

CitiBike Redistribution with Reinforcement Learning

Team Adelaide 

MMAI 845 - Reinforcement Learning & Application



Agenda

- CitiBike Overview
- Environment & Problem
- Solving the problem
- Comparing Results
- Best method
- Next Steps



*"I left my bike beside a wall
the other day, and it fell over.
It was **two** tired."*



CitiBike Overview



Convenient & popular bike sharing program in NY with over 800 stations



Uneven bike distribution at CitiBike locations in New York



Not having enough bikes or having too many bikes is costly



How many bikes should we remove or add per hour from a location?



Environment



Location

W 82nd & Central Park West
(Central Park, New York City)



Reward function

Based on stock threshold per hour,
movement of bikes



State Transition

3 months of usage history
for every hour of the day



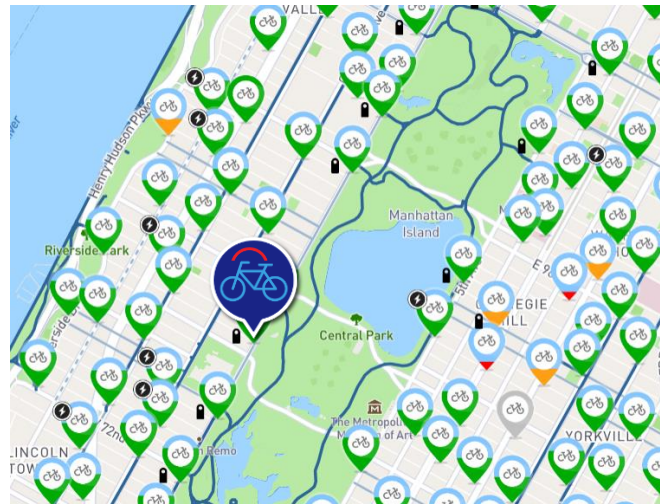
Action space

Add/remove bikes or do nothing
per hour at the station

Problem Specification

Location overview:

- Central Park Location: 0 - 45 capacity
- Overstock: 45 and above
- Understock: 0 and below
- Starting stock: 20 bikes every episode
- 1 Episode = 24 steps (24 hours)



Location



State Transition



Action space

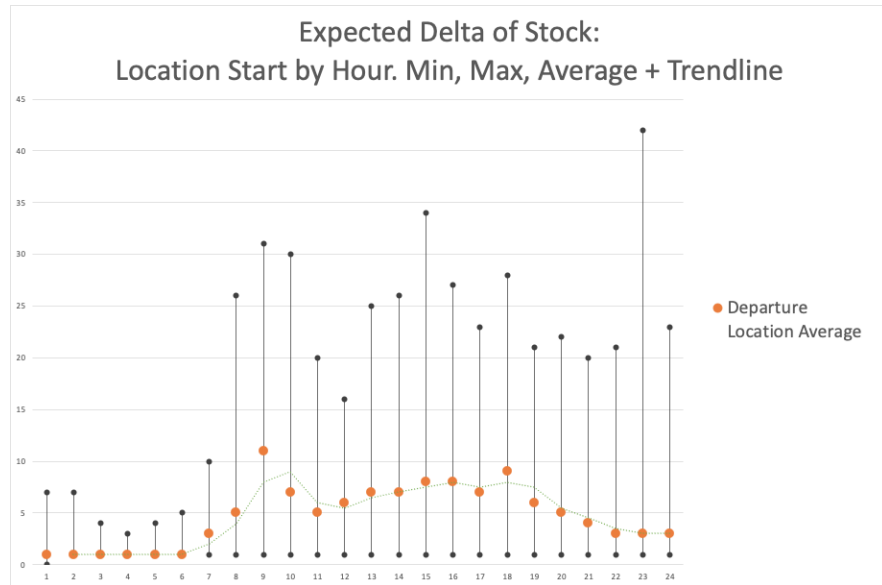


Reward function

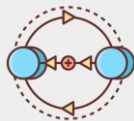
Problem Specification

Expected Stock Generation:

- Difference between arrival and departure of bikes is the per hour net expected stock.
- Historical mean and standard deviation to generate a random number
- Both arrival and departure at given hour



Location



State Transition



Action space

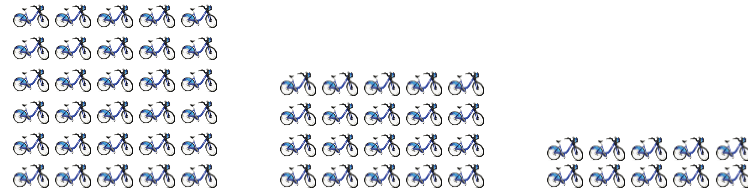


Reward function

Problem Specification

Action Set:

- Expected stock is random, action space needs to reflect it
- Small number of bikes in action set isn't effective
- 7 possible actions per hour: add, remove or do nothing



+/- 30

+/- 20

+/- 10

0



Location



State Transition



Action space



Reward function

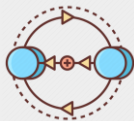
Problem Specification

Rewards

- Threshold set to 5-40, ensure minimum number of bikes and parking spots
- -0.5 reward for every bike moved per hour to minimize movement
- -30 reward applied if threshold not met at the end of hour
- 0 if threshold met at the end of hour and end of day



Location



State Transition



Action space



Reward function

Solving the problem

RL Algorithm

Q-learning (off policy)

VS

SARSA (on policy)

Settings

- Epsilon = 0.1/0.01
- Discount Factor = 0.9/0.1
- Episodes = 100 – 20k

Evaluation

- Session success rate
- Average rewards/ session
- Stock history

Approach – “Ablation Study”

- Start with a base method: Q learning
- Compare w/ random policy & “do nothing” agent
- Compare base method with SARSA
- Tune hyperparameters one at a time for both



Q learning – Base Method

Algorithm:
Q Learning

Epsilon : **0.1**

Discount factor: **0.9**

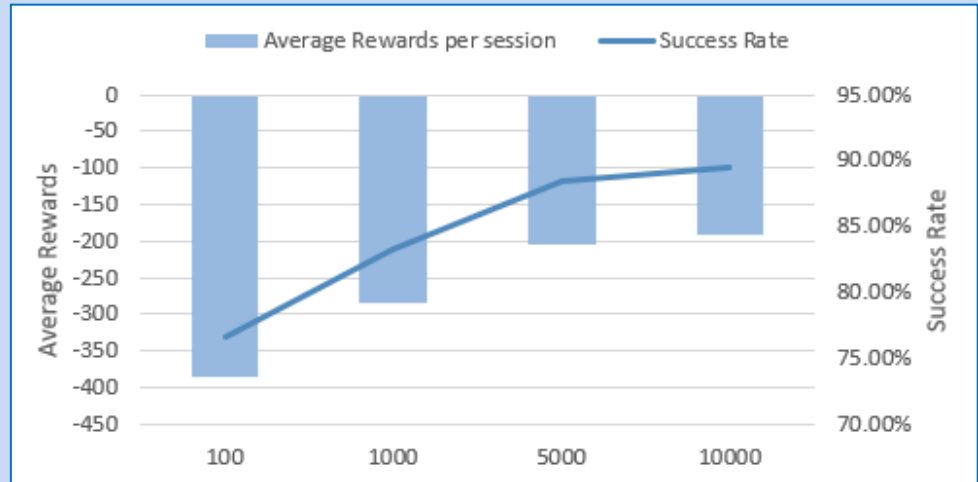
Learning rate: **0.01**

Sessions: **4**
[100, 1k, 5k, 10k]

