

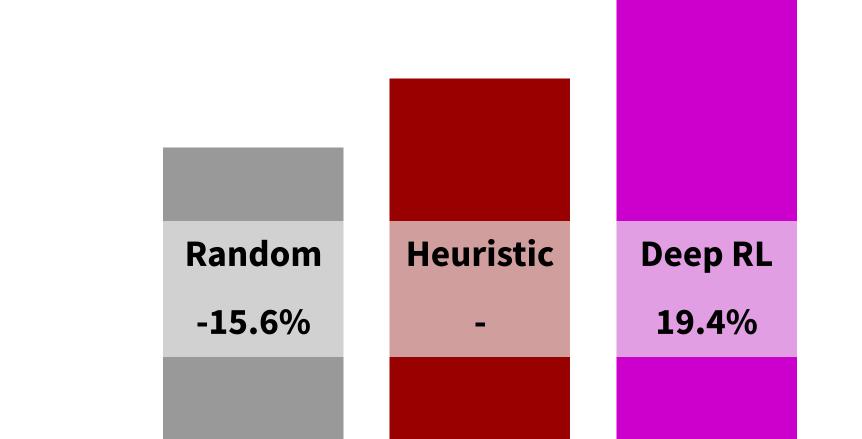
Control of Autonomous Electric Fleets for Ridehail Systems

ND Kullman, JE Mendoza, M Cousineau, JC Goodson



Deep RL + OR
Policies + Bound

Teaser: Some success so far



Background

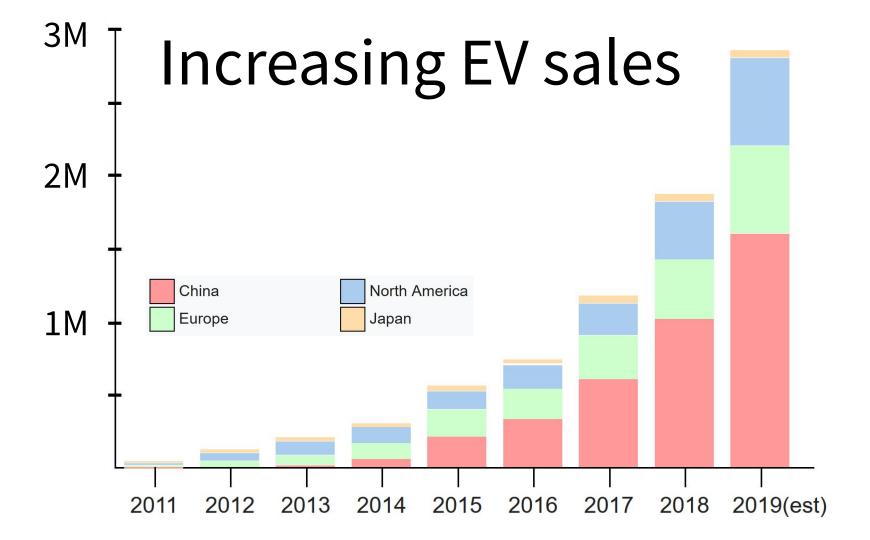
Ridehail explosion

NYC ridehail trips (M, avg/mo)

2016

10







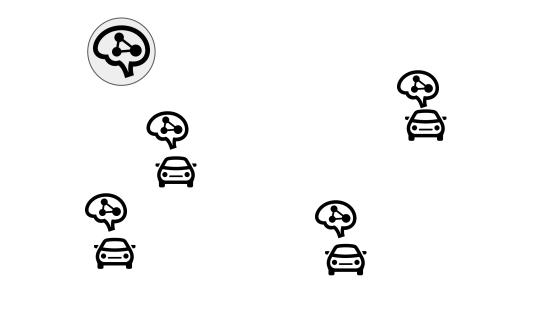
Autonomy imminent

RIDE-SHARING APP

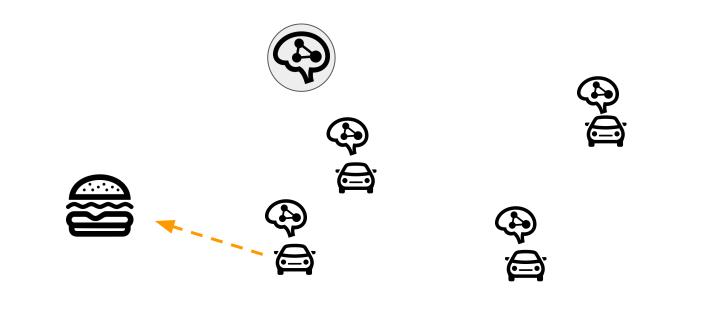




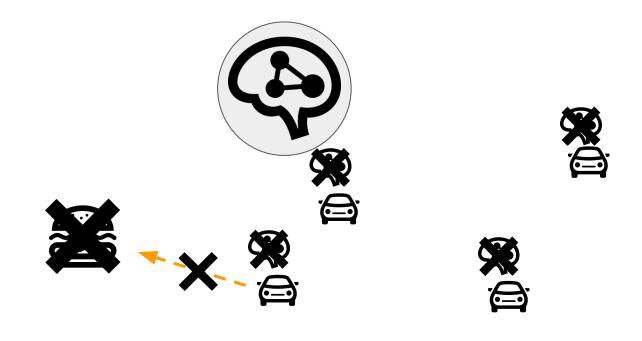
Control of AEV Fleets is Centralized Today



