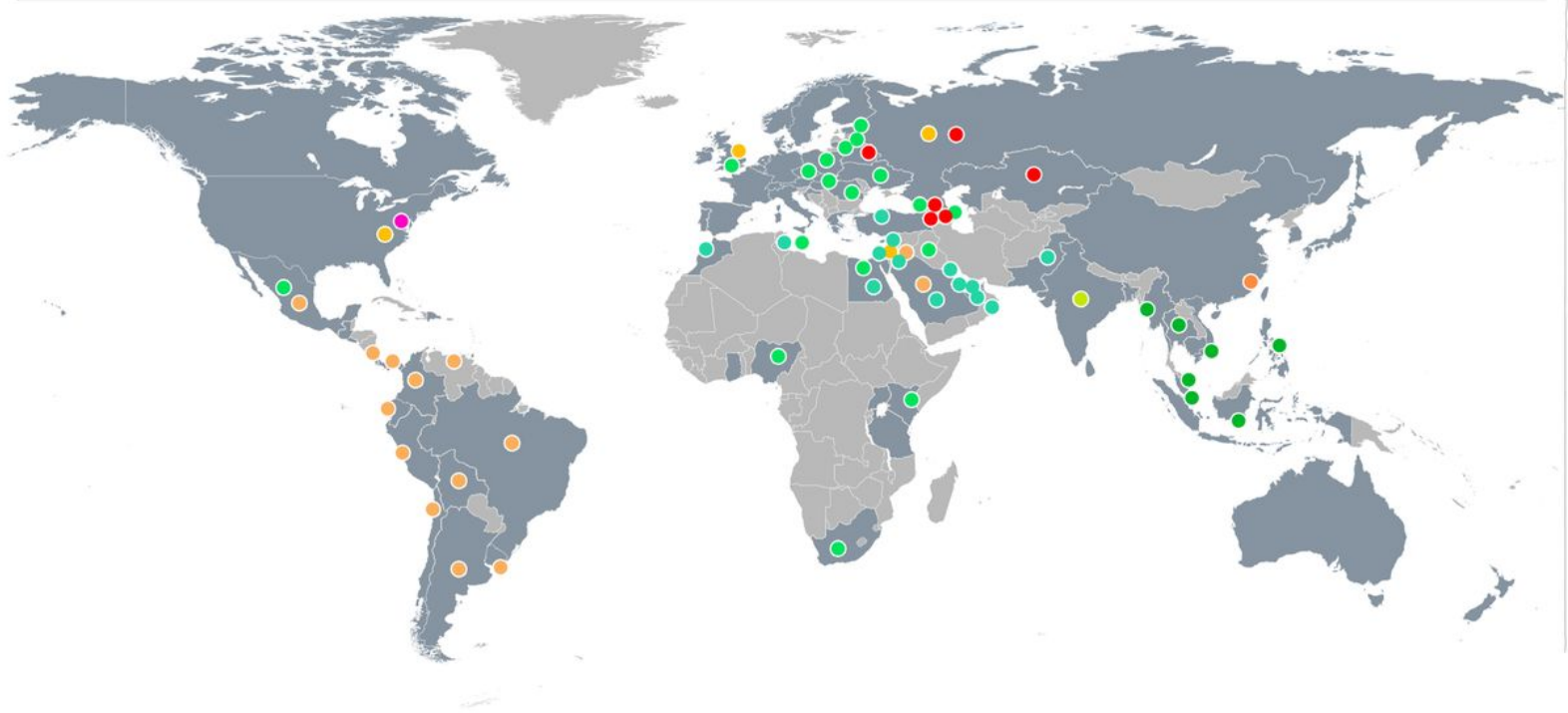
Floating Systems



Station Based Services



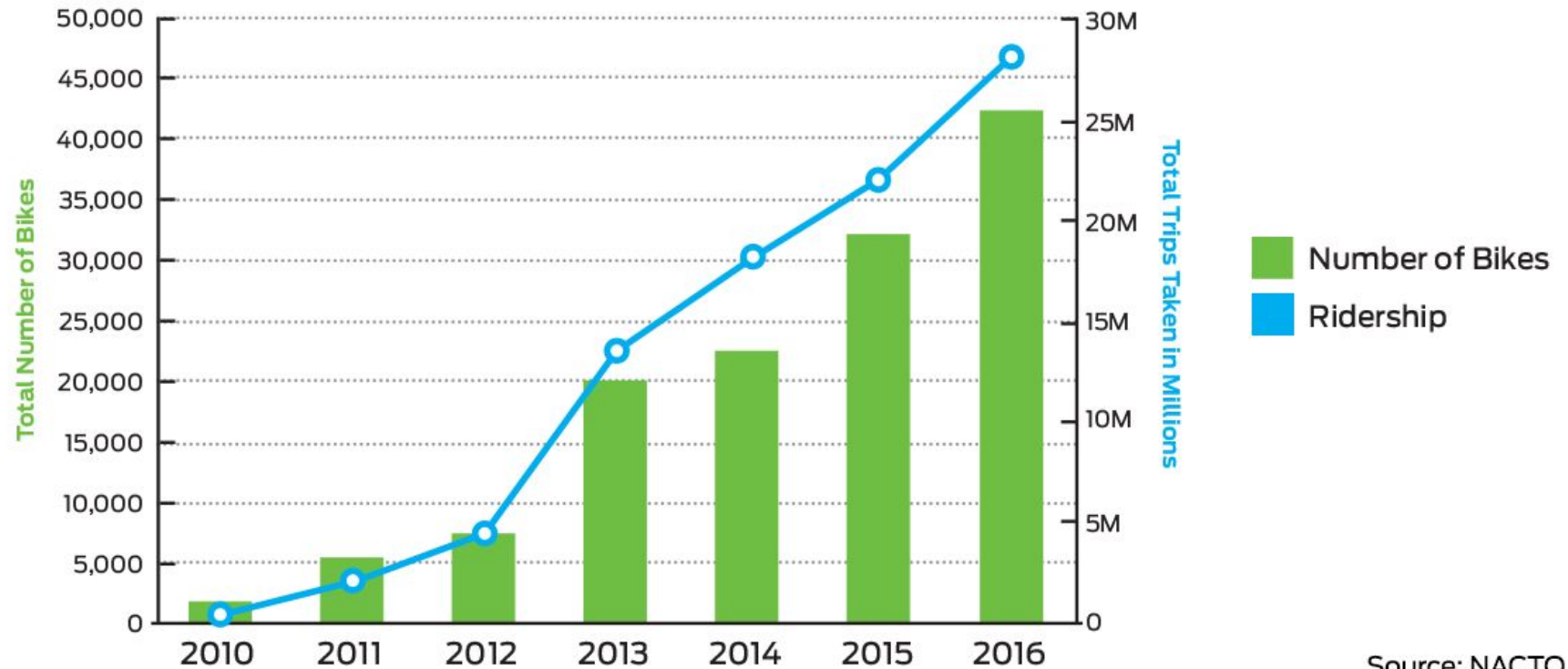
■ Countries where Uber operates ● Didi Chuxing ● Grab ● Ola ● Careem ● YandexTaxi ● Easy Taxi
● Taxify ● Lyft ● Gett



Sources: Uber, Didi Chuxing, Grab, Ola, Careem, YandexTaxi, Easy Taxi, Taxify, Lyft, Gett

Mashable

Bike Share Growth in the US



Source: NACTO

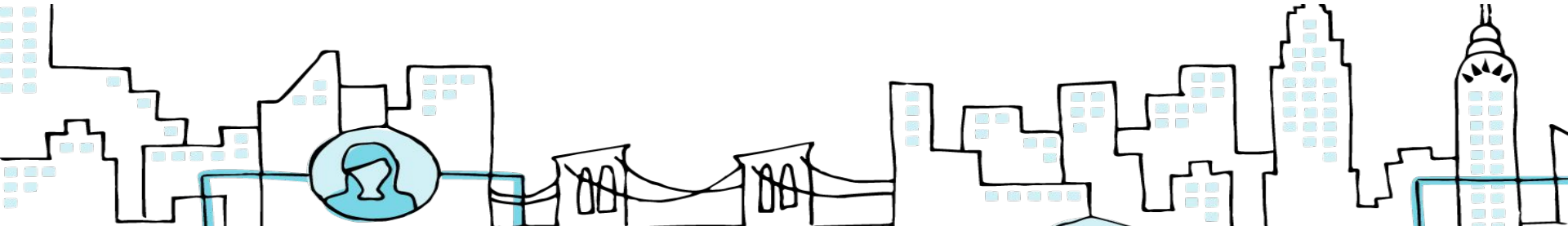
Ride Sharing - Impact on Traffic, Money and Environment

