

Haggle



Now ▾



Start



Current Location
Midland Road



End



Liverpool Street



Suggested



Next 19:31, 19:35 From King's Cross St. Pancras

£2.40 10 min



in 0, 3, 4 min From King's Cross St. Pancras

£2.40 17 min



in 0, 3, 4 min From King's Cross St. Pancras

£2.40 17 min



in 0, 3, 4 min From King's Cross St. Pancras

£2.40 16 min



in 3, 5, 7 min From King's Cross St. Pancras

£2.40 18 min

—

Solution:

**Ease congestion by
appealing to passenger
behavioural preferences**

—

Would you be willing to **deviate from the fastest route** for a potentially **less congested** route and some form of **compensation**?



No
7%

Yes
93%

—

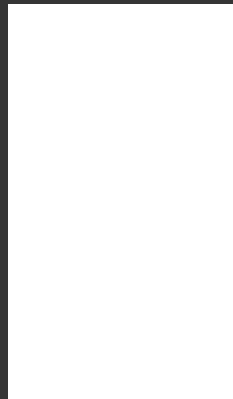
The 93% would **accept compensation** in the form of:

Rewards
Scheme
14%

Faster WiFi
25%

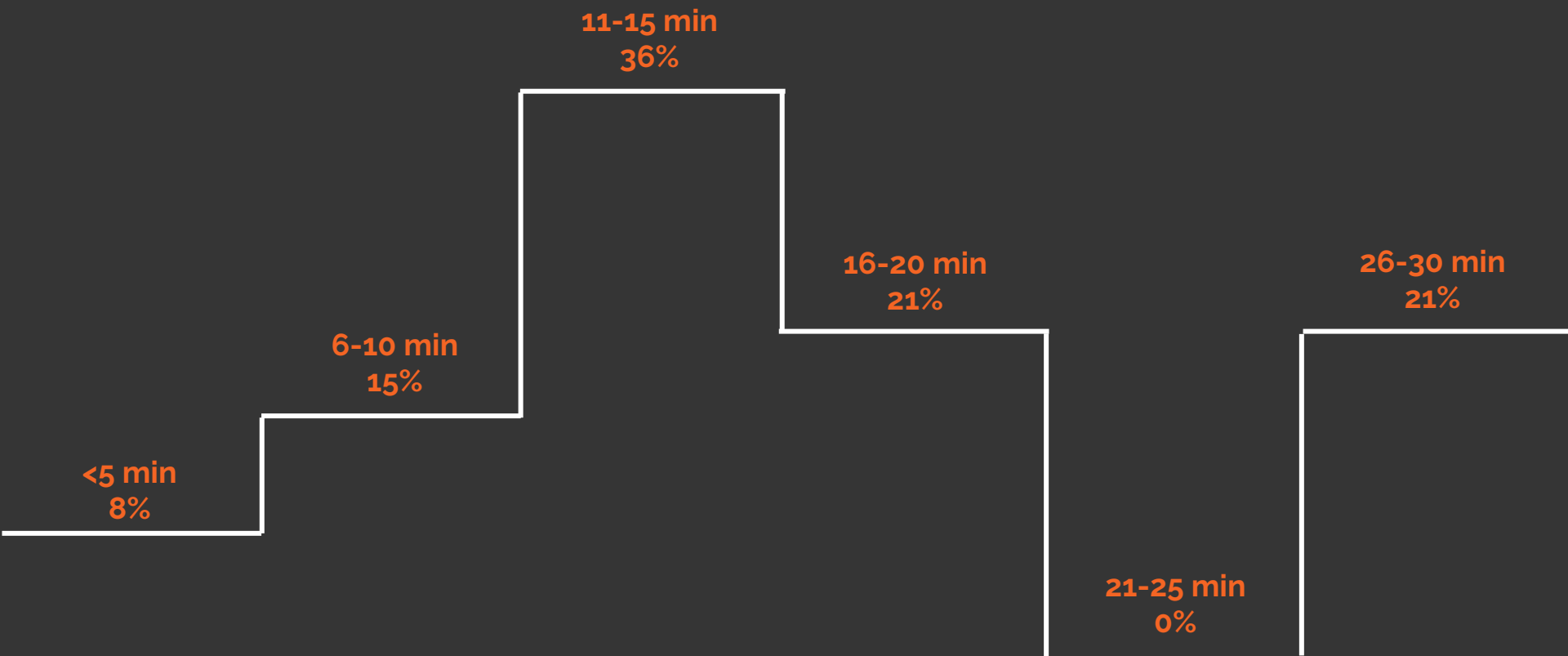
More
Comfortable
Trip
47%

Reduced Fare
100%



—

The 93% would **accept travel duration increases** of:





