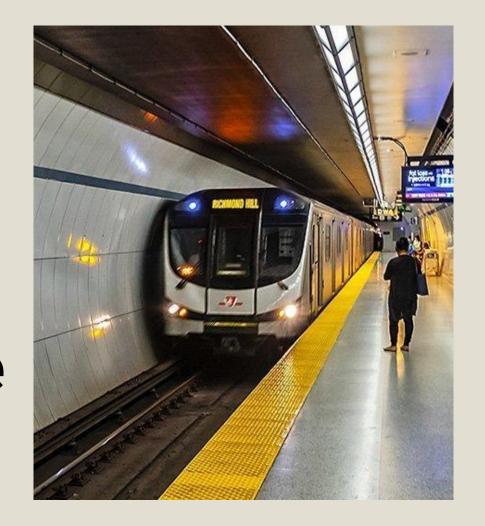
# Detroit Subway Line

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### Problem Statement

Design Optimal Subway Line for Detroit, MI

- → Station Placement
- → Network Flow



### Why does it matter?

Home > Daily News > Study: Detroit is the Worst Metro Area for Commuters in 2022

Daily News

### Study: Detroit is the Worst Metro Area for Commuters in 2022

Metro Detroit is the worst city in the U.S. for commuters mostly due to the costs of driving in the area, according to a new study by the real estate website listwithclever.com.

By Tim Keenan - May 4, 2022

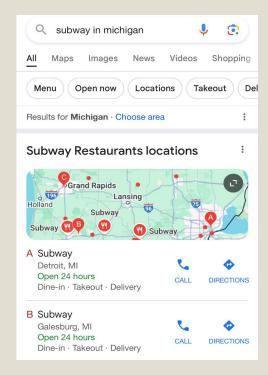
METRO DETROIT

### How Detroit ended up with the worst public transit

Off the rails

By Ryan Felton

Mar 11, 2014 at 10:56 am



### Data

#### **Station Placement Data**

Data Source: Michigan's home & work population data based on geocodes from US Census Bureau

#### Process to get candidate stations:

- Used geocodes (state + county + block) to filter Detroit data from the entire Michigan dataset
- In total 324 census blocks in Detroit becomes candidate stations
- Get latitude/longitude for each station using shapefiles
- Precalculated distance between each candidate stations

#### **Key Considerations**

 Airport, concert venue, university, museums, and football stadium.

#### **Network Flow Data**

Algorithm randomly assigns individuals from residential census blocks to work locations.

#### Future Flexibility:

 Real-world data can replace synthetic assumptions to enhance precision.

## Station Placement Formulation

- Objective: Minimize the total distance traveled by individuals to ensure efficient commuting and connectivity to high-density population and job centers.
- Assignment: Each individual is assigned to their closest home station and work station.
- **Station Selection:** Out of 324 candidate stations, 25 are strategically selected.
- Key Locations: Stations are built near key landmarks such as airports, universities, stadiums, and cultural venues.

$$min \quad \sum_{i=1}^{I} \sum_{k=1}^{K} d1_{ik} \cdot a_{ik} + \sum_{j=1}^{J} \sum_{k=1}^{K} d2_{jk} \cdot b_{jk}$$

Subject to:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{K} a_{ik} = p_i, \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, I\}$$
 (1)

$$\sum_{j=1}^{K} b_{jk} = w_j, \quad \forall j \in \{1, \dots, J\}$$
 (2)

$$\sum_{k=1}^{K} c_{mk} = 1, \quad \forall m \in \{1, \dots, M\}$$
 (3)

$$a_{ik} \le M \cdot x_k, \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, I\}, \forall k \in \{1, \dots, K\}$$
 (4)

$$b_{jk} \le M \cdot x_k, \quad \forall j \in \{1, \dots, J\}, \forall k \in \{1, \dots, K\}$$
 (5)

$$c_{mk} \le M \cdot x_k, \quad \forall m \in \{1, \dots, M\}, \forall k \in \{1, \dots, K\}$$
 (6)

$$\sum_{k=1}^{K} x_k \le 25 \tag{7}$$

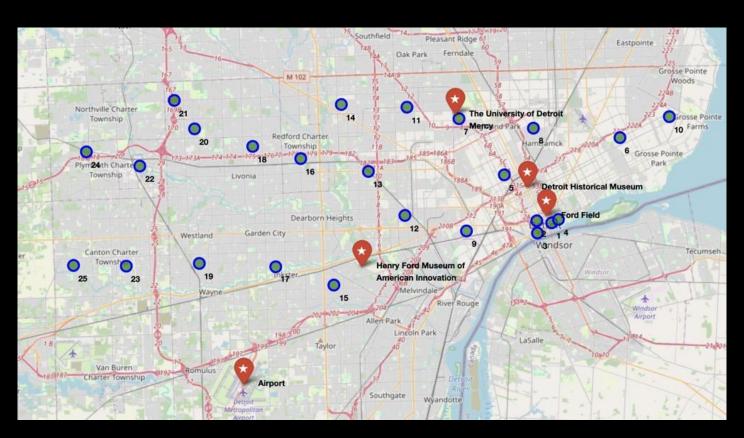
$$\sum_{m=1}^{M} d3_{mk} \cdot c_{mk} \le 0.02 \tag{8}$$