- Researchers from MIT had developed an algorithm in comparison to the nearly **14,000** taxis that currently operate in New York City [1],
 - **3,000** 4-person cars could serve 98% of taxi demand with an average wait-time of only 2.7 minutes.
- OR
- demand would be covered by just **2,000** 10-person vehicles.

Research Problem

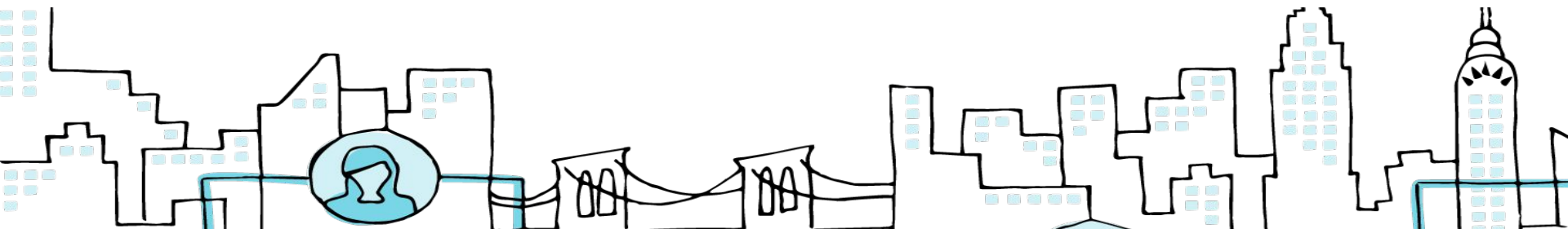
- Large scale ride sharing in more popularized cities* require meticulously designed mathematical models and algorithms in order to match riders and vehicle fleet in real time.

