PUBLIC TRANSPORT NETWORKS: SCALING AND VULNERABILITY

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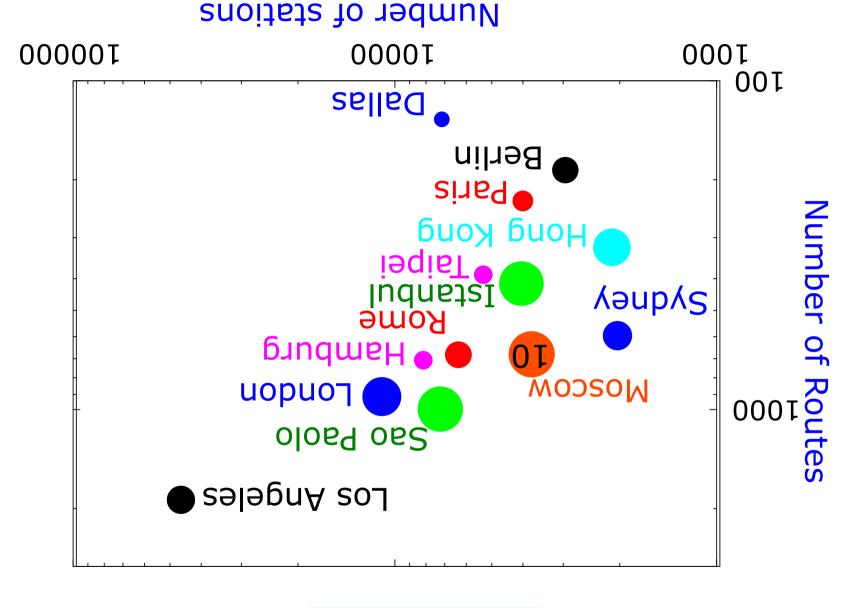
Motivation

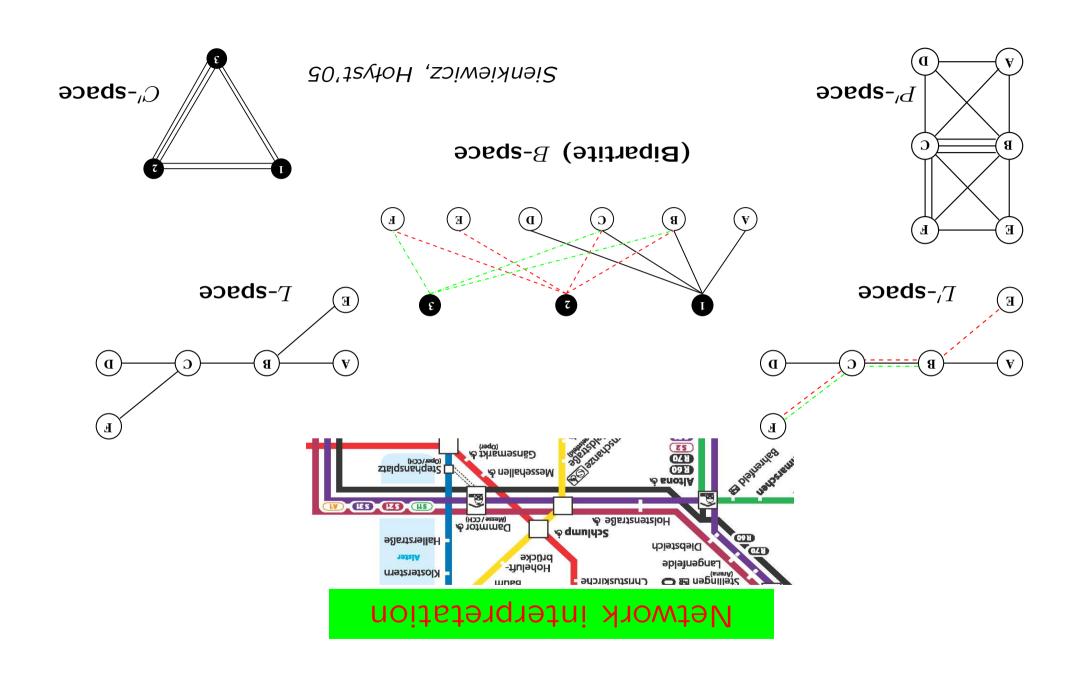
- Analysis of public transport (PT) networks of various means of transport
- cf. Boston subway (Marichiori, Latora'00-'02), Vienna U-Bahn (Seaton, Hack-ett'04)
- Study of PT networks on a larger database
- cf. 22 cities in Poland, Warsaw: N=1530 (Sienkiewicz, Hołyst'05), Berlin, Düsseldorf, Paris (von Ferber et al.'05)
- Study of specific phenomena on PT networks or of their specific features