Actions:
+/- 0,10, 20, 30

Threshold
5 - 40 bikes

Average Rewards & Session Success Rate



Q learning – Base Method

Algorithm:
Q Learning

Epsilon : **0.1**

Discount factor: **0.9**

Learning rate: **0.01**

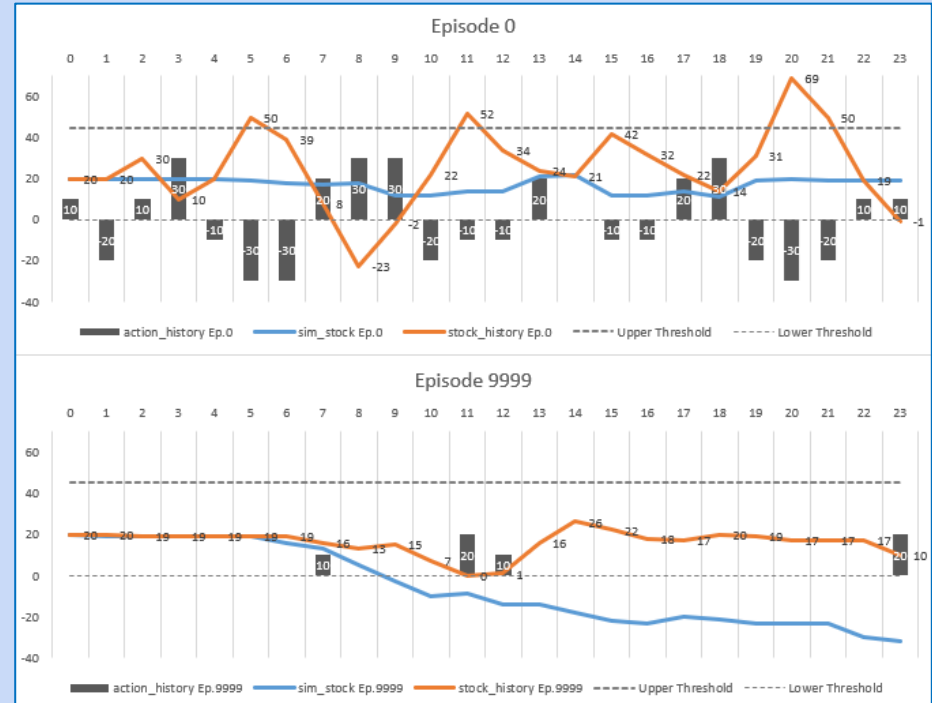
Sessions: **4**
[100, 1k, 5k, 10k]

Actions:
+/- 0,10, 20, 30

Threshold
5 - 40 bikes



Stock History



Q learning – No actions

Algorithm:
Q Learning

Epsilon : **0.1**

Discount factor: **0.9**

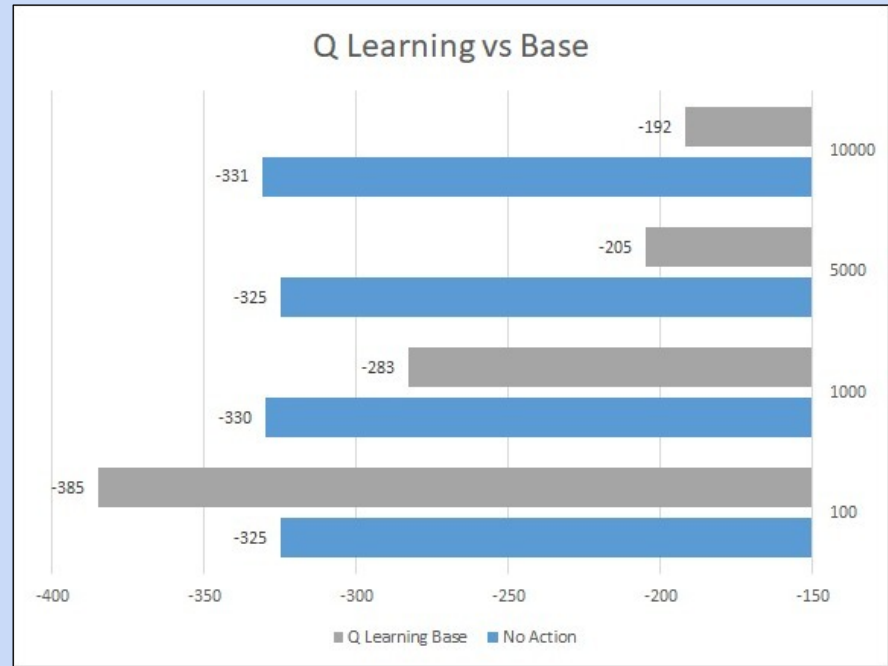
Learning rate: **0.01**

Sessions: **4**
[100, 1k, 5k, 10k]

Actions:
0

Threshold
5 - 40 bikes

Average reward per session



Q learning – No actions

Algorithm:
Q Learning

Epsilon : **0.1**

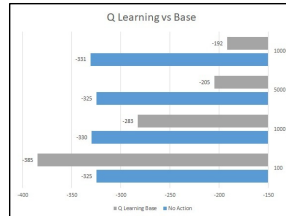
Discount factor: **0.9**

Learning rate: **0.01**

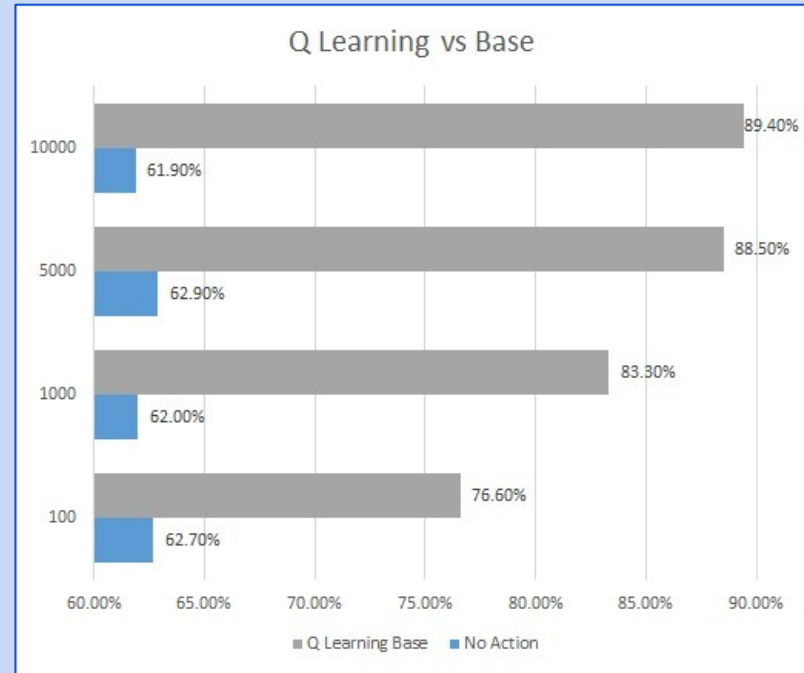
Sessions: **4**
[100, 1k, 5k, 10k]

Actions:
0

Threshold
5 - 40 bikes



Session success rate



Q learning – No actions

Algorithm:
Q Learning

Epsilon : **0.1**

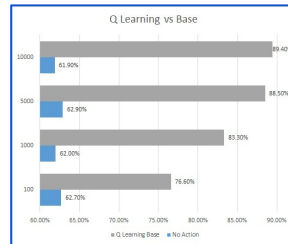
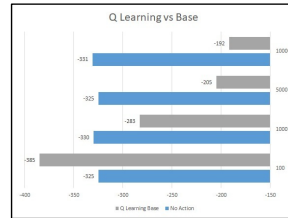
Discount factor: **0.9**

