

Π	period of operation (think of it as the seconds of a day)
\mathcal{S}	Set of stops
\mathcal{T}	Set of trips (Services) i.e. the bus operate two service, one at 1800 and one at 1900
\mathcal{R}	Set of routes
\mathcal{F}	Set of transfers (or footpaths)
$(\Pi, \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{F})$	timetable
$p_s \in \mathcal{S}$	source stop
$\tau \in \Pi$	The departure time
p_t	target stop
$\tau_i(p)$	represent the earliest known arrival time at p with up to i trips