Control of AEV Fleets is Centralized Today

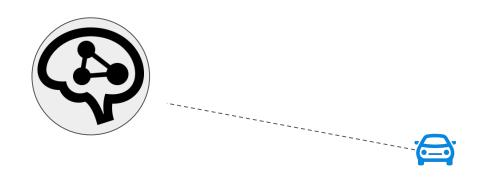


Control of AEV Fleets is Centralized w/ AEVs



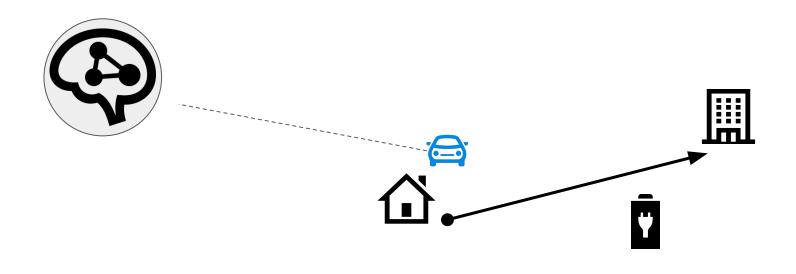
Assign vehicles to requests

Recharge/reposition vehicles

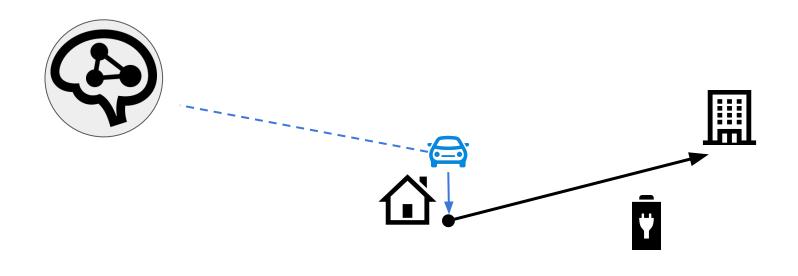




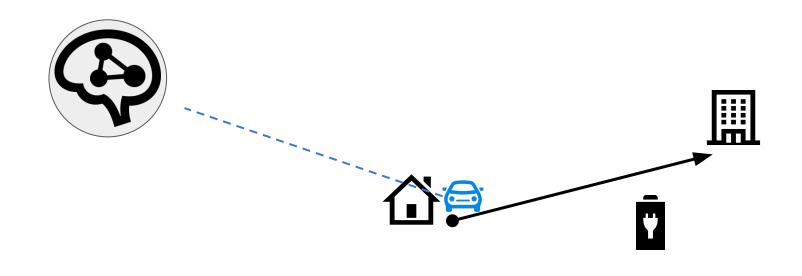




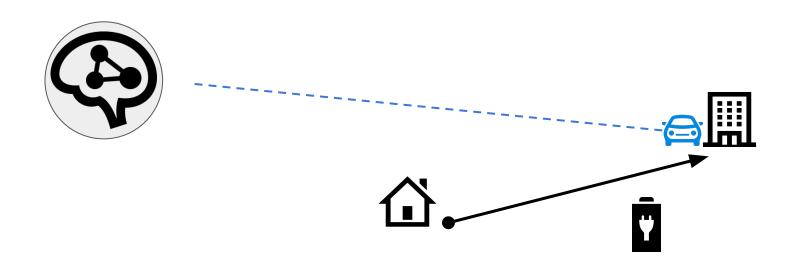




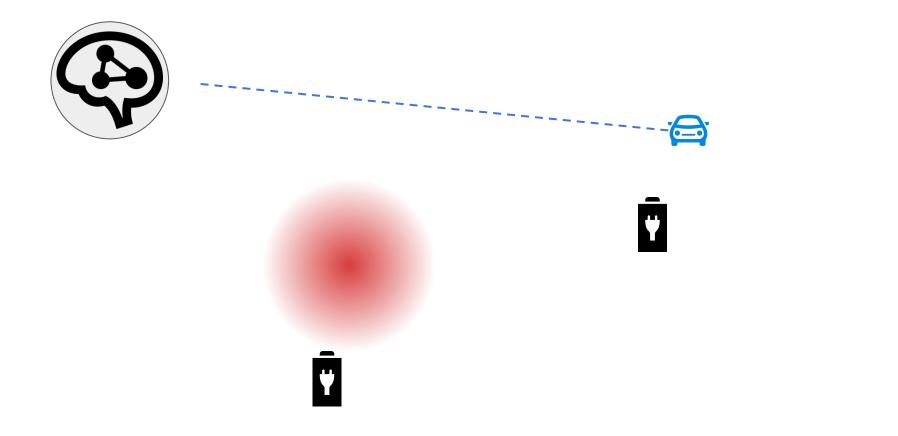


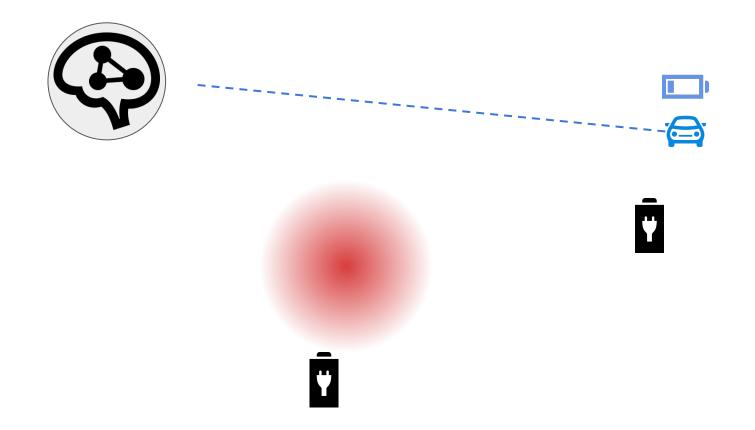


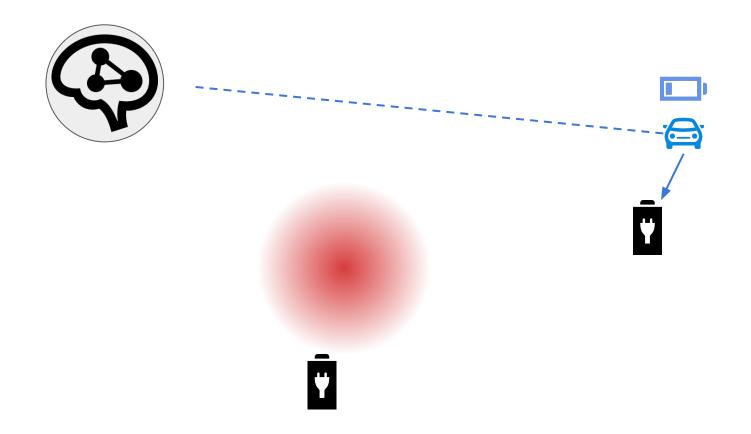


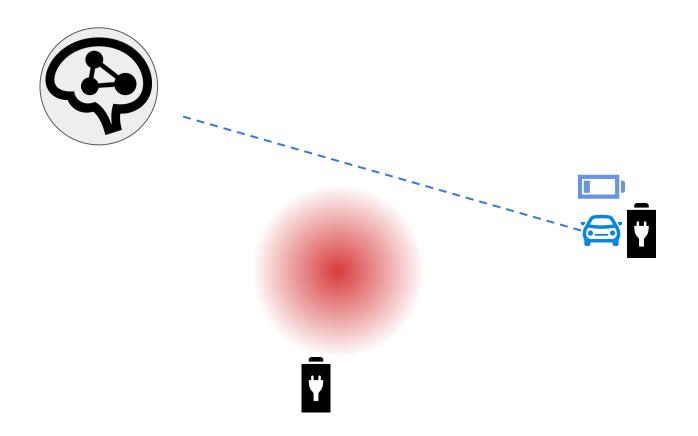


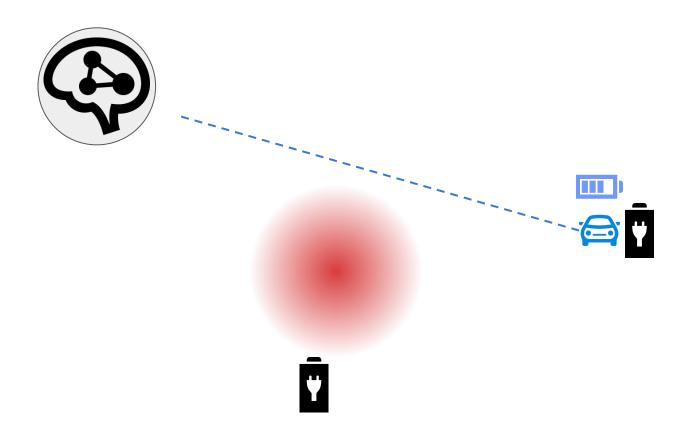


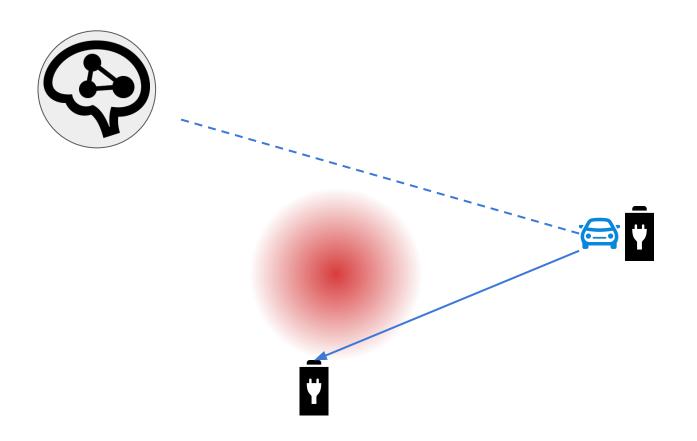


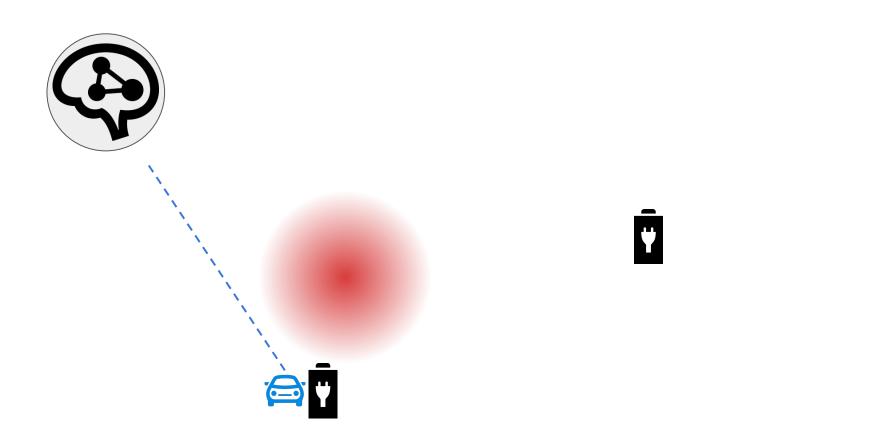


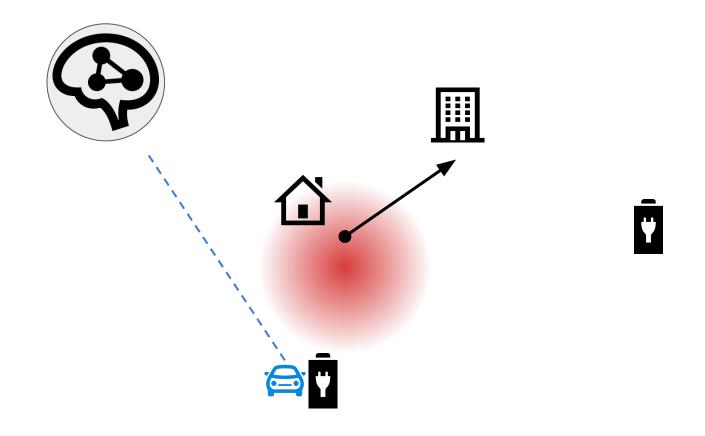


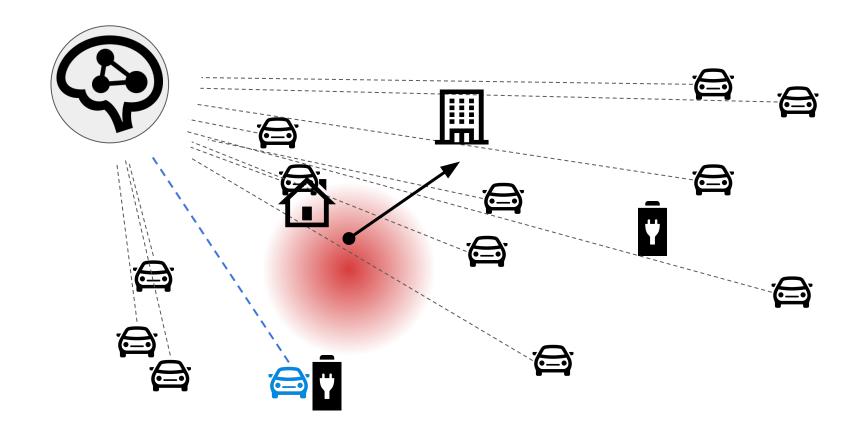














Real time decision making



Electrification constraints



Realistic instances

Past Studies







Past Studies













Al-Kanj et al. (2018)





Past Studies







