

Evaluation of Train Capacity Pattern Considering Customer Demands

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Abstract

In the railway system, transportation plan corresponds to a master plan for transport services. This service plan must be constructed to minimize operational cost or maximize revenue considering transportation demands and resource capacities in the railway operation company, and it includes several sub-planning activities such as train operation frequency plan, train (schedule) plan, train capacity assignment plan, and rolling stock requirement plan.

In these sub-planning processes, train can be considered as a product for providing customer services, and customer demands and operational advantages must be considered. In this paper, we present an effect estimation system for the train capacity pattern in a train schedule, and the effect of capacity pattern can be expressed as minimum spilled demand, minimum train service cost, and maximum train revenue or profit.

1.

(Master Plan) . ,

(Train Operation Frequency) ,

() , (Train Capacity Assignment),

(Rolling Stock Requirement Plan) .

가 (Origin-Destination)

2.

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(Train Schedule)

(Train Operation Frequency)

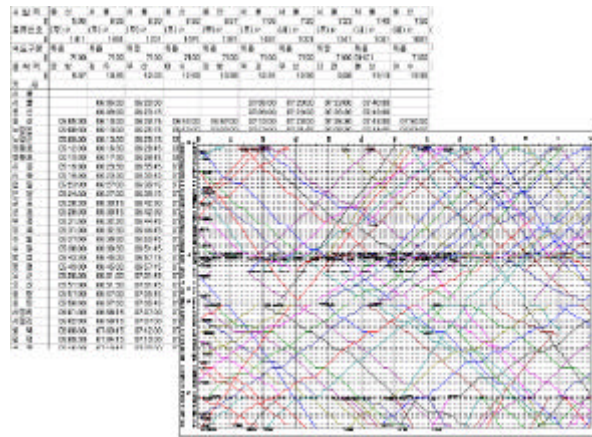
가

(Train Time-Table)

(Train

Diagram)

(1).



1

가

가

(Spill Cost)

(),

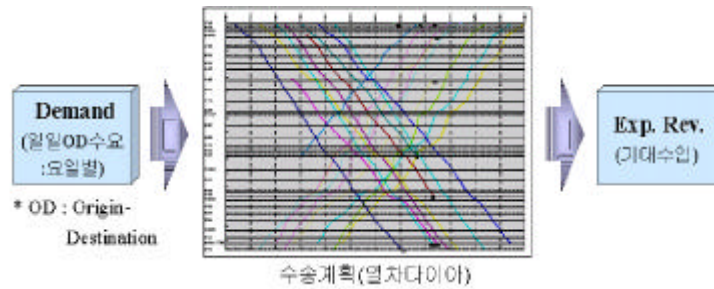
(Multi-Commodity Network Flow)

가

(Fleet Type)

(Master Problem) (Sub Problem)
 (Column Generation Technique)

3. 가
 () 가
 가 (2)



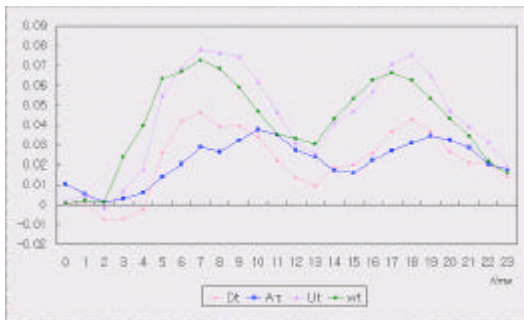
2 가

- OD-Train : OD OD-Train ;
- Market Sharing Technology
- Train-Leg : OD-Train 가 , Train-Leg (Non-Linear Programming) (Linear Programming)
- Spill-Recapture : (Spill) (Recapture)