Now ▾



Start



Current Location
Midland Road



End



Liverpool Street



Suggested



£1.50 17 min

in 0, 3, 4 min

From King's Cross St. Pancras



£2.10 16 min

in 0, 3, 4 min

From King's Cross St. Pancras



£2.10 18 min

in 3, 5, 7 min

From King's Cross St. Pancras



£2.40 10 min

Next 19:31, 19:35 From King's Cross St. Pancras



£2.40 17 min

in 0, 3, 4 min

From King's Cross St. Pancras

—

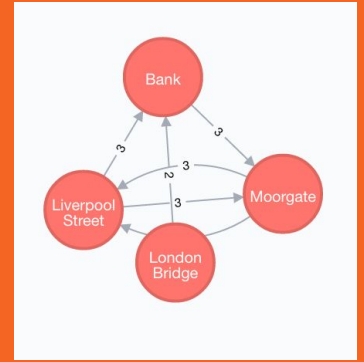
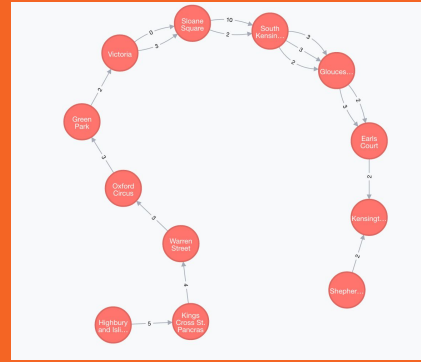
Haggle is an API that will negotiate a compensation scaling factor based on **Train Loading** and **Journey Duration**

$$H = \alpha L + \beta D$$

e.g. Final Price = $H \times (\text{Base Price})$

$$y = 0.0002x^6 - 0.0335x^5 + 1.2724x^4 - 11.48x^3 - 172.03x^2 + 2847.2x - 1953.8$$

Demo



```

1  {
2    "from": "Goodge Street",
3    "to": "Baker Street",
4    "stops": [
5      {
6        "name": "Warren Street",
7        "line": "Northern",
8        "loading": 1
9      },
10     { },
15     { },
20     { },
25     { },
30     { },
35     { },
40     { },
45     { },
50     { },
55     { },
60     { },
65     { },
70   ],
71   "totalLoading": 41
72 }

```



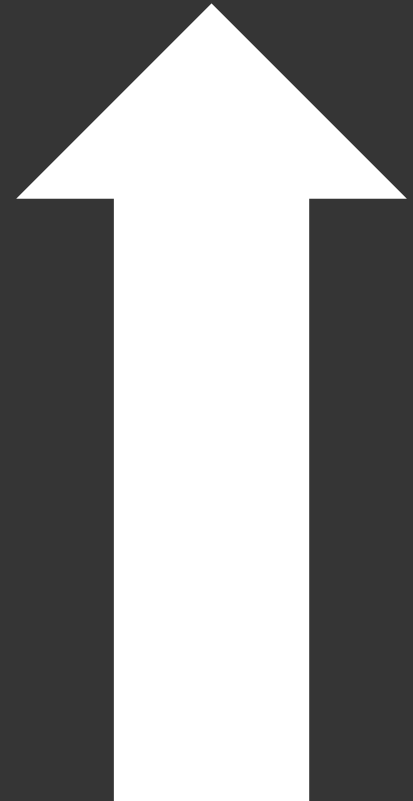
—
**Peak #
Passengers**



**Peak #
Trains**



**Maintenance &
Efficiency Cost**



Profit

Haggle with us



Matthias Günther



Ben Trew



Kratesh Ramrakhyani

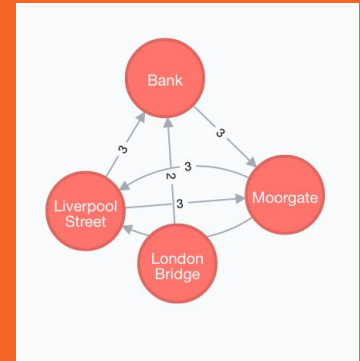
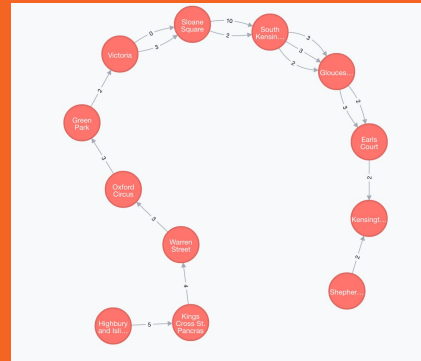


Alan Jamieson

$$y = 0.0002x^6 - 0.0335x^5 + 1.2724x^4 - 11.48x^3 - 172.03x^2 + 2847.2x - 1953.8$$

How?

- Used TFL Tram data to create a loading distribution function - apply to all lines
- Imported into a Neo4J Graph Database to simulate train loadings in real-time
- For a given journey, outputs a JSON including Loading and Duration
- Input into the Huggle function to calculate the huggle factor - multiply by price



```

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