Al-Kanj et al. (2018)













Holler et al. (2018)



Past Studies







Al-Kanj et al. (2018)





Holler et al. (2018)



X



Bertsimas et al. (2019)



(



Past Studies







Al-Kanj et al. (2018)





Holler et al. (2018)







Bertsimas et al. (2019) Hyland & Mahmassani (2018)























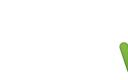












Al-Kanj et al. (2018)

Hyland & Mahmassani (2018)

Kullman et al. (2019)









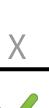












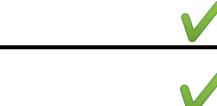








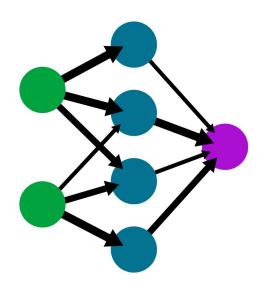




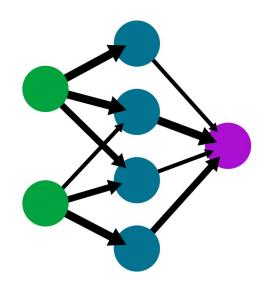
Model & Methods

Methods combine Deep RL and OR

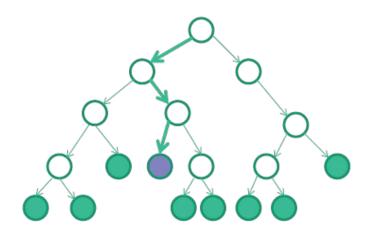
Dynamic problem

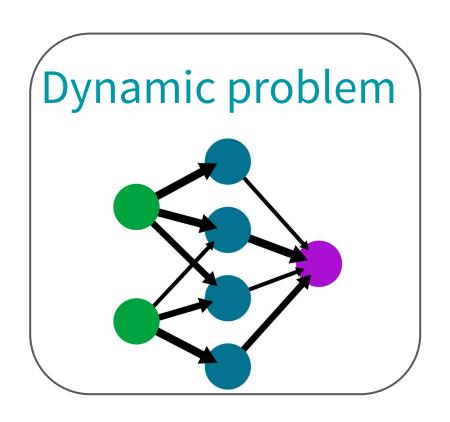


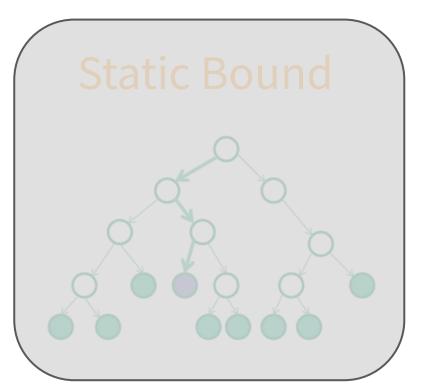
Dynamic problem



Static Bound







Agent



Environment



State





Time

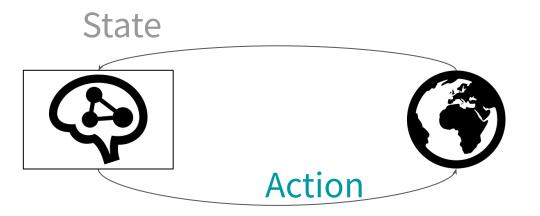
Vehicles':

