

A New Smart Decomposition of the Optimization Problem for Dynamic Ride-Sharing

Negin Alisoltani, Mostafa Ameli, Mahdi Zargayouna, Ludovic Leclercq

▶ To cite this version:

Negin Alisoltani, Mostafa Ameli, Mahdi Zargayouna, Ludovic Leclercq. A New Smart Decomposition of the Optimization Problem for Dynamic Ride-Sharing. The International Symposium on Sustainable Development of Urban Transport Systems (THNS), Oct 2021, Virtual, China. 10.25578/MLIDRM . hal-04493044

HAL Id: hal-04493044 https://univ-eiffel.hal.science/hal-04493044

Submitted on 6 Mar 2024

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



A New Smart Decomposition of the Optimization Problem for Dynamic Ride-Sharing

Negin Alisoltani^{1,2,*}, Mostafa Ameli², Mahdi Zargayouna², and Ludovic Leclercq³

¹GeoTwin SAS, Paris, France ²University Gustave Eiffel, COSYS, GRETTIA, Paris, France ³Univ. Gustave Eiffel, Univ. Lyon, ENTPE, LICIT, Lyon, France *negin.alisoltani@geotwin.io

The growing pressure on urban transportation systems needs innovative solutions that can increase its efficiency [4]. In recent years, new mobility services and intelligent transportation systems have shown the potential to be a part of the solution. Among these services, dynamic ride-sharing is becoming popular [1]. The first issue in ride-sharing is the fleet management problem. Effective and efficient optimization technology that matches drivers and riders in real-time is one of the necessary components for a successful dynamic ride-share system [2]. Clustering methods enhance the scalability of matching methods by reducing the search space, making it possible to parallelize and balance the computing workload, and speeding up the matching computations.

In this paper, we propose a clustering method based on a "Shareability Function" (SF) that considers all the trips' possible matching situations. Two trips can be shared either in parallel or in sequence [3]. The shareability function computes the extra travel time that the vehicle has to spend to service each matching situation, compared to the situation where each trip is serviced independently without sharing. Then the shareability function for each two trips is the minimum computed value among the three different situations (parallel, sequence and independence). We propose a clustering method based on this new function to put the most shareable trips in separate clusters. We propose a heuristic method to solve the matching problem inside each cluster.

To evaluate the method, we employed the proposed method on the network of Lyon city in France with half-million requests [5]. The results showed that the proposed clustering method produces high-quality solutions close to the optimal situation while reducing the computation time significantly.

References

- N. Alisoltani, L. Leclercq, M. Zargayouna, and J. Krug. Optimal fleet management for real-time ride-sharing service considering network congestion. In *TRB 2019, Transportation Research Board 98th Annual Meeting*, page 22p, 2019.
- [2] N. Alisoltani, M. Zargayouna, and L. Leclercq. Data-oriented approach for the dial-a-ride problem. In 2019 IEEE/ACS 16th International Conference on Computer Systems and Applications (AICCSA), pages 1–6. IEEE, 2019.
- [3] N. Alisoltani, M. Zargayouna, and L. Leclercq. A sequential clustering method for the taxi-dispatching problem considering traffic dynamics. *IEEE Intelligent Transportation Systems Magazine*, 12(4):169–181, 2020.
- [4] M. Ameli, J.-P. Lebacque, and L. Leclercq. Multi-attribute, multi-class, trip-based, multi-modal traffic network equilibrium model: Application to large-scale network. In *Traffic and Granular Flow'17 12*, pages 487–495. Springer, 2019.
- [5] M. Amelia, N. Alisoltanib, and L. Leclercqb. Lyon metropolis realistic trip data set including home to work trips with private vehicles during the morning peak. URL: https://doi. org/10.25578/MLIDRM, doi, 10, 2021.