Dynamic Traffic Models in Transportation Science – Programme

March 9-15, 2018 Dagstuhl, Germany

Monday:

9:00 - 10:00	Lightening Talks 2-Minute Talks	
10:00 - 10:30	Coffee Break	
10:30 - 11:30	Keynote: DTA and Simulations – Chair: Carolina Osori	
• Gunnar Flötteröd: Travel behavior variability and congestion feedback in iterated transport simulations		
Abstract: Most to ior models. Their expected (i.e. con however, their va and lead to conver- ity throughout the	transport micro-simulations rely on stochastic travel behav- r stochasticity may be a meaningful modeling feature given nverged) network conditions. During simulation transients, riability may be amplified by network congestion feedback rgence problems. Means to control travel behavior variabil- e simulation process are hence considered.	
12:00 - 13:00	Lunch	
13:00 - 16:30	Break	
16:30 - 17:45	3x (20+5)-Minutes – Chair: Alex Skopalik Dynamic Packet Routing and Flows	
• Laura Vargas-Koch: Competitive Packet Routing With Edge Priorities		
• Veerle Tim	mermans: Oligopolistic Competitive Packet Routing	
• Miriam Sch Multiple Si	hlöter: Earliest Arrival Transshipments in Networks With nks	
18:00 – 19:30 – 20:00	Dinner 4x5-Minutes – Open Problems	

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Wednesday: Joint Kenynotes with Seminar "Scheduling"

9:00 – 10:00 Joint Keynote Talk – Dynamic Traffic Assignment Chair: Roberto Cominetti

• Neil Olver: Equilibria in the fluid queueing model

Abstract: I'll discuss the fluid queueing model, introduced by Vickrey in '69. It is probably the simplest model that plausibly captures the notion of timevarying flows. Although the model is quite simple, our current theoretical understanding of equilibrium behaviour in this model is rather limited, and many fundamental questions remain open. I'll survey a few aspects, such as a structural characterization by Koch and Skutella, and quite general existence and uniqueness results by Cominetti, Correa and Larré. In the second part of the talk I'll discuss a recent result (joint work with Roberto Cominetti and Jose Correa) where we resolve one simple-sounding question: do queue lengths remain bounded in the equilibria under natural necessary conditions?

10:00 – 10:30 Coffee Break

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10:30 – 11:30 Joint Keynote Talk – Approximation Algorithms
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• Ola Svensson: A Constant-factor Approximation Algorithm for the Asymmetric Traveling Salesman Problem

Abstract: We give a constant-factor approximation algorithm for the asymmetric traveling salesman problem. Our approximation guarantee is analyzed with respect to the standard LP relaxation, and thus our result confirms the conjectured constant integrality gap of that relaxation.

Our techniques build upon the constant-factor approximation algorithm for the special case of node-weighted metrics. Specifically, we give a generic reduction to structured instances that resemble but are more general than those arising from node-weighted metrics. For those instances, we then solve Local-Connectivity ATSP, a problem known to be equivalent (in terms of constant-factor approximation) to the asymmetric traveling salesman problem.

This is joint work with Jakub Tarnawski and László Végh.

12:00 - 13:00	Lunch
14:00 - 16:00	Social Event: Hike
16:00 - 17:00	Coffee Break
18:00 -	Dinner

9:00 – 10:00 Keynote Talk – Equilibria in Auctions *Chair: Dave Watling*

• Nico Stier-Moses: Multiplicative Pacing Equilibria in Auction Markets

Abstract: Budgets play a significant role in real-world sequential auction markets such as those implemented by Internet companies. To maximize the value provided to auction participants, spending is smoothed across auctions so budgets are used for the best opportunities. Motivated by a mechanism used in practice by several companies, this paper considers a smoothing procedure that relies on *pacing multipliers*: on behalf of each bidder, the auction market applies a factor between 0 and 1 that uniformly scales the bids across all auctions. Reinterpreting this process as a game between bidders, we introduce the notion of *pacing equilibrium*, and prove that they are always guaranteed to exist. We demonstrate through examples that a market can have multiple pacing equilibria with large variations in several natural objectives. Although we show that computing either a social-welfare-maximizing or a revenue-maximizing pacing equilibrium is NP-hard, we present a mixedinteger program (MIP) that can be used to find equilibria optimizing several relevant objectives. We use the MIP to provide evidence that: (1) equilibrium multiplicity occurs very rarely across several families of random instances, (2) static MIP solutions can be used to improve the outcomes achieved by a dynamic pacing algorithm with instances based on a real-world auction market, and (3) for our instances, bidders do not have an incentive to misreport bids or budgets provided there are enough participants in the auction.

10:00 – 10:30 Coffee Break

10:30 – 12:00 3x 25-Minutes – Chair: Sebastian Stiller *Traffic Lights and Intersections*

- Chris Tampére: Intersection modeling and its impact on user equilibrium (algorithms)
- Theresa Thunig: *Effects of fixed-time vs. traffic-adaptive signal control* on the total travel time in the user equilibrium in agent-based transport simulations
- Martin Strehler: *Queues in the cyclically time-expanded network model*

12:00 - 13:00	Lunch	
13:00 – 16:30 16:30 – 18:00	Break 2x45-Minutes Talks – Chair: Gunnar Flötteröd Industry + Kai	
• Heiko Schilling: <i>TBA</i>		
Kai Nagel: Autonomous Driving		
18:00 -	Dinner	
19:30 - 20:00	Work Group Presentations	
•	Chair: Ekki Köhler	

9:00 – 10:00 Survey Talk – Chair: Chris Tampére

• Carolina Osorio: Optimization and Simulation

Abstract: Simulation-based dynamic network models have the potential to provide a detailed (e.g., disaggregate) description of demand and of supply. Nonetheless, unlike analytical models, they are computationally inefficient to evaluate and their use to address transportation optimization problems is a challenge. In this talk we present simulation-based optimization algorithms that enable the direct and efficient use of simulation-based dynamic network models for optimization. The main idea is to embed within the algorithms information from the analytical network models. The latter provide analytical problem-specific structural information, which enables the design of computationally efficient algorithms. We present case studies for high-dimensional intricate (e.g., non-convex) optimization problems, such as OD calibration, congestion pricing and signal control. We present results for large-scale networks, including Berlin, Singapore and Manhattan. 10:00 - 10:30**Coffee Break**

10:30 - 12:00 3x 25-Minutes – Chair: Martin Gairing *Computing Equilibria in Congestion Games*

- Umang Bhaskar: *Equilibrium Computation in Atomic Splittable Routing Games with Convex Cost Functions*
- Guido Schäfer: Computing Efficient Nash Equilibria in Congestion Games
- Alexander Skopalik: *Simple, distributed, and powerful improving local search for distributed resource allocation and equilibrium computation*

12:00 – 13:00 Lunch