Positions

Charges

Scheduled jobs

Request

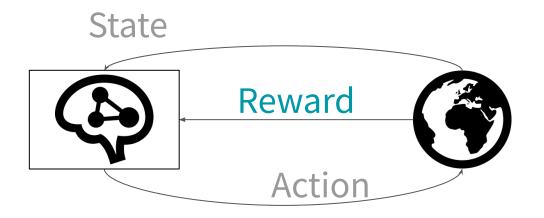


Assign vehicle to new request

For each vehicle:

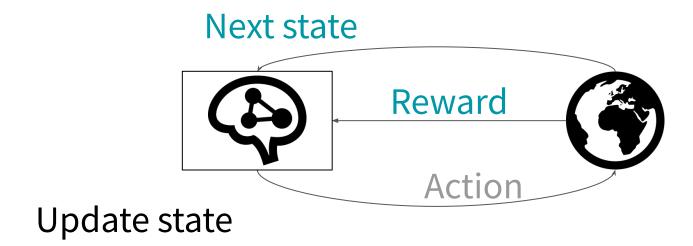
New reposition/recharge instructions

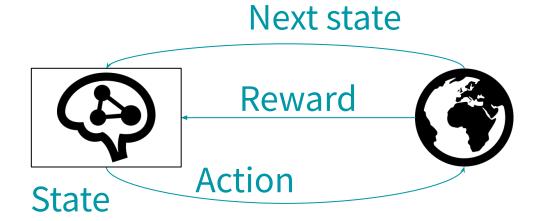
Depends on state



Value of request, if served

Fixed + distance-dependent





Repeat until episode's terminal state:

When time horizon reached







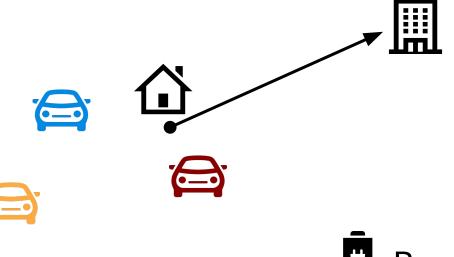


Find agent/policy maximizing E[sum of rewards]

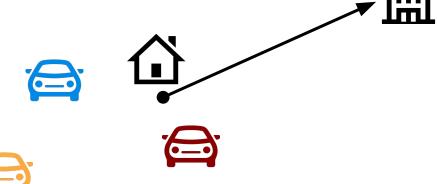
1. Random

- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest (heuristic)

- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest



- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest



Assignment



Reposition

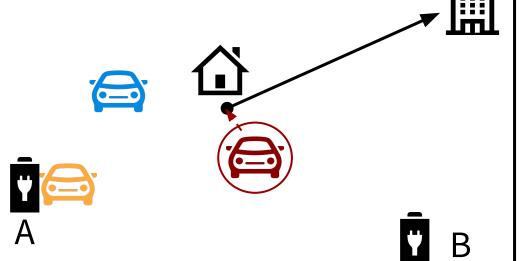






1. Random

2. Nearest



Assignment



Reposition



\

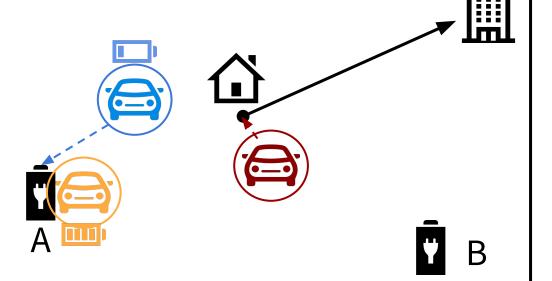




4

В

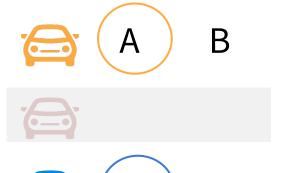
- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest



Assignment



Reposition



- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest
- 3. Assigner

- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest
- 3. Assigner















- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest

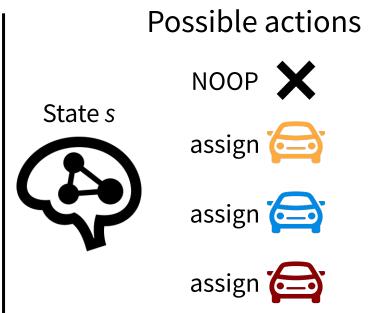
3. Assigner











- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest

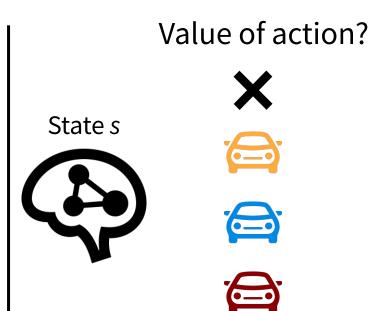
3. Assigner











- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest
- 3. Assigner

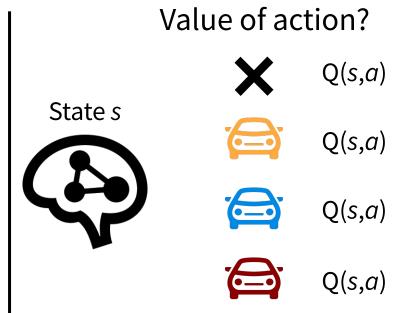








Assignment



Immediate reward + reward-to-go

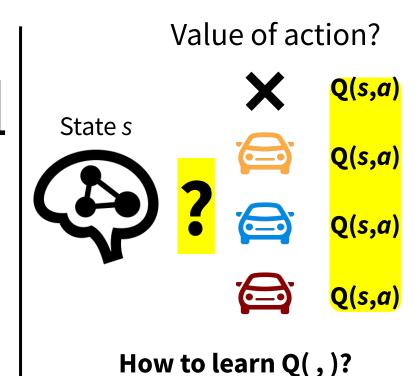
- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest
- 3. Assigner



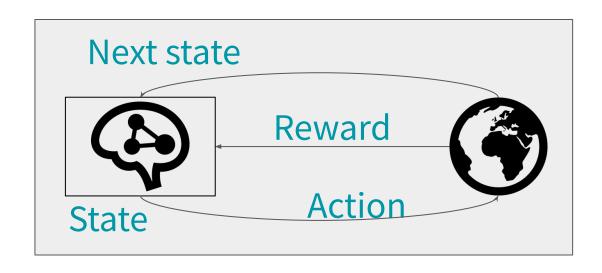






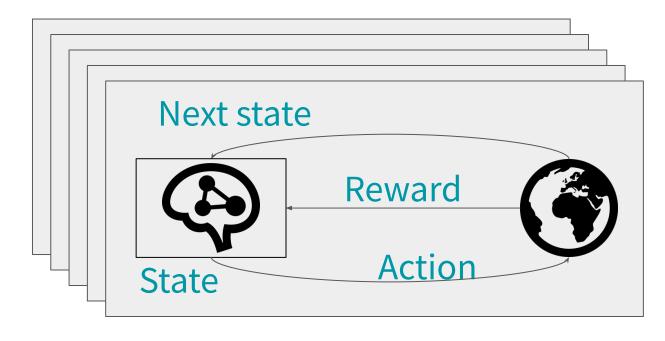


- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest
- 3. Assigner



How does it learn?