* Cities with sophisticated spatiotemporally distributed mobility demands



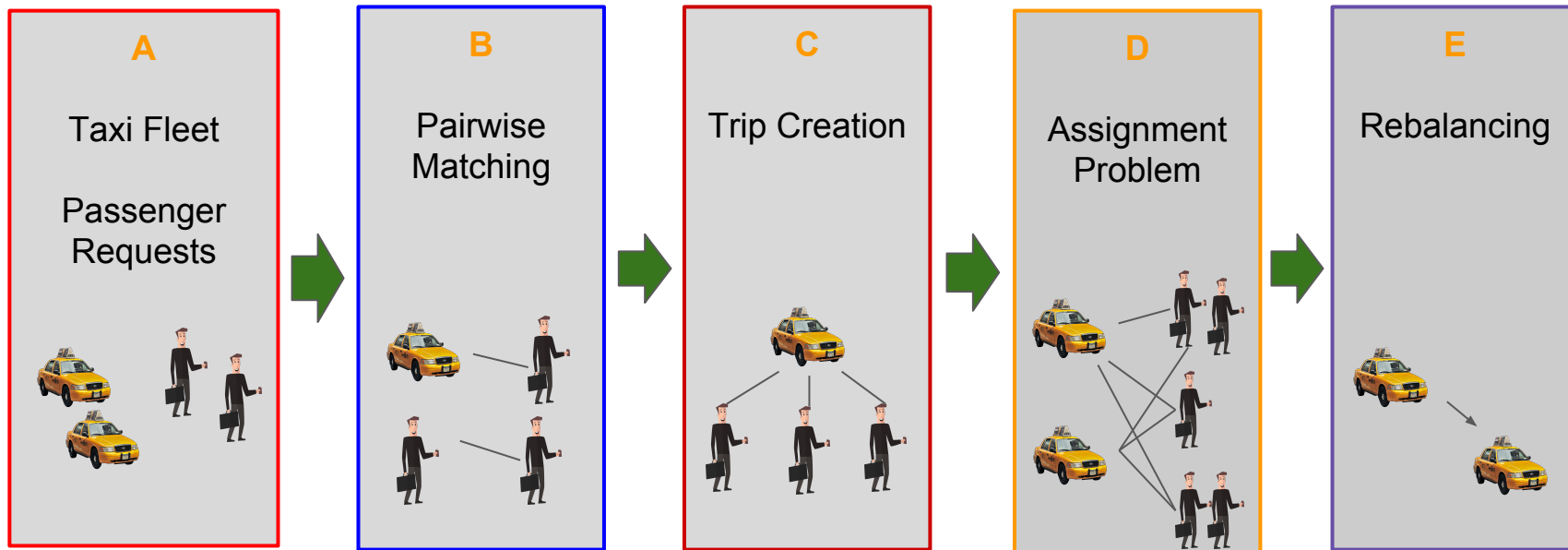
Research Objectives

- Develop algorithms for ride sharing while focusing,
 - Scalability
 - Robustness to disruptions
 - Efficiency in real time
 - Passenger satisfaction
 - Sustainability





Helio - Hailing Optimization - Model Overview

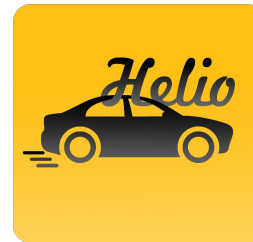


Findings : Feasibility in Ride Sharing in Sri Lanka

Data Set :  PickMe™

Experiment - 01

- Region : Colombo District
- Number of taxis : 1000
- Maximum waiting time per passenger : 5 minutes
- Maximum travel delay per passenger : 10 minutes
- Service Rate : **30-40%**



Hailing Optimizations

Experiment - 02

- Region : Colombo District
- Number of taxis : 1000
- Maximum waiting time per passenger : 10 minutes
- Maximum travel delay per passenger : 20 minutes
- Service Rate : **85-90%**



“Many people in urban environments are rethinking the need for personal vehicle ownership. Combine this with the data that we can collect in real time from smart phones and internet-enabled devices and you have a real opportunity to create some great solutions”

Professor Samitha Samaranayake
Mobility, Algorithms and Society Lab
Cornell University, USA



THANKS!!

Any questions?

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