

Dynamical Modeling and Predictive Control of Bus Transport Systems: A Hybrid Systems Approach

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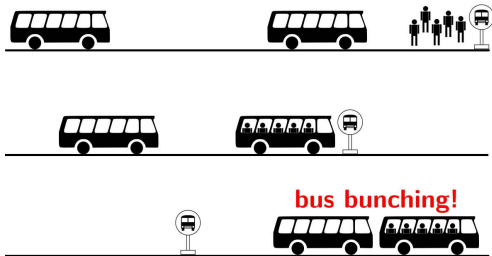


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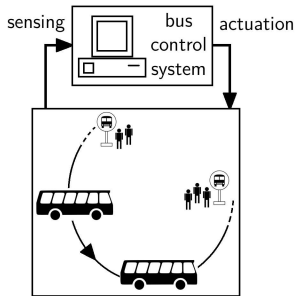


Motivation

Problem: Irregularity/inefficiency



Solution: Control



Literature review - Control of bus systems¹

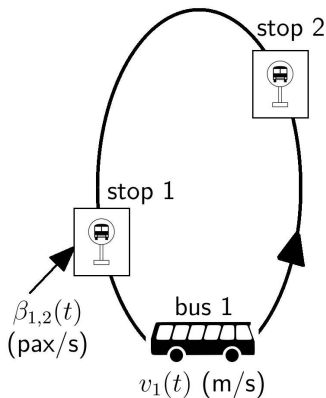
- ▶ **Station control** (only at some stops)
 - Holding
 - ▶ Eberlein, Wilson, and Bernstein 2001
 - ▶ Daganzo 2009
 - Stop-skipping
 - ▶ Fu, Liu, and Calamai 2003
 - ▶ Cortés et al. 2010
- ▶ **Inter-station control** (while buses are moving)
 - Traffic signal priority
 - ▶ Liu, Skabardonis, and Zhang 2003
 - ▶ Van Oort, Boterman, and Van Nes 2012
 - **Bus speed control (focus of the talk)**
 - ▶ Daganzo and Pilachowski 2011
 - ▶ Ampountolas and Kring 2015

¹Ibarra-Rojas et al. 2015.

Mixed logical dynamical (MLD) modeling²

Continuous states

- ▶ Distance of bus 1 from stop 1 at time t : $x_1(t) \in \mathbb{R}$
- ▶ No. of pax on bus 1 at time t : $n_1(t) \in \mathbb{R}$
- ▶ No. of pax at stop 1 at time t : $m_1(t) \in \mathbb{R}$



Binary states

- ▶ Is bus 1 holding at stop 2 at time t ?

$$\delta_{1,2}(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \rightarrow \text{no} \\ 1 & \rightarrow \text{yes} \end{cases}$$

- ▶ Is bus 1 cruising to stop 2 at time t ?

$$\gamma_{1,2}(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \rightarrow \text{no} \\ 1 & \rightarrow \text{yes} \end{cases}$$

²Bemporad and Morari 1999.

MLD modeling - Continuous dynamics

► Bus position

$$x_1(t+1) = \overbrace{(\gamma_{1,1}(t) + \gamma_{1,2}(t))(x_1(t) + T_s v_1(t))}^{\text{cruising}} + \dots \\ \underbrace{\delta_{1,2}(t)x_1(t)}_{\text{holding}} + \underbrace{\delta_{1,1}(t)0}_{\text{reset}}$$

► Bus accumulation

$$n_1(t+1) = n_1(t) + \overbrace{\delta_{1,1}(t)q_{1,2}^{\text{in}}(t)}^{\text{boarding}} - \overbrace{\delta_{1,2}(t)q_{1,2}^{\text{out}}(t)}^{\text{alighting}}$$

► Stop accumulation

$$m_1(t+1) = m_1(t) + \overbrace{T_s \beta_{1,2}(t)}^{\text{accumulating}} - \overbrace{\delta_{1,1}(t)q_{1,2}^{\text{in}}(t)}^{\text{alighting}}$$