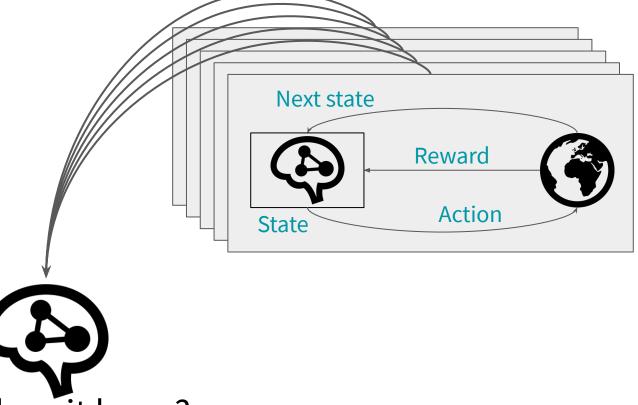
- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest
- 3. Assigner



How does it learn?

- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest

3. Assigner



How does it learn?

- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest
- 3. Assigner



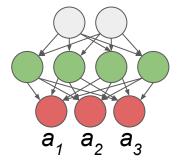
- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest
- 3. Assigner



Input s

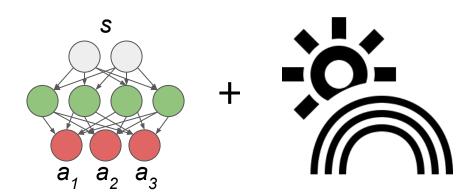
"Hidden"

Q(s, a)



- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest
- 3. Assigner



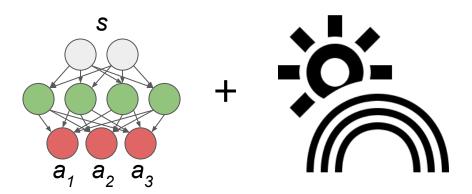


Hessel, Matteo, et al. "Rainbow: Combining improvements in deep reinforcement learning." *Thirty-Second AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence*. 2018.

- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest
- 3. Assigner
- 4. Full Control

- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest
- 3. Assigner
- 4. Full Control





- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest
- 3. Assigner
- 4. Full Control

For each vehicle: Value of action...

State s	

Q(s,a) **Do Nothing**

Q(s,a) Serve

Q(s,a) Go To First CS

Q(s,a) ...

Q(s,a) Go to Last CS

- 1. Random
- 2. Nearest
- 3. Assigner
- 4. Full Control

For each vehicle: Value of action...

Q(s,a)

Do Nothing

State s

Q(s,a)

Serve

Q(s,a)

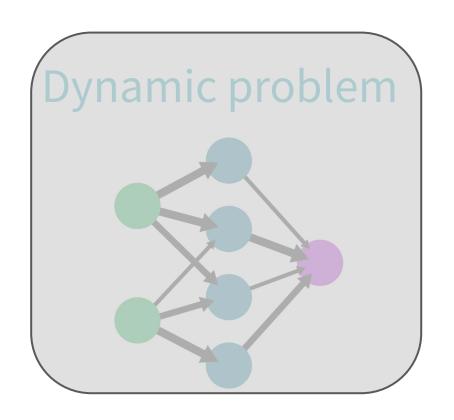
Go To First CS

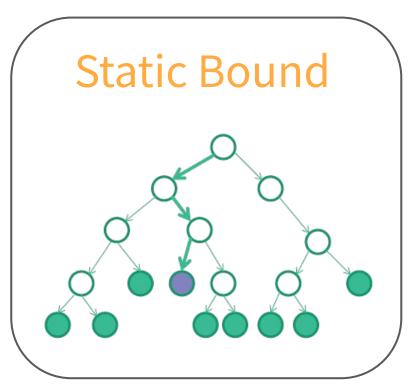
Q(s,a)

Q(s,a)

Go to Last CS

Per-vehicle Q-values improves scalability





Static Problem

Static Problem

Perfect Information



Perfect Info: OR tools

Master problem

Subproblem

Master problem

Subproblem

Assign requests to vehicles

Time feasibility

Master problem

Assign requests to vehicles

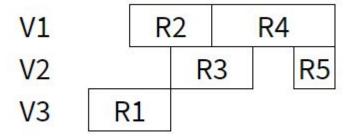
Time feasibility

Subproblem

Energy feasibility

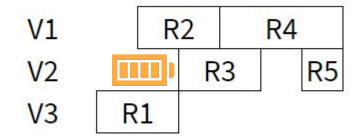
Charging decisions

Master problem



Master problem

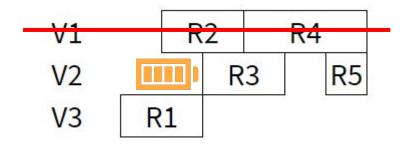
Subproblem



FRVCP: Froger et al. (2018)

Master problem

Subproblem



FRVCP: Froger et al. (2018)

Data & Empirical Results

Data: Manhattan-based instances

Data: Manhattan-based instances

```
Trips:
    NYC Taxi + ridehail data (2018)
CSs:
    All current and planned CSs
Vehicles:
    Mid-range Tesla Model 3
```