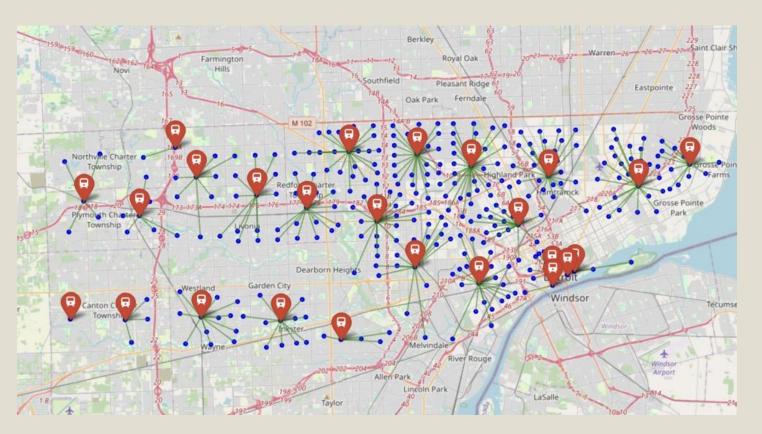
$$a_{ik} \ge 0, \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, I\}, \forall k \in \{1, \dots, K\}$$
 (9)

$$b_{ik} \ge 0, \quad \forall j \in \{1, \dots, J\}, \forall k \in \{1, \dots, K\}$$
 (10)

$$x_k \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall k \in \{1, \dots, K\}$$
 (11)

$$c_{mk} \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall m \in \{1, \dots, M\}, \forall k \in \{1, \dots, K\}$$
 (12)





## Network Flow Formulation

- Objective: Minimize the total distance traveled by commuters, weighted by the flow of people between stations. This ensures reduced commuting times.
- Station Connection Limits: Each station has exactly 2 connections to maintain network simplicity and functionality.
- **Flow Balance:** Total flow into a station equals the total flow out plus the work demand at that station.

$$min \quad \sum_{l=1}^{L} \sum_{i=1}^{I} \sum_{j=1}^{I} \sum_{z=0}^{1} f_{ijlz} \cdot d_{ij}$$

Subject to:

$$x_{ij} = x_{ji}, \quad \forall i, j \in \{1, \dots, I\} \tag{1}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{I} f_{ljl1} = p_l, \quad \forall l \in \{1, \dots, L\}$$
(2)

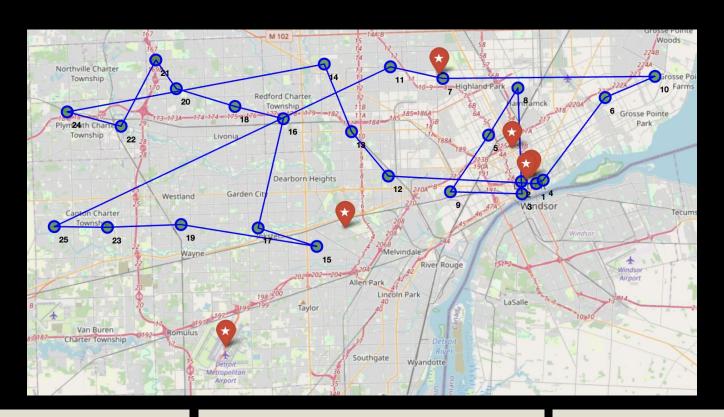
$$\sum_{i=1}^{I} f_{ijl0} \ge b_{lu}, \quad \forall l \in \{1, \dots, L\}, u \in \{1, \dots, I\}$$
(3)

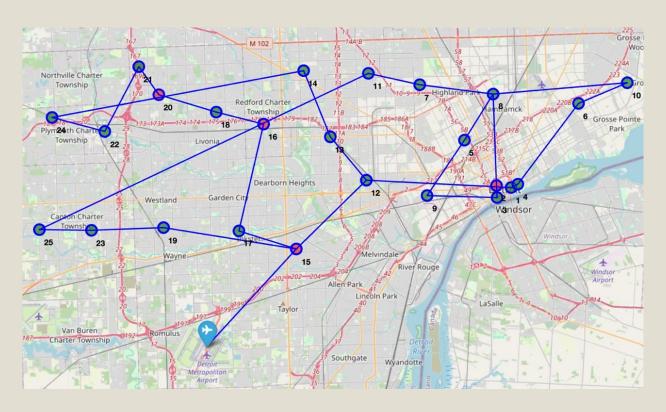
$$f_{ijlz} \le M \cdot x_{ij}, \quad \forall i, j \in \{1, \dots, I\}, l \in \{1, \dots, L\}, z \in \{0, 1\}$$
 (4)

$$\sum_{i=1, i\neq j}^{I} x_{ij} = 2, \quad \forall j \in \{1, \dots, I\}$$

$$(5)$$

$$\sum_{l=1}^{L} \sum_{i=1, i \neq j}^{I} f_{ijl0} = \sum_{l=1}^{L} \sum_{i=1, i \neq j}^{I} f_{jil1} + \sum_{l=1}^{L} b_{lu}, \quad \forall j \in \{1, \dots, I\}$$
 (6)





### Impact

- Increased commuter convenience
- Decreased travel times and traffic
- Cheap, sustainable transportation
- Attracting people to Detroit (professionals and tourists)

### Future Scope

- Replace synthetic data
- Integrating "common sense" additions to the formulation
- Integrate with existing transit systems
- Consider non working population

## Questions?