Learning rate: **0.01**

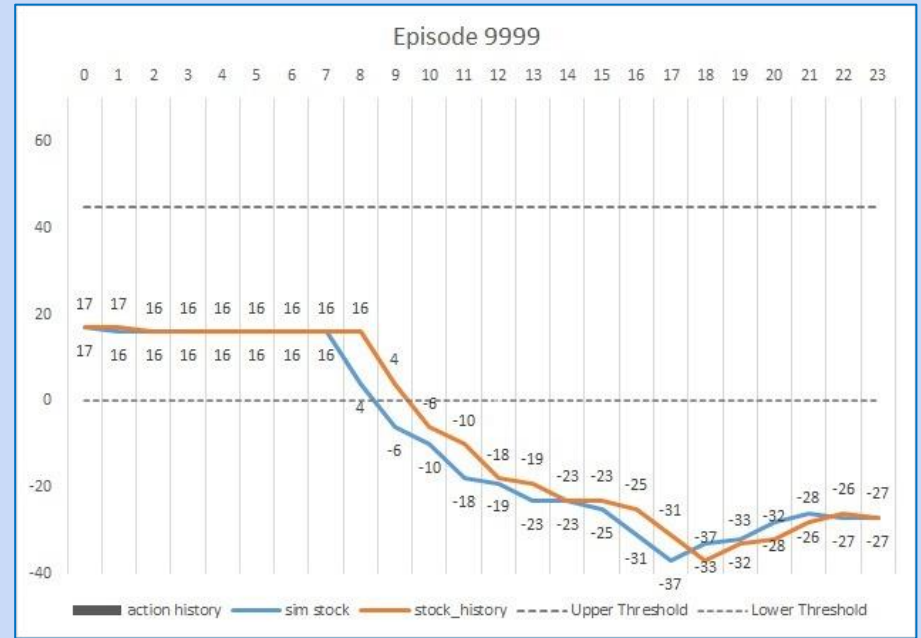
Sessions: **4**
[100, 1k, 5k, 10k]

Actions:
0

Threshold
5 - 40 bikes



Stock history



Q learning – Random Policy

Average Rewards per session

Algorithm:
Q Learning

Epsilon : **0.9**

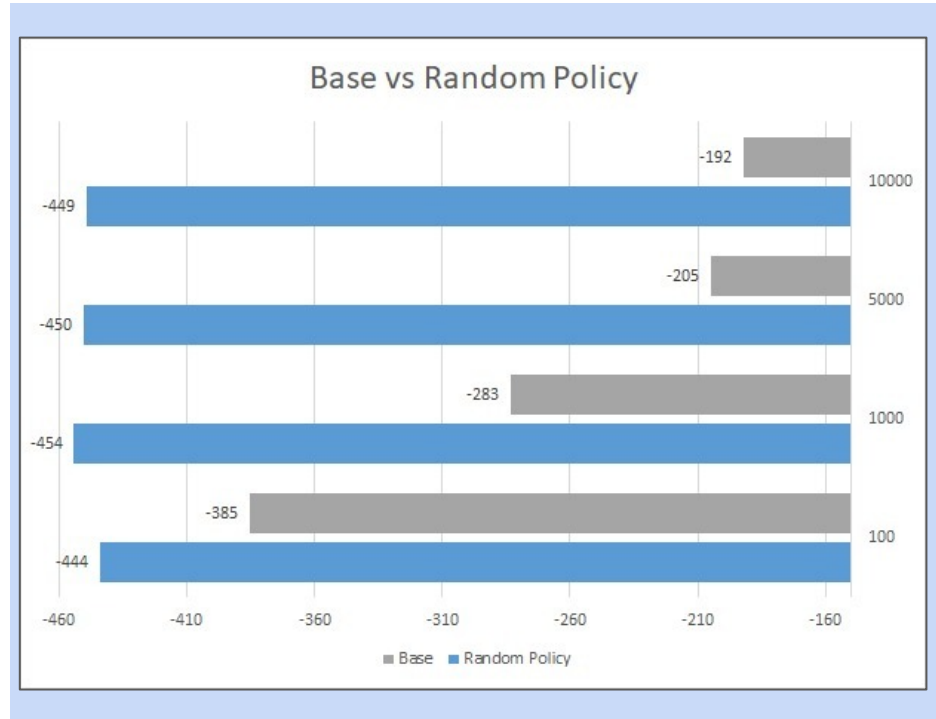
Discount factor: **0.9**

Learning rate: **0.01**

Sessions: **4**
[100, 1k, 5k, 10k]

Actions:
+/- 0,10, 20, 30

Threshold
5 - 40 bikes



Q learning – Random Policy

Algorithm:
Q Learning

Epsilon : **0.9**

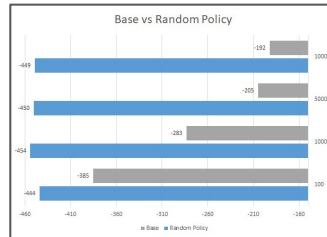
Discount factor: **0.9**

Learning rate: **0.01**

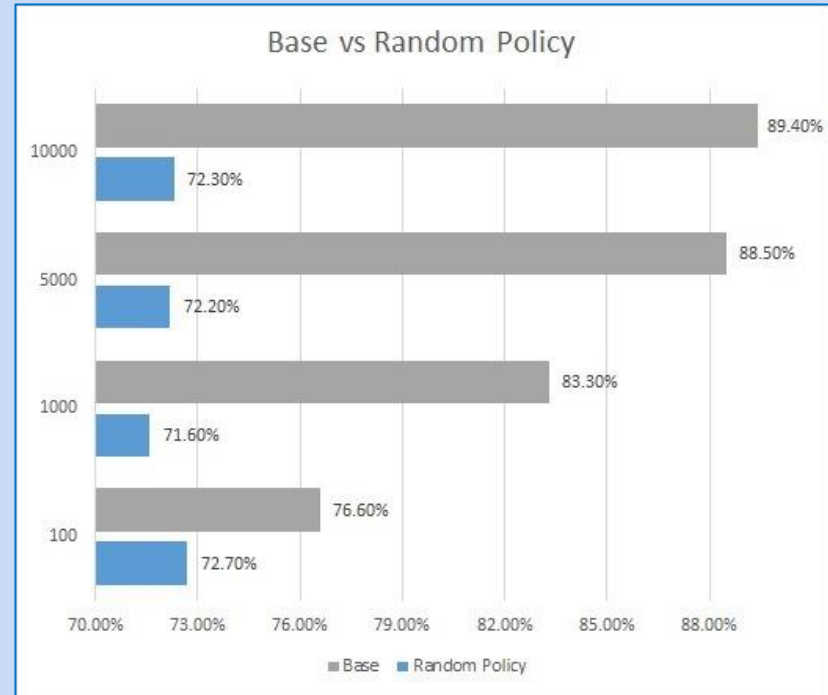
Sessions: **4**
[100, 1k, 5k, 10k]

Actions:
+/- 0,10, 20, 30

Threshold
5 - 40 bikes



Session Success Rate



Q learning – Random Policy

Algorithm:
Q Learning

Epsilon : **0.9**

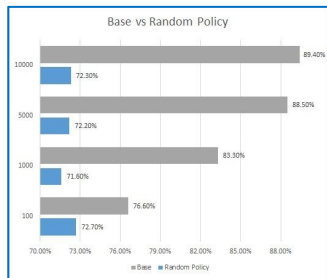
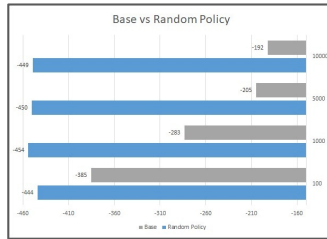
Discount factor: **0.9**

