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"Ride the Wave of Efficiency"





Problem

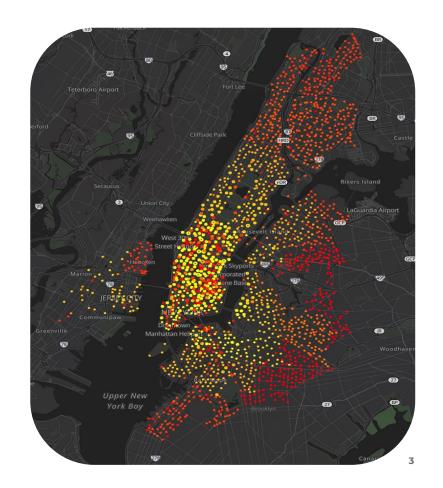
- New York City's subways are outdated and inefficient, increased carbon emissions from private vehicles
- **Unequal access** to public transportation
- **Reliability Issues**: Frequent disruptions have eroded public confidence in the MTA





Solution

- Optimize placement of Citi Bike stations.
- Implementing real-time route optimization for green buses based on demand and delay prediction with quantum optimization algorithms.
- Delay **prediction** done at each subway station using our ML model







CO₂

Reduces CO2 emissions of average person by 67%



50% of daily trips are less than 2 miles (3.2 km)

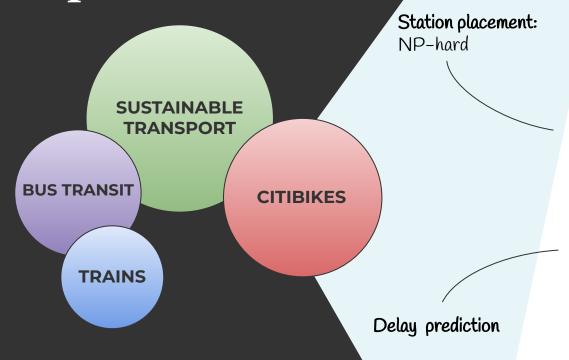


citibike

AVOIDED 2,808,087.0 pounds of CO2 in June 2023



Implementation



Hack stack





NISQ, quantum-inspired algorithms and quantum annealing for optimization

Advanced machine learning



Quantum Optimization

Hamiltonians used in calculations:

$$H_{(0)} = A \sum_{(ij) \in E} w_{ij} (1 - x_i) (1 - x_j)$$

$$H_{(1)} = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{V}} c_i x_i$$

$$H_{(2)} = B\left(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{V}} x_i - s\right)^2$$

$$H_P = H_{(0)} + H_{(1)} + H_{(2)}$$

Cost function:

$$c_i = Cf_i + Dg_i + Eh_i$$

Betweenness Centrality equation:

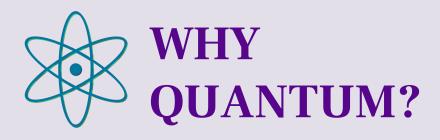
$$C_e^B = \sum_{s \neq t \in \mathcal{V}} \frac{\sigma_{s,t}(e)}{\sigma_{s,t}}$$



Cost-efficient station placement



Comparisons of energy consumption





Classical Methods

Slow to solve nondeterministic polynomial time problems



Quantum Algorithms:

Quantum Unconstrained Binary Optimization

Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm



Hamiltonians

Used to quantify the energy costs



Variational Quantum Eigensolver

Calculates expected values using a hybrid of classical and quantum computing

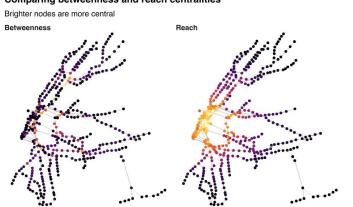








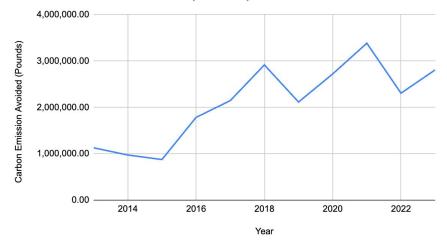
Comparing betweenness and reach centralities



CitiBike Metrics

- There were 3,444,063 trips on Citi Bike while avoiding 2,808,087 pounds of carbon emissions (June 2023 Citibike Data)
- Average 0.813 pounds of carbon per trip per bike in 2023

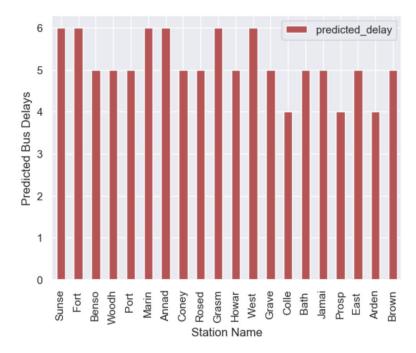
Carbon Emission Avoided (Pounds) vs. Year

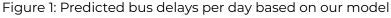




Bus Optimization Metrics

- 25% of bus riders are concerned about bus wait times
- Our model will solve energy waste from "bunching" by providing real-time demand-based service
- Real-time service will reduce bus delays







Impact



Scalability

Adaptable to transportation networks





Cost efficient for city budget

Open Source
Python Package
Qommute

Our Enthusiastic Research Team...





Works Cited

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