

# Things didn't go as planned until the very end

## Today's Menu

1. Watershed moments in my personal history
2. Challenges in travel behavioral modeling
3. Rhythm analysis in travel behavior

Akimasa Fujiwara, Hiroshima University