Data: Manhattan-based instances

Data: Marinattan Basta mistances			
Trips/day	1400	1400	14,000

14

Policies

140

Policies

- Assigner

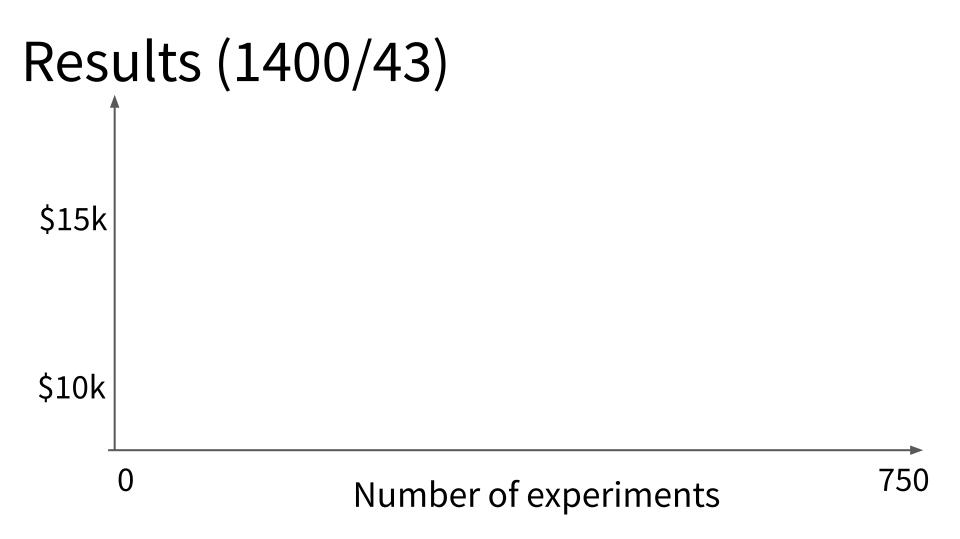
43

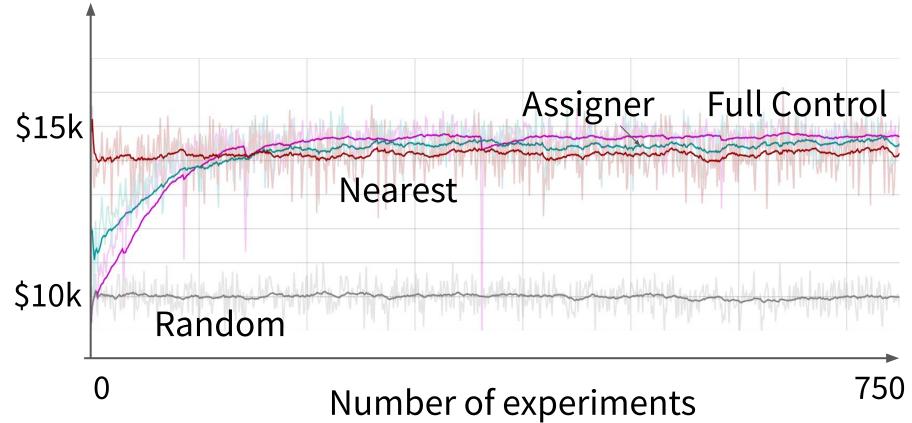
Policies

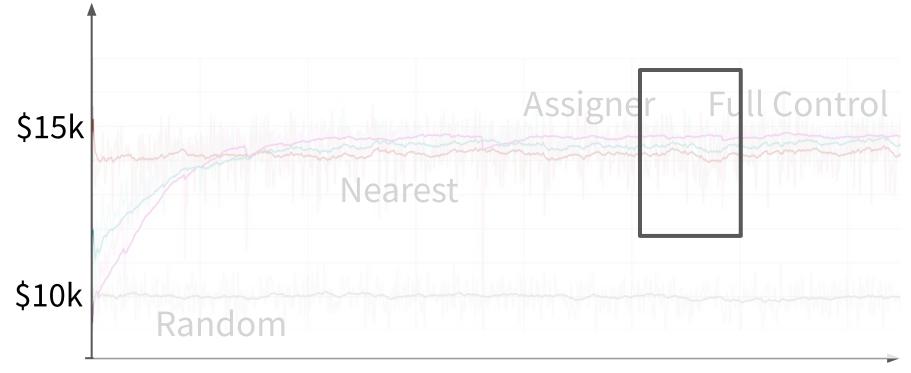
+ bound

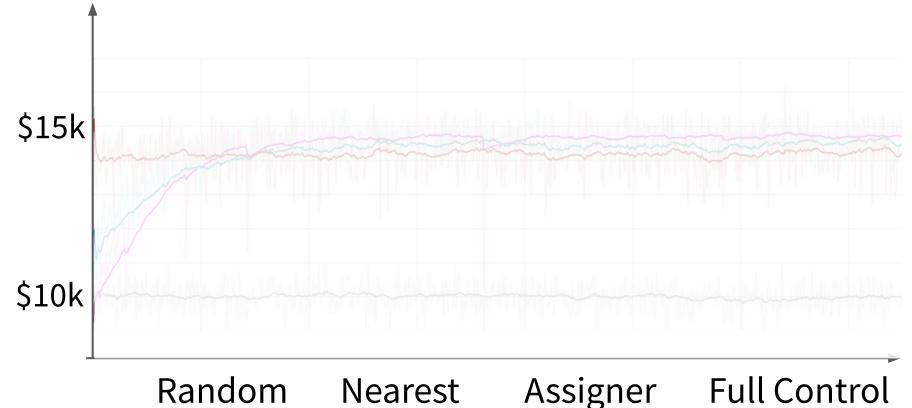
Vehicles

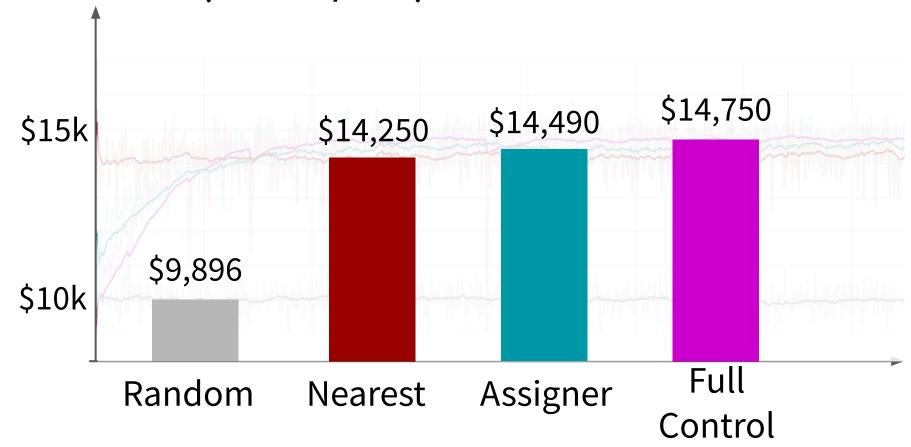