Learning rate: **0.01**

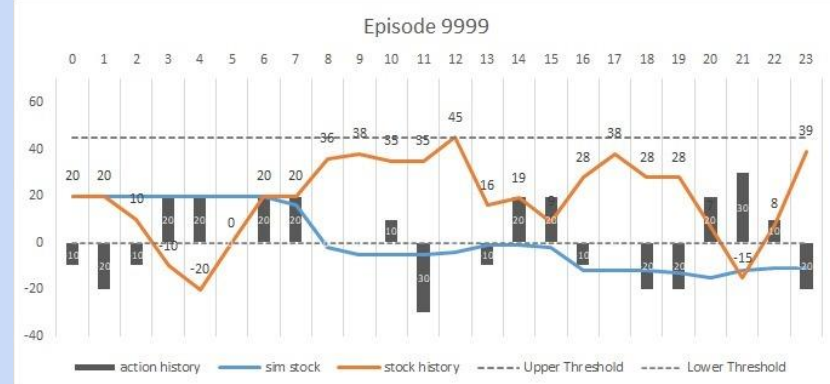
Sessions: **4**
[100, 1k, 5k, 10k]

Actions:
+/- 0,10, 20, 30

Threshold
5 - 40 bikes



Stock history



Q learning vs SARSA

Algorithm:
Q Learning vs SARSA

Epsilon : **0.1**

Discount factor: **0.9**

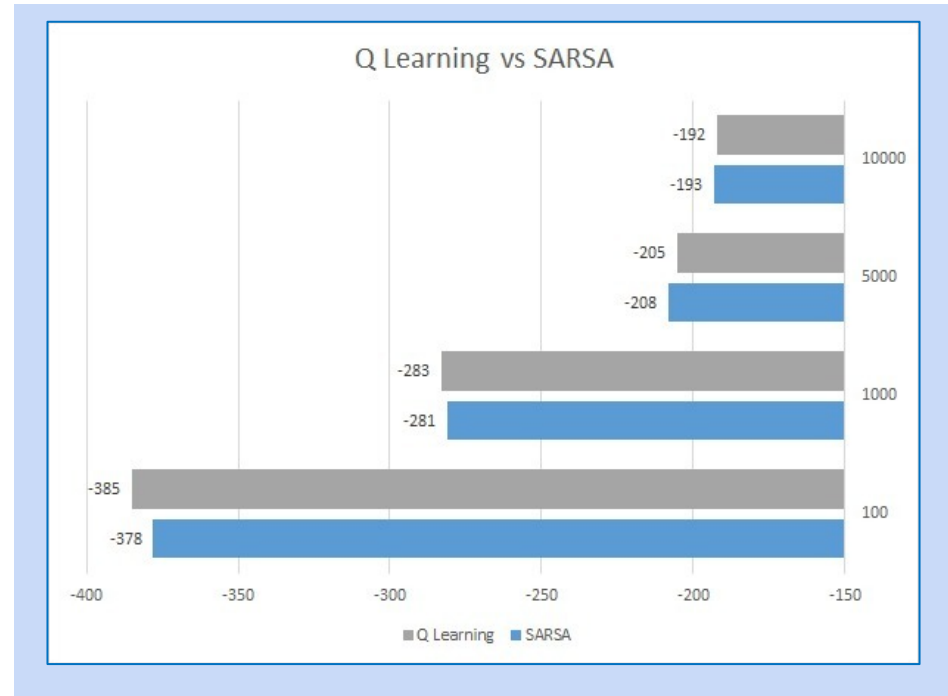
Learning rate: **0.01**

Sessions: **4**
[100, 1k, 5k, 10k]

Actions:
+/- 0,10, 20, 30

Threshold
5 - 40 bikes

Average reward per session



Q learning vs SARSA

Algorithm:
Q Learning vs SARSA

Epsilon : **0.1**

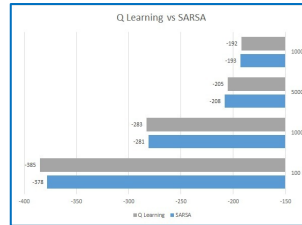
Discount factor: **0.9**

Learning rate: **0.01**

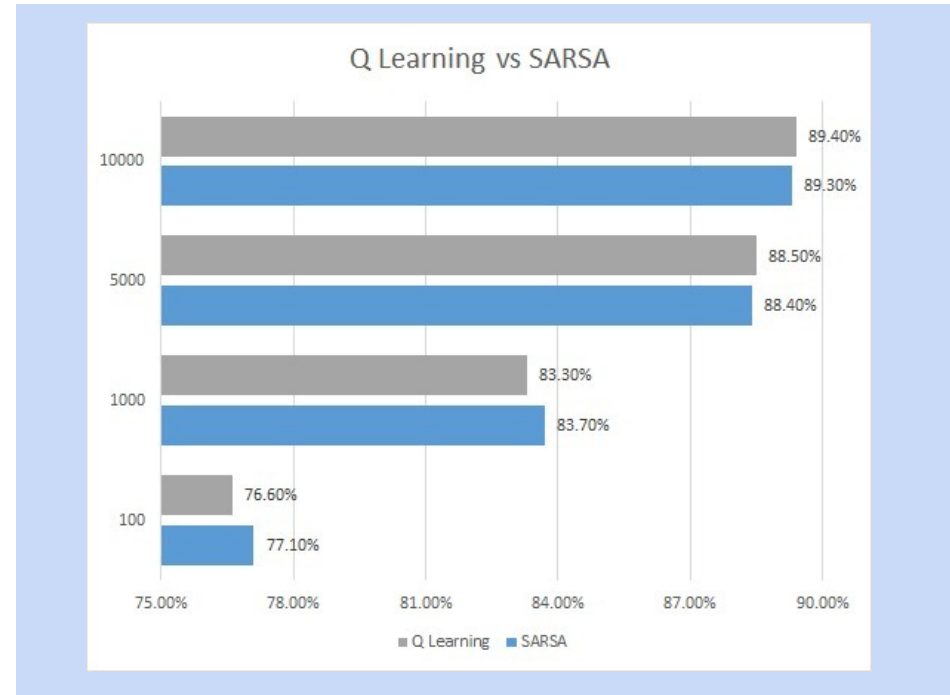
Sessions: **4**
[100, 1k, 5k, 10k]

Actions:
+/- 0,10, 20, 30

Threshold
5 - 40 bikes



Session Success Rate



Q learning vs SARSA

Algorithm:
Q Learning vs SARSA

Epsilon : **0.1**

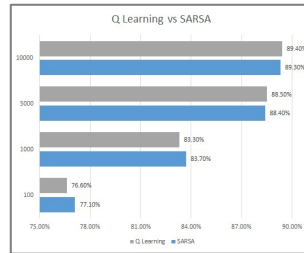
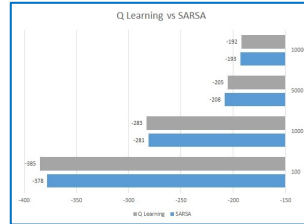
Discount factor: **0.9**