'harness effect', vulnerability

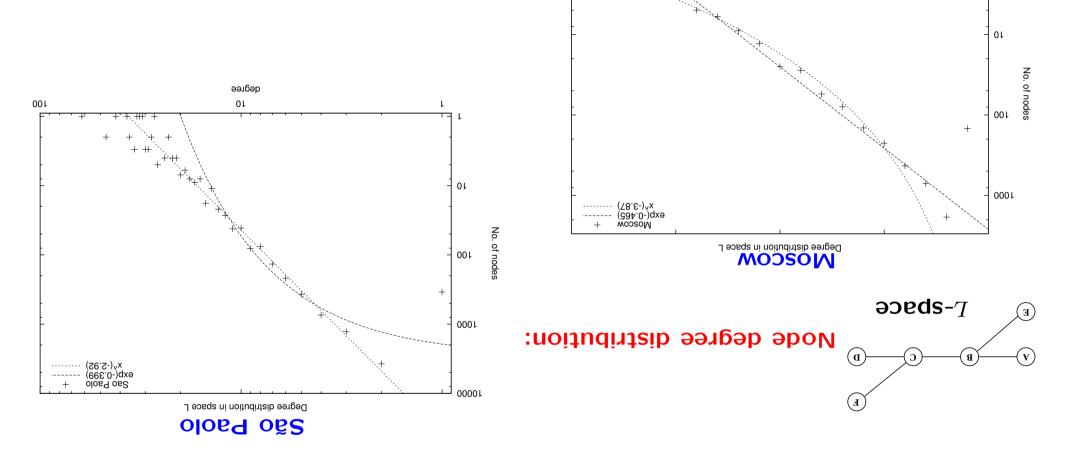
Computer simulations of P1 networks

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Scale-free behaviour in PT networks?

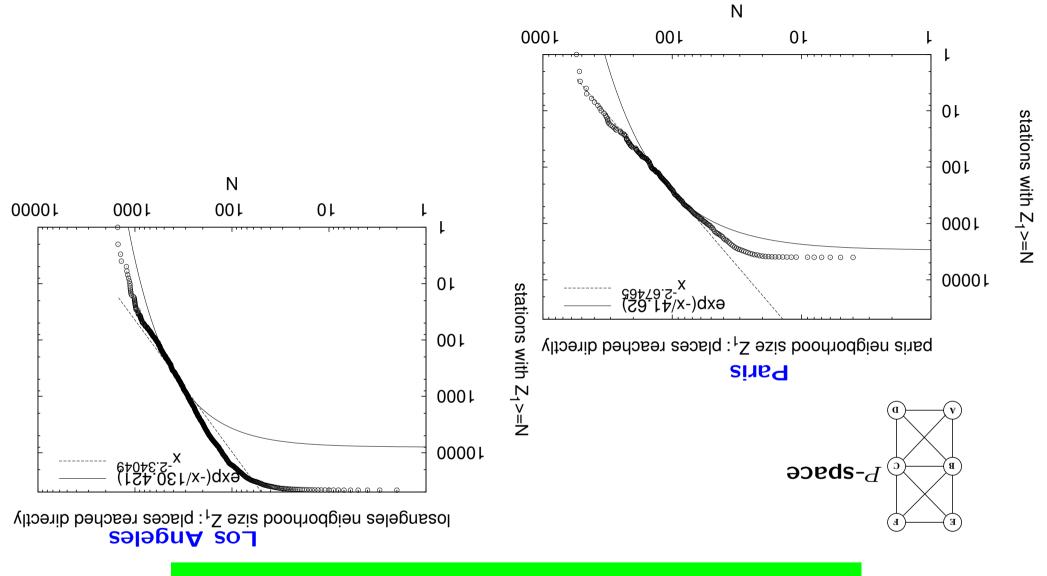


degree

10

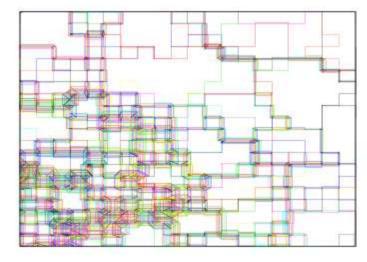
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Scale-free behaviour in PT networks?



Computer simulations of PT networks

Simulated network, a = 0, b = 0.5



1. First route is a self-avoiding walk.

2. Add a route:

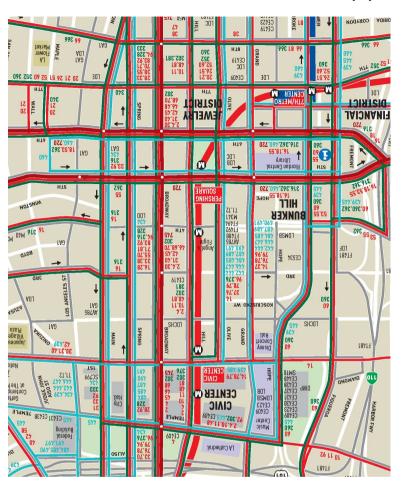
2a) choose the first site with preference $p \sim k(r) + {\color{blue}a}$