Methods

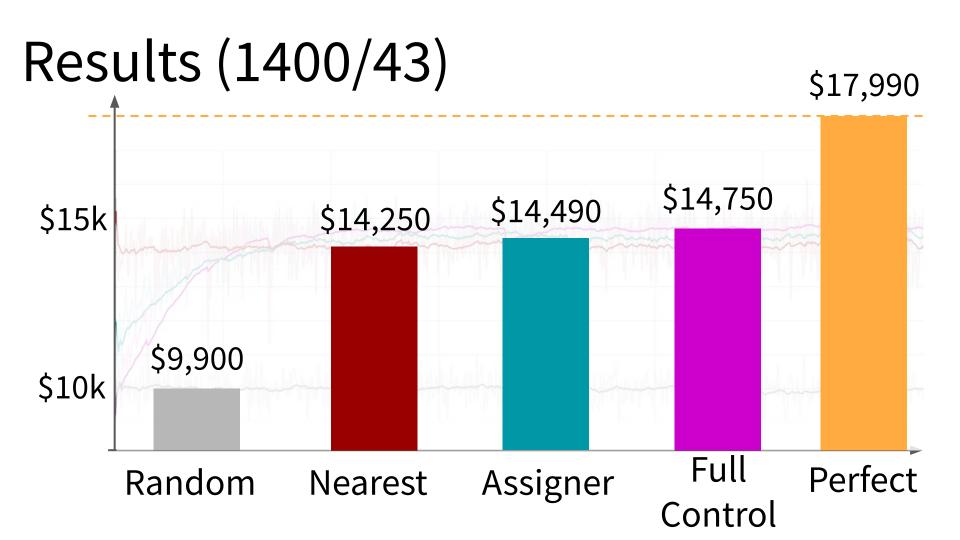


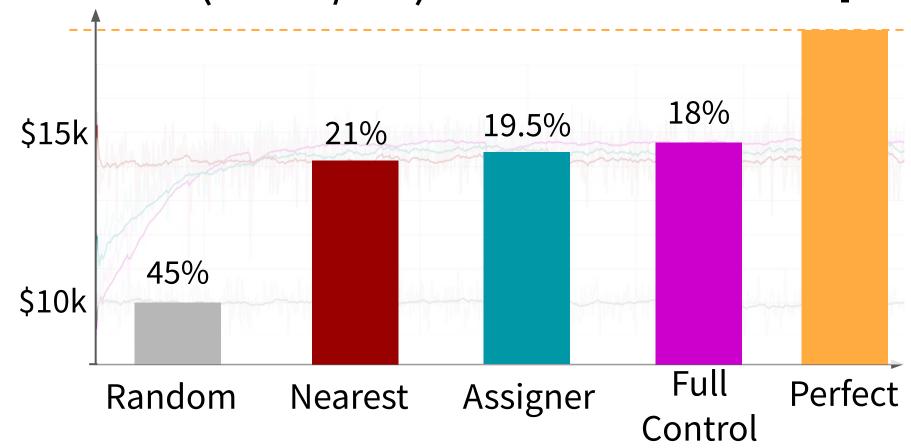




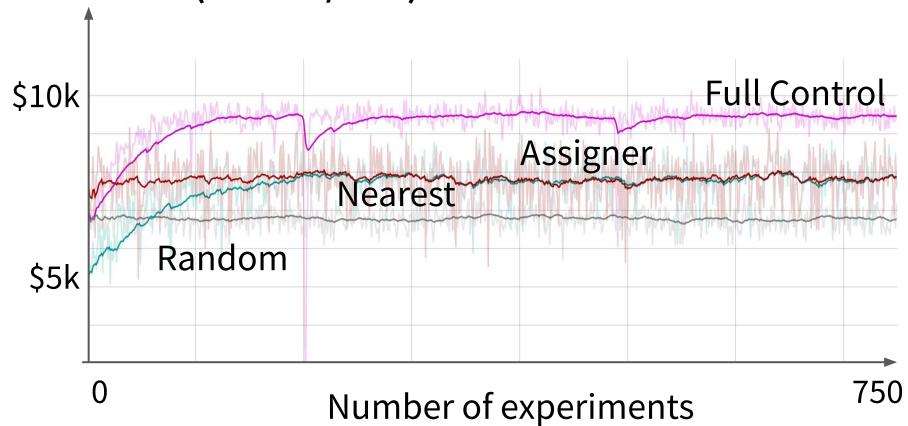


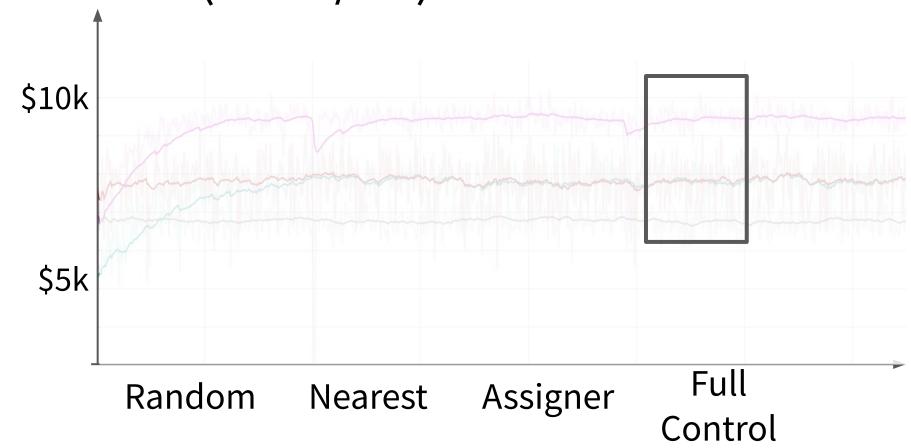


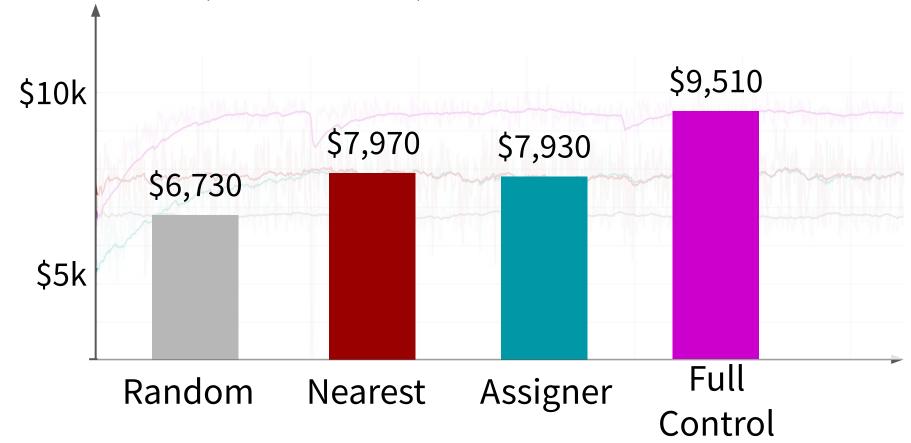


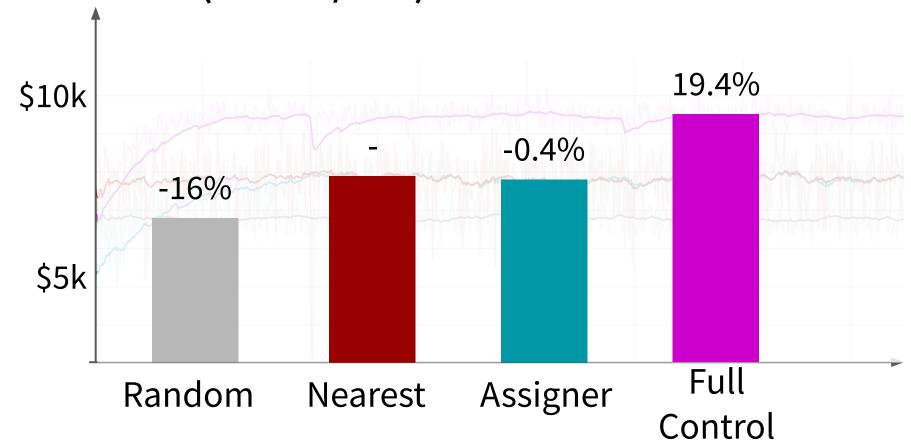


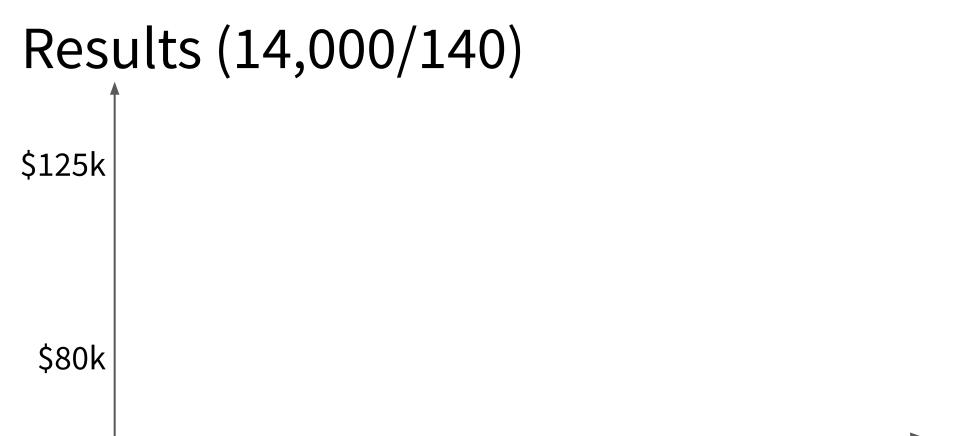




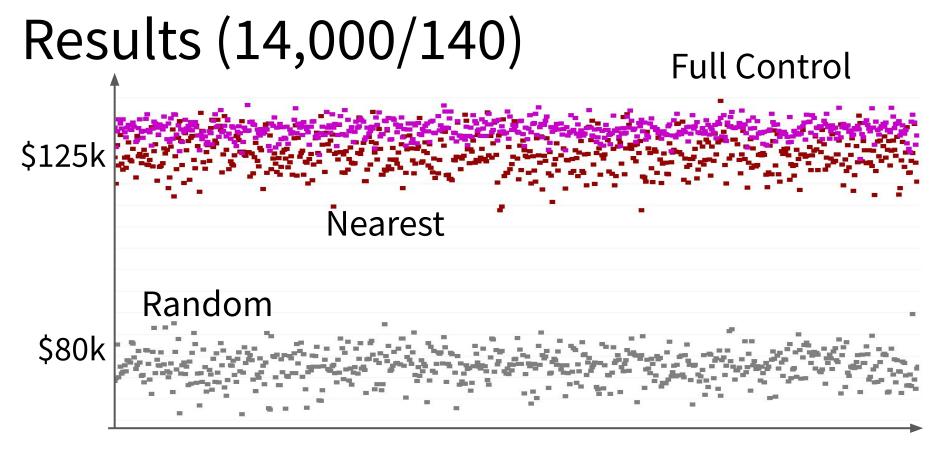