OD-Train OD (w_i) 3 (Multi-Nomial

Logit Choice Model) 4

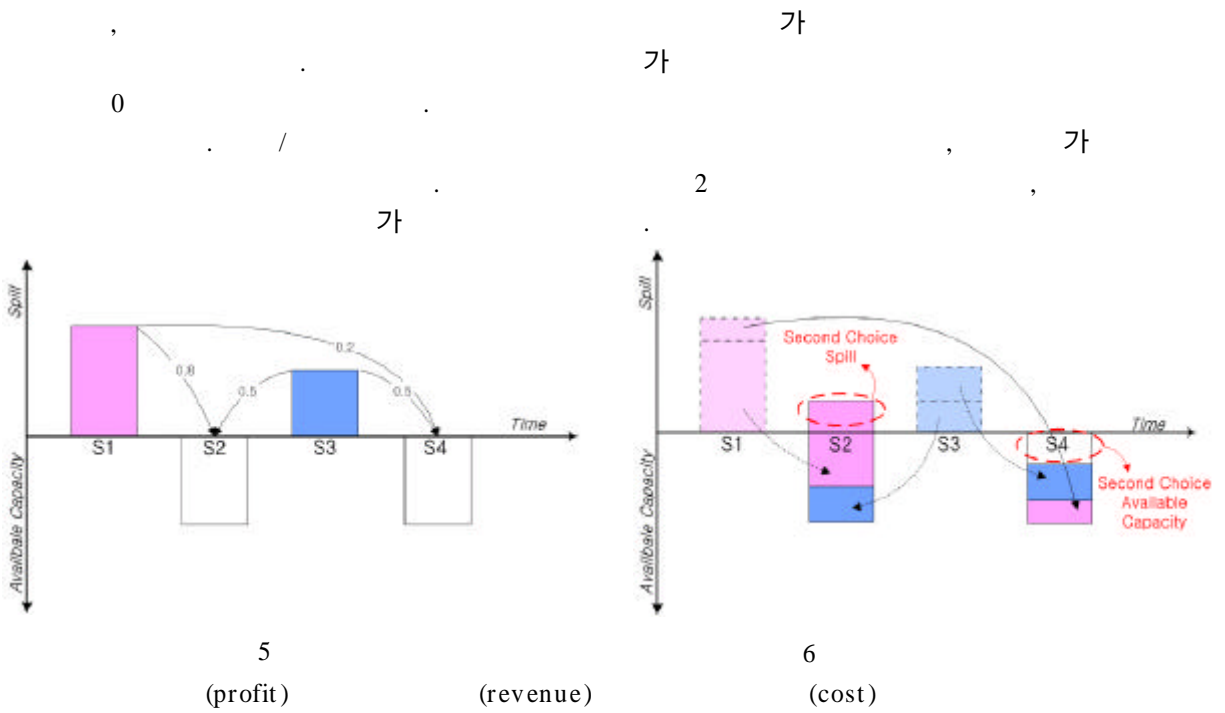
OD-Train



3

수요분류	w_1	w_2	...	w_j	...	$\sum w_i = 1$
선호시간						MS_j
일차						
1	MS_{11}	MS_{12}	...	MS_{1j}	...	$\sum w_i \times MS_{1i}$
2	MS_{21}	MS_{22}	...	MS_{2j}	...	$\sum w_i \times MS_{2i}$
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
j	MS_{j1}	MS_{j2}	...	MS_{jj}	...	$\sum w_i \times MS_{ji}$
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
						$\sum_j MS_{j1} = 1$

4



Train-Leg

4.

OD-Train (known) () Train-Leg

가 () 가 2 (Train Unit) 가 1 150 가 7 300, 150

OD	수요		Train-Leg		
	mean	std	서울-대전	대전-동대구	동대구-부산
서울-대전	94	14	X1		
서울-동대구	90	23	X2	X2	
서울-부산	100	28	X3	X3	X3
대전-동대구	25	4		X4	
대전-부산	58	7		X5	X5
동대구-부산	126	21			X6
합계					
Train-Leg Capacity			300	150	150
Unit 수			2	1	1

문임	Spill	Spilled Rev
11,500		
22,500		
30,600		
11,000		
19,100		
8,100		
합계		-

7 Train-Leg

7 OD-Train (가 가 가)
 가 , Train-Leg 가 가 가 가
 가 가 가 가
 X1 X6 가 가
 가 Train-Leg

Minimize $\sum_{OD-Train}$ 기대스필 X OD운임

Subject To

- OD-Train Leg 의 할당량은 OD-Train Leg Capacity 보다 같거나 작아야 함
 - $X1+X2+X3 \leq 300$ and $X2+X3+X4+X5 \leq 150$ and $X3+X5+X6 \leq 150$
- 동일 OD-Train 에 해당되는 각 Leg 할당량은 동일하여야 함
 - 예) 서울-동대구 OD-Train 의 서울-대전 할당량 = 대전-동대구 할당량
- 의사결정변수는 비음임(non-negativity)
 - $X1, X2, X3, X4, X5, X6 \geq 0$

8 Train-Leg
 OD 가 가 ,
 가 , 7 10
 가

$$\begin{aligned}
 SP &= E[(X - C)I_{(X>C)}] \\
 &= \int_c^\infty (x - c) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2} dx \\
 &= \int_{\frac{c-\mu}{\sigma}}^\infty (\sigma t + \mu - c) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} dt \\
 &= \int_b^\infty (\sigma t - \sigma b) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} dt \\
 &= \sigma \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_b^\infty t e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} dt - b \int_b^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} dt \right\} \\
 &= \sigma \{ \phi(b) - b(1 - \Phi(b)) \}
 \end{aligned}$$

OD	수요		Train-Leg			운임	Spill	Spilled Rev
	mean	std	서울-대전	대전-동대구	동대구-부산			
서울-대전	94	14	94.0			11,500	5.6	64,230
서울-동대구	90	23	55.1	55.1		22,500	35.6	800,311
서울-부산	100	28	53.4	53.4	53.4	30,600	47.1	1,442,373
대전-동대구	25	4		12.5		11,000	12.5	137,511
대전-부산	58	7		29.0	29.0	19,100	29.0	553,901
동대구-부산	126	21			67.6	8,100	58.4	473,364
합계			202.5	150	150		합계	3,471,689
Train-Leg Capacity			300	150	150			
Unit 수			2	1	1			

10 Train-Leg ()

10 3,471,689 ,
 가 ()
 × (OD) 5,193,750 , - 2 ,
 1 5,193,750 가
 OD
 가 OD 가
 (CV= /) 가 11

Capacity	Demand	D-C	CV=0.01 (sd=5)	CV=0.05 (sd=25)	CV=0.1 (sd=50)	CV=0.2 (sd=100)
500	100	-400	0	0	0	0
500	300	-200	0	0	0	1
500	400	-100	0	0	0	8
500	500	0	2	10	20	40
500	520	20	20	23	32	51
500	550	50	50	50	54	70
500	590	90	90	90	91	100

11

가 12 .

capacity	demand	CV=0.01 (sd=5)	CV=0.05 (sd=25)	CV=0.1 (sd=50)	CV=0.2 (sd=100)
500	100	0	0	0	0
500	300	0	0	0	1
500	400	0	0	0	8
500	500	2	10	20	40
500	520	0	3	12	31
500	550	0	0	4	20
500	590	0	0	1	10

12

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