Learning rate: **0.01**

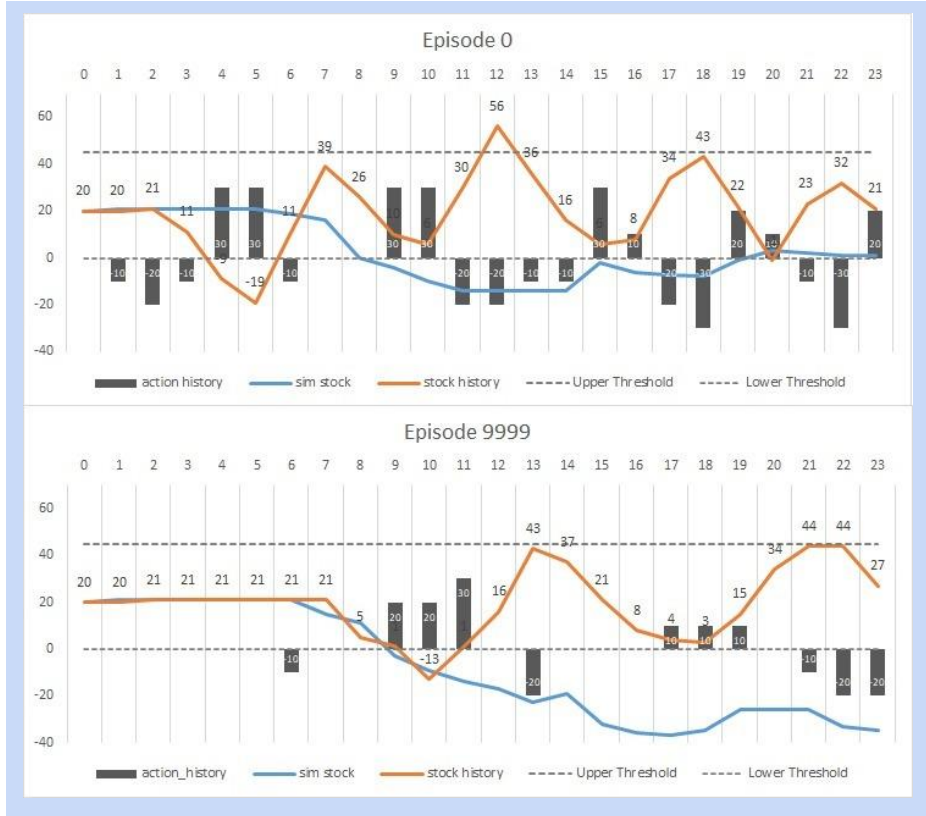
Sessions: **4**
[100, 1k, 5k, 10k]

Actions:
+/- 0,10, 20, 30

Threshold
5 - 40 bikes



Stock History



Q Learning Hyperparameter: Epsilon

Algorithm:
Q Learning

Epsilon : **0.01**

Discount factor: **0.9**

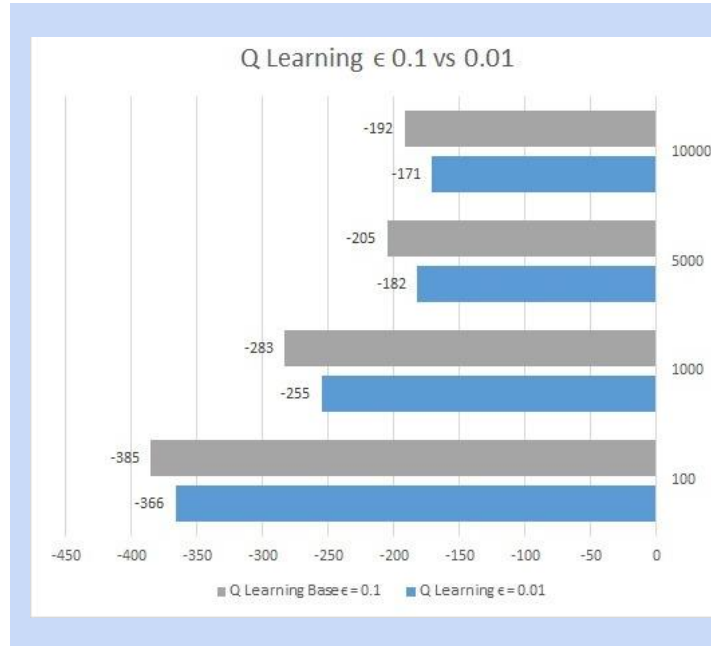
Learning rate: **0.01**

Sessions: **4**
[100, 1k, 5k, 10k]

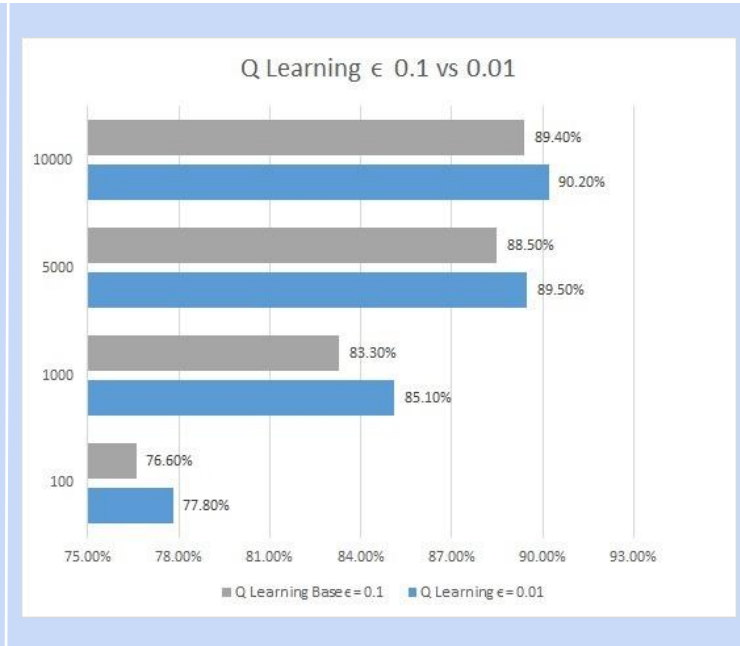
Actions:
+/- 0,10, 20, 30

Threshold
5 - 40 bikes

Average reward



Session Success



SARSA Hyperparameter: Epsilon

Algorithm:

SARSA

Epsilon : **0.01**

Discount factor: **0.9**

Learning rate: **0.01**

Sessions: **4**

[100, 1k, 5k, 10k]

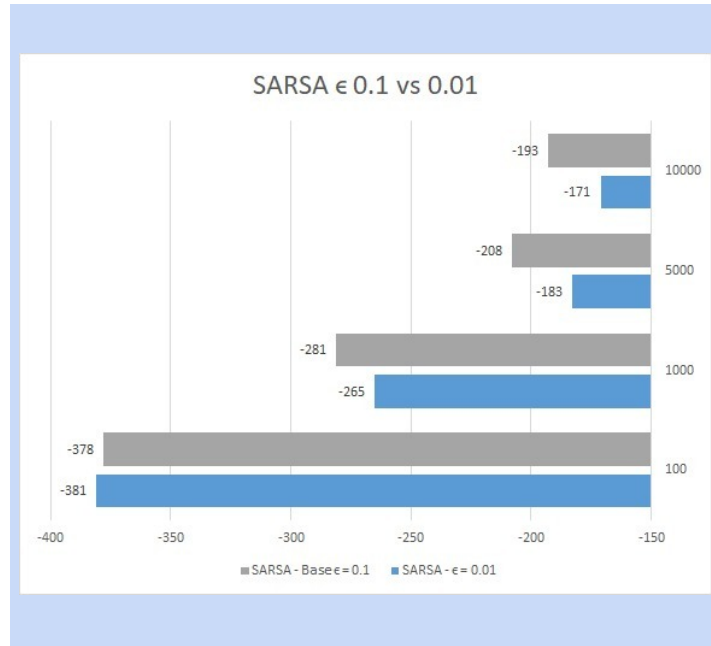
Actions:

+/- 0,10, 20, 30

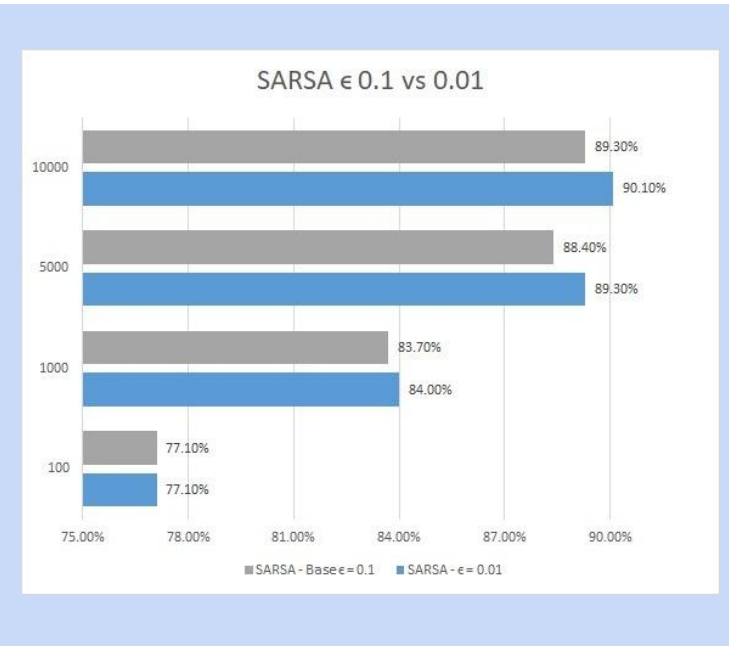
Threshold

5 - 40 bikes

Average reward



Session Success



Hyperparameter: Discount Factor

Algorithm:
Q Learning vs SARSA

Epsilon : **0.01**

Discount factor: **0.1**

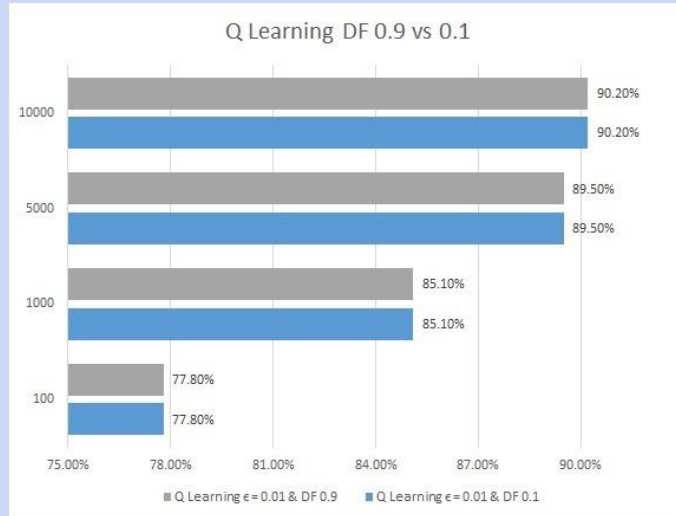
Learning rate: **0.01**

Sessions: **4**
[100, 1k, 5k, 10k]

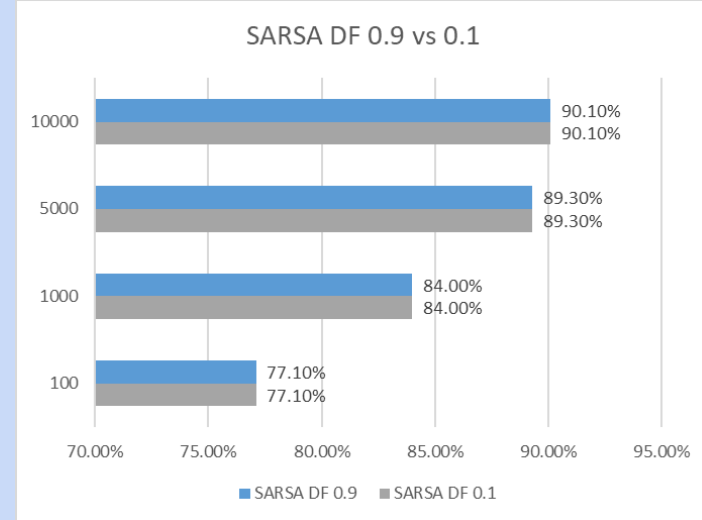
Actions:
+/- 0,10, 20, 30

Threshold
5 - 40 bikes

Session Success



Session Success



Training time – Q Learning

Algorithm:
Q Learning

Epsilon : **0.01**

Discount factor: **0.9**

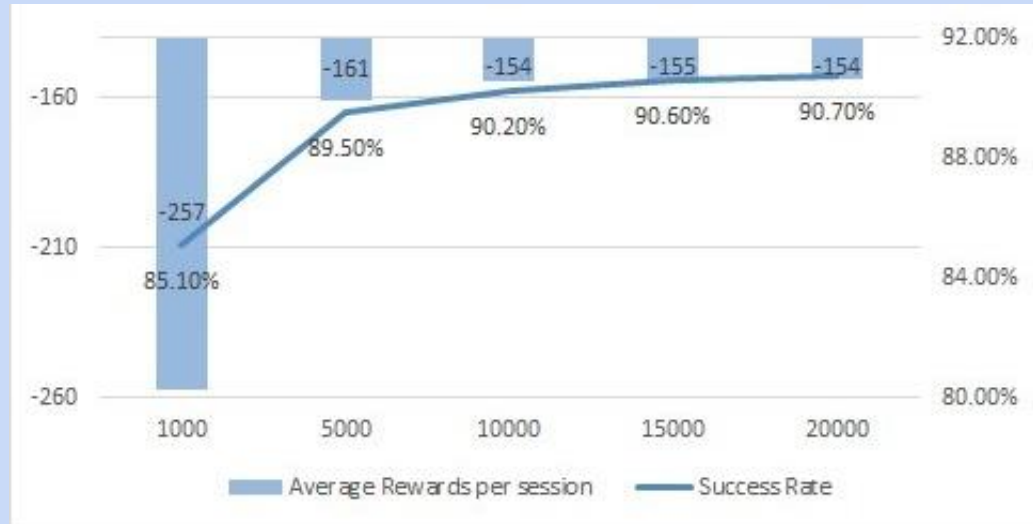
Learning rate: **0.01**

Sessions:
[1 - 20k]

Actions:
+/- 0,10, 20, 30

Threshold
5 - 40 bikes

Avg reward & Session Success



Training time – SARSA

Algorithm:

SARSA

Epsilon : **0.01**

Discount factor: **0.9**

Learning rate: **0.01**

Sessions:

[1 – 20k]