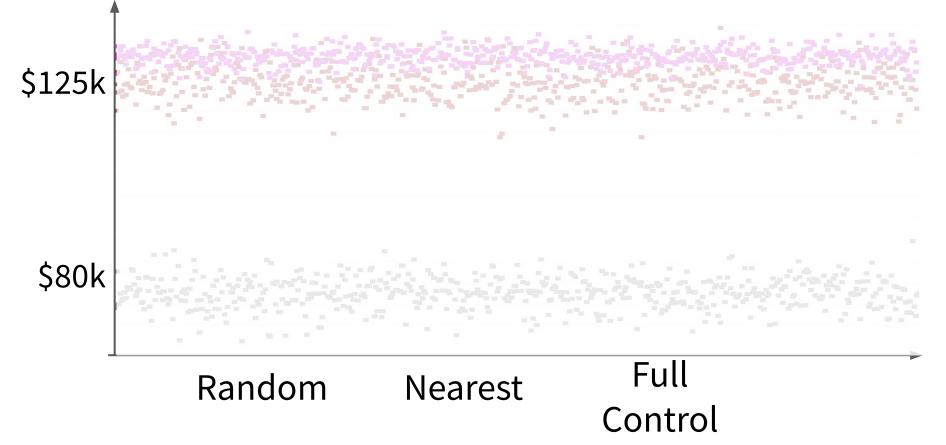


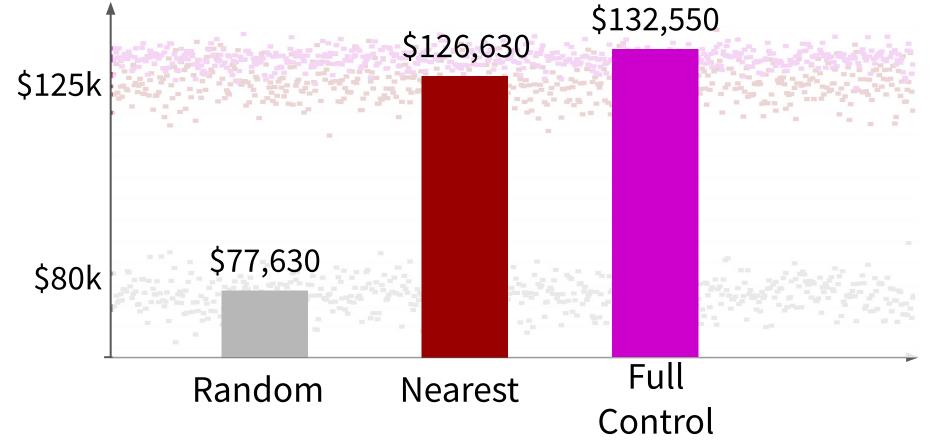


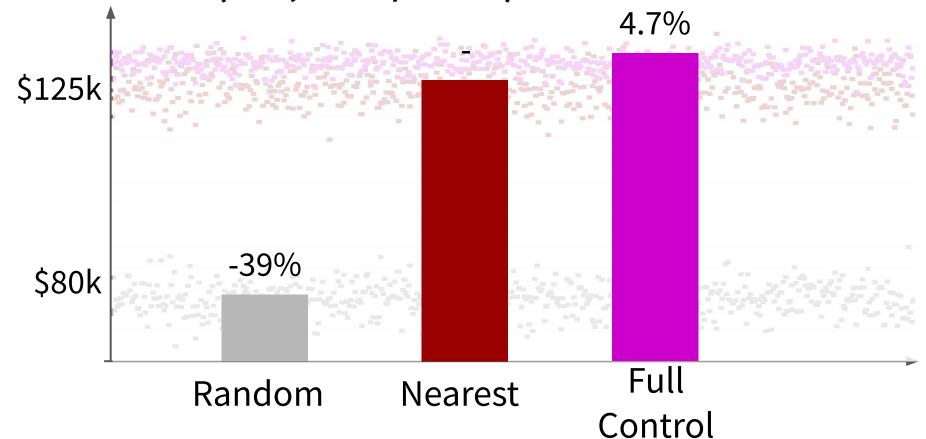
Experiments



Experiments







Concluding Remarks

Highlights

Deep RL-based policy the current best

Scalable without retraining

Quick action selection even in large instances (< 0.05 s)

TODOs:

Benchmark improvements, full scale instances