2b) choose the next site with preference

 $q + (1) \gamma \sim d$

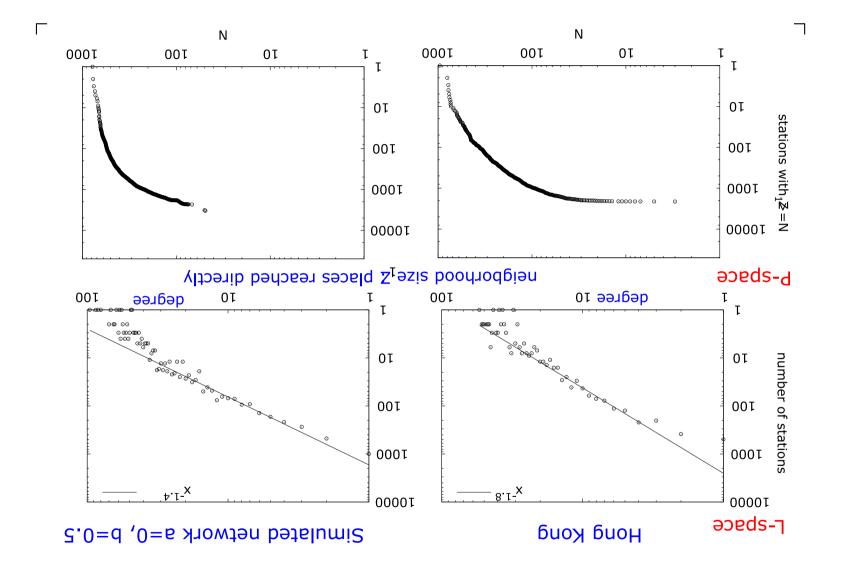
repeat, discard at self-intersection

Downtown Los Angeles



k(r): degree of site r

Computer simulations of PT networks

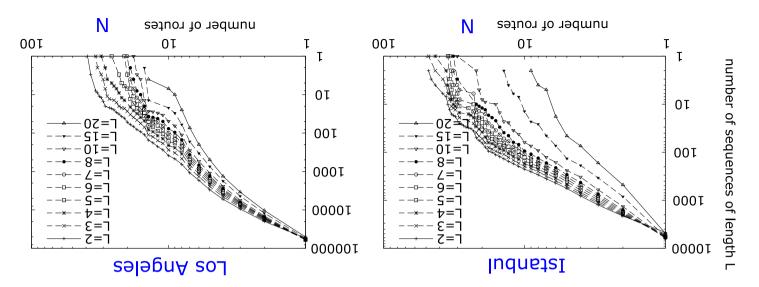


Harness effect



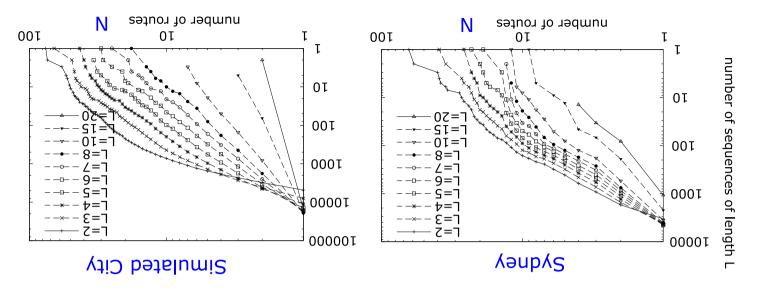
Routes share common roads/rails for a number of stations.

Distribution P(N,L): Vroutes on segment of length L.



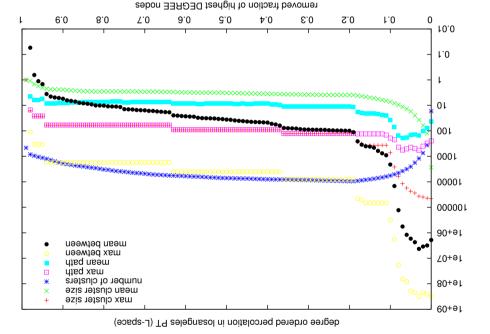
Harness effect

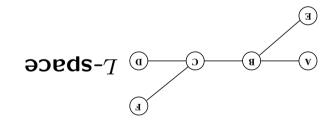




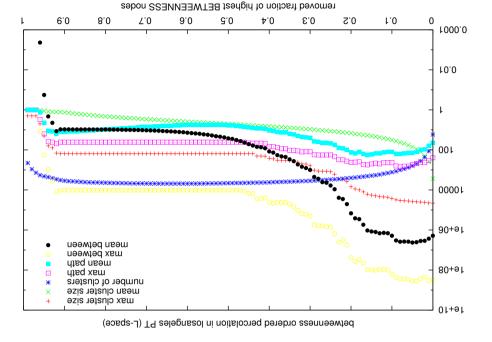
Vulnerability of PT networks

Highest degree vulnerability





Highest betweenness vulnerability



Conclusions

 $(< \circlearrowleft) > \mathsf{high} \ (< \circlearrowleft) > \mathsf{llem2} \bullet$

ullet Scale-free (very often in L-space, more seldom in P-

sbace)

Specific features (Harness effect, Vulnerability)

Reproducible by the evolutionary model