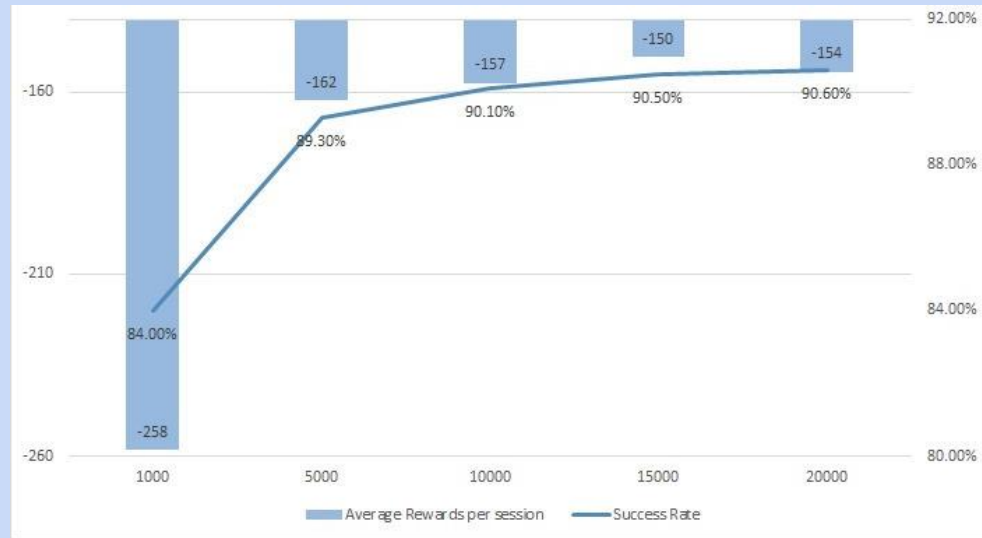
Actions:

+/- 0,10, 20, 30

Threshold

5 - 40 bikes

Avg reward & Session Success



Best Method

Epsilon	DF	LR	Sessions	Success
0.1	0.9	0.01	10,000	89.40%
0.01	0.9	0.01	10,000	90.20%
0.01	0.1	0.01	10,000	90.20%
0.01	0.9	0.01	20,000	90.70%

Q Learning

Epsilon	DF	LR	Sessions	Success
0.1	0.9	0.01	10,000	89.30%
0.01	0.9	0.01	10,000	90.10%
0.01	0.1	0.01	10,000	90.10%
0.01	0.9	0.01	20,000	90.60%

SARSA

Best Method

Epsilon	DF	LR	Sessions	Success
0.1	0.9	0.01	10,000	89.40%
0.01	0.9	0.01	10,000	90.20%
0.01	0.1	0.01	10,000	90.20%
0.01	0.9	0.01	20,000	90.70%

Q Learning

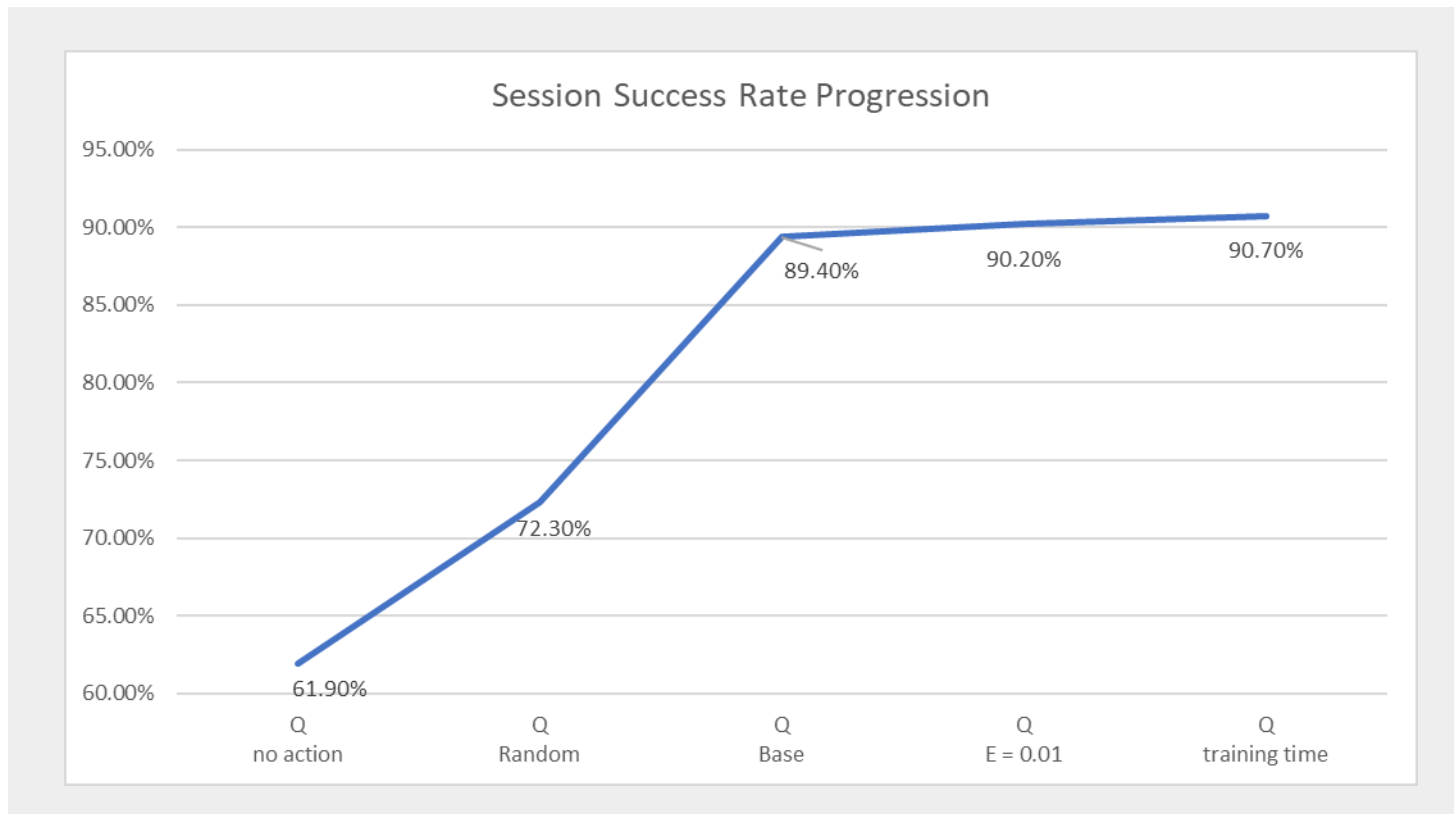
Epsilon	DF	LR	Sessions	Success
0.1	0.9	0.01	10,000	89.30%
0.01	0.9	0.01	10,000	90.10%
0.01	0.1	0.01	10,000	90.10%
0.01	0.9	0.01	20,000	90.60%

SARSA

Optimal Policy- Q table

		Stock								
		2	6	10	14	20	25	30	36	42
Hour	3	10	20	0	10	0	0	0	-10	-20
	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-20
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10
	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-30
	13	-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
	16	-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
	18	-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	21	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10

Recap



Next Steps



Expected Stock:

- No free reset
- Different starting stock
- Scale this to a full year

Reward function

- Include time of day
- Different threshold based on hour

RL Algorithms

- DQN
- Monte Carlo

Thank You!

citi bike

Appendix

Team Adelaide



Experiments

Algorithm	Action	Episodes	Threshold	Reward	Learning Rate	Epsilon	DF
Q- Learning Base	[-30,-20,-10,0,10,20,30]	100 - 1K - 5K - 10K	5 and 40	0.5, - 30	0.01	0.1	0.9
Q Learning No action	[0]	100 - 1K - 5K - 10K	5 and 40	0.5, - 30	0.01	0.1	0.9
Q-Learning random	[-30,-20,-10,0,10,20,30]	100 - 1K - 5K - 10K	5 and 40	0.5, - 30	0.01	0.9	0.9
SARSA base	[-30,-20,-10,0,10,20,30]	100 - 1K - 5K - 10K	5 and 40	0.5, - 30	0.01	0.1	0.9
Q-Learning new E	[-30,-20,-10,0,10,20,30]	100 - 1K - 5K - 10K	5 and 40	0.5, - 30	0.01	0.01	0.9
SARSA new E	[-30,-20,-10,0,10,20,30]	100 - 1K - 5K - 10K	5 and 40	0.5, - 30	0.01	0.01	0.9
Q-Learning new DF	[-30,-20,-10,0,10,20,30]	100 - 1K - 5K - 10K	5 and 40	0.5, - 30	0.01	0.01	0.1
SARSA new DF	[-30,-20,-10,0,10,20,30]	100 - 1K - 5K - 10K	5 and 40	0.5, - 30	0.01	0.01	0.1
Q-Learning new session	[-30,-20,-10,0,10,20,30]	1K - 10K - 15K - 20K	5 and 40	0.5, - 30	0.01	0.01	0.9
SARSA new session	[-30,-20,-10,0,10,20,30]	1K - 10K - 15K - 20K	5 and 40	0.5, - 30	0.01	0.01	0.9