MLD modeling - Events

- “Bus nonempty” event

$$e_1^n(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n_1(t) = 0 \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- “Stop reached” event

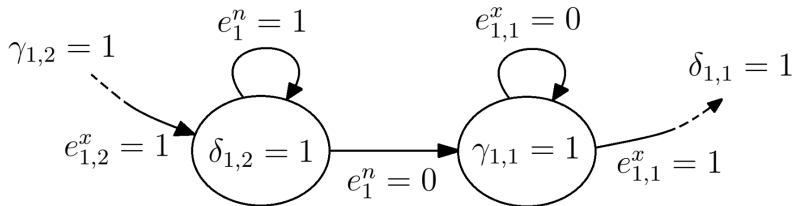
$$e_{1,2}^x(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x_1(t) < D_2 \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} [f(x) \leq 0] \leftrightarrow [\delta = 1] \text{ is true iff } \begin{cases} f(x) \leq M(1 - \delta) \\ f(x) \geq \varepsilon + (m - \epsilon)\delta \end{cases} \\ x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \delta \in \{0, 1\} \quad M \triangleq \max_{x \in \mathcal{X}} f(x) \quad m \triangleq \min_{x \in \mathcal{X}} f(x) \end{array} \right)$$

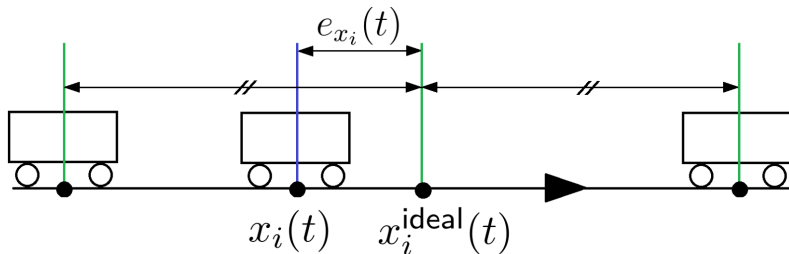
MLD modeling - Discrete dynamics

$$\overbrace{\delta_{1,2}(t+1)}^{\text{holding state}} = \overbrace{(\gamma_{1,2}(t) \wedge e_{1,2}^x(t))}^{\text{start holding}} \vee \overbrace{(\delta_{1,2}(t) \wedge e_1^n(t))}^{\text{keep holding}}$$

$$\overbrace{\gamma_{1,1}(t+1)}^{\text{cruising state}} = \overbrace{(\delta_{1,2}(t) \wedge \neg e_1^n(t))}^{\text{start cruising}} \vee \overbrace{(\gamma_{1,1}(t) \wedge \neg e_{1,1}^x(t))}^{\text{keep cruising}}$$



Control - PI-like bus speed controller



position error: $e_{x_i}(t) = x_i^{\text{ideal}}(t) - x_i(t)$

speed error: $e_{v_i}(t) = \bar{v}_i(t) - v_i(t - 1)$

$$v_i(t) = v_i(t - 1) + K_P e_{v_i}(t) + K_I e_{x_i}(t)$$

Control - Linear MPC (QP)

minimize $v_{i,k}$

subject to

regularize headways

drive as fast as possible

$$\sum_{i=1}^{K_b} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \left(\left(x_{i,k}^f - x_{i,k}^r \right)^2 + \sigma \left(\bar{v}_{i,k} - v_{i,k} \right)^2 \right)$$

for $i = 1, \dots, K_b$:

measurement of initial positions

$$\begin{aligned} x_{i,1}^f &= x_i^f(t) \\ x_{i,1}^r &= x_i^r(t) \end{aligned}$$

for $k = 1, \dots, N$:

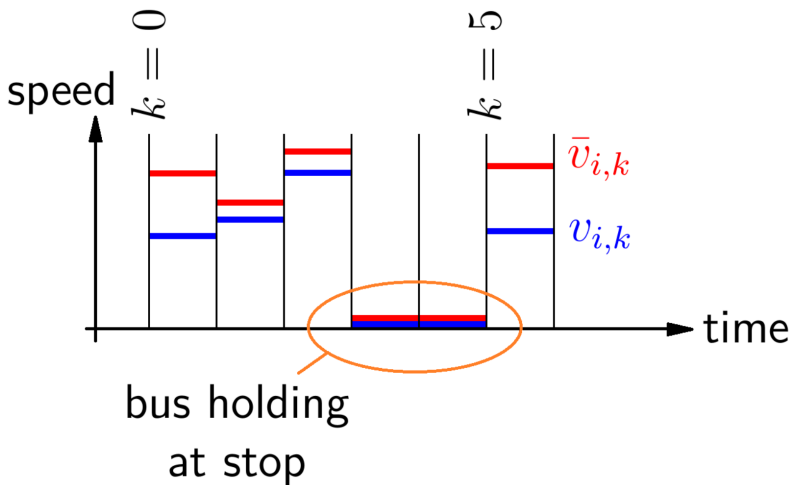
position dynamics

$$\begin{aligned} x_{i,k+1}^f &= x_{i,k}^f + T(v_{i+1,k} - v_{i,k}) \\ x_{i,k+1}^r &= x_{i,k}^r + T(v_{i,k} - v_{i-1,k}) \end{aligned}$$

speed bounds

$$0 \leq v_{i,k} \leq \bar{v}_{i,k}$$

Control - Linear MPC, speed bounds



Control - Hybrid MPC (MIQP)

regularize
headways

drive as fast
as possible

minimize

$v_{i,k}$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{K_b} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \left(\left(x_{i,k}^f - x_{i,k}^r \right)^2 + \sigma \left(\bar{v}_{i,k} - v_{i,k} \right)^2 \right)$$

subject to

for $i = 1, \dots, K_b$:

$$x_{i,1}^f = x_i^f(t)$$

$$x_{i,1}^r = x_i^r(t)$$

$$x_{i,1}^u = x_i^u(t)$$

measurement of
initial positions

$$c_{i,k} = 0$$

digital clock initialization

for $k = 1, \dots, N$:

$$x_{i,k+1}^f = x_{i,k}^f + T(v_{i+1,k} - v_{i,k})$$

$$x_{i,k+1}^r = x_{i,k}^r + T(v_{i,k} - v_{i-1,k})$$

$$x_{i,k+1}^u = x_{i,k}^u - T v_{i,k}$$

position
dynamics

digital clock

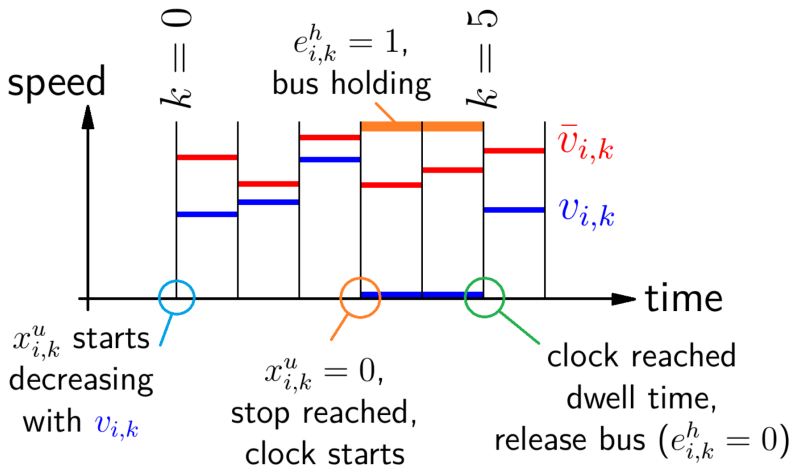
dynamics

$$c_{i,k+1} = c_{i,k} + e_{i,k}^x$$

$$0 \leq v_{i,k} \leq \bar{v}_{i,k}(1 - e_{i,k}^h)$$

speed
bounds

Control - Hybrid MPC, speed bounds



Results - Simulation setup



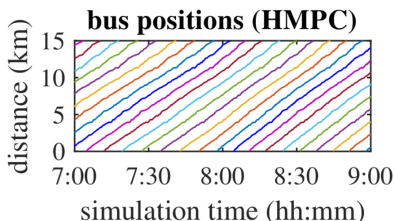
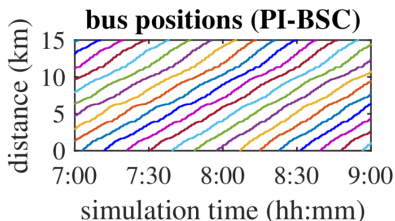
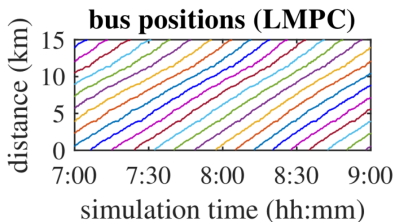
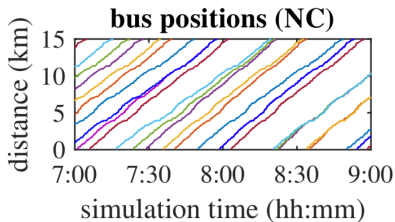
► Bus system description

- 9 buses, 44 stops, 15 km loop
- Demands and speed bounds from bus data of 2 months

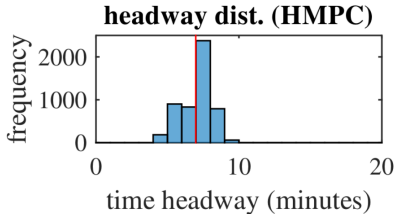
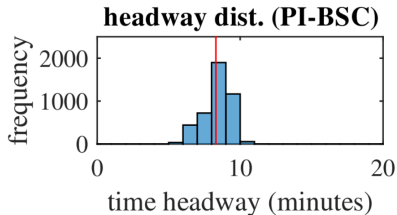
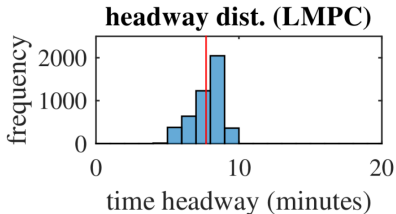
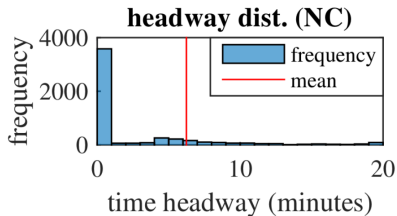
► Compared schemes

- No control (NC)
- PI-like bus speed control (PI-BSC)
- Linear model predictive control (LMPC)
- Hybrid model predictive control (HMPC)

Results - Bus positions



Results - Headway distributions



Results - Performance evaluation

Control scheme	mean TSPP (min)	mean speed (km/h)	std. of hws. (min)	mean/max. CPU time (s)
NC	25.7	25.7	13.3	—
PI-BSC	31.2	17.6	0.95	—
LMPC	24.6	19.3	1.02	0.16/0.21
HMPC	18.6	18.7	1.03	0.47/0.68

Conclusion

Contributions

- ▶ MLD bus system model
- ▶ Linear and hybrid bus speed MPC

Results

- ▶ MLD model captures detailed dynamics
- ▶ MPC yields improvement

Ongoing/future work

- ▶ Consider pax flows/accumulations in MPC
- ▶ Extend to multi-loop bus systems

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