Simulated success vs no action



Hyperparameter: Discount factor

Algorithm:
Q Learning vs SARSA

Epsilon : **0.01**

Discount factor: **0.1**

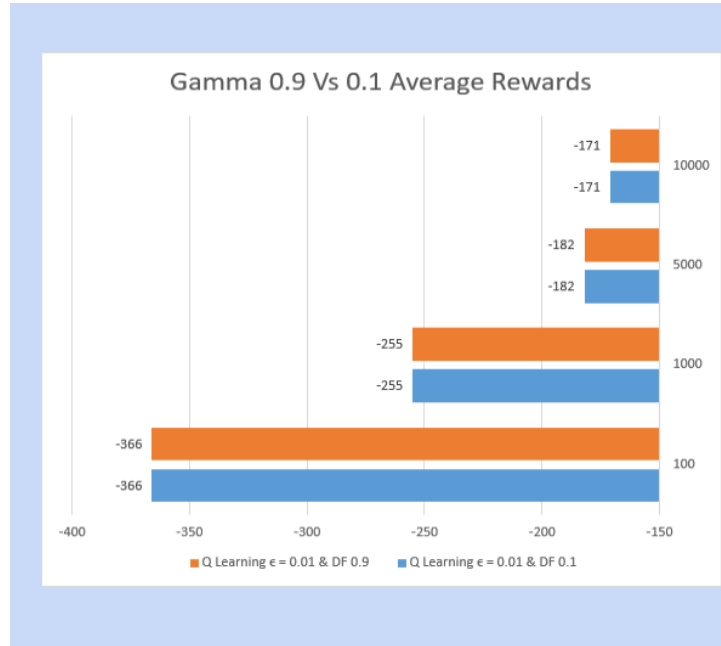
Learning rate: **0.01**

Sessions: **4**
[100, 1k, 5k, 10k]

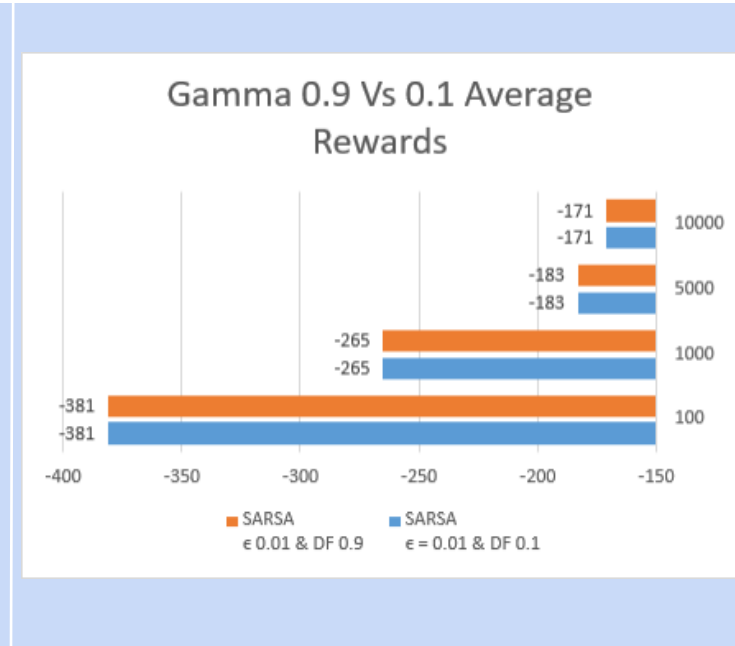
Actions:
+/- 0,10, 20, 30

Threshold
5 - 40 bikes

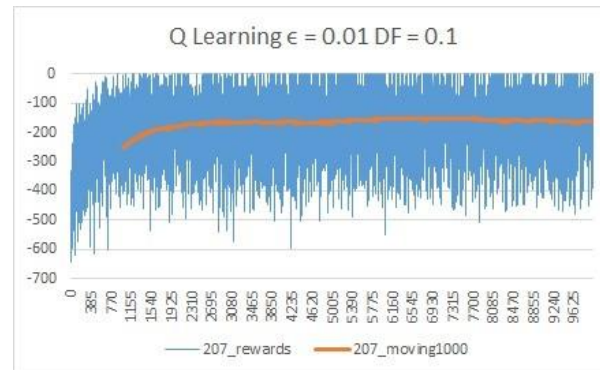
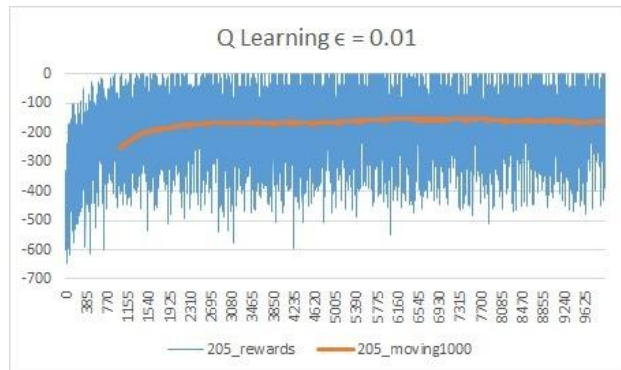
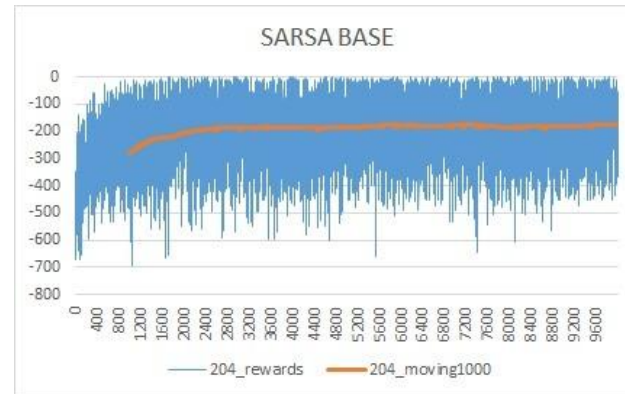
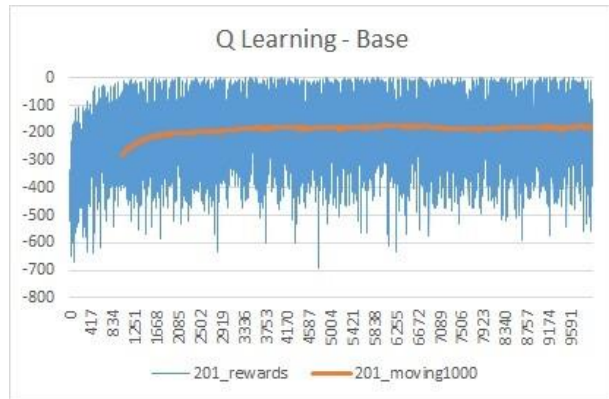
Average Reward



Average Reward



Rewards History



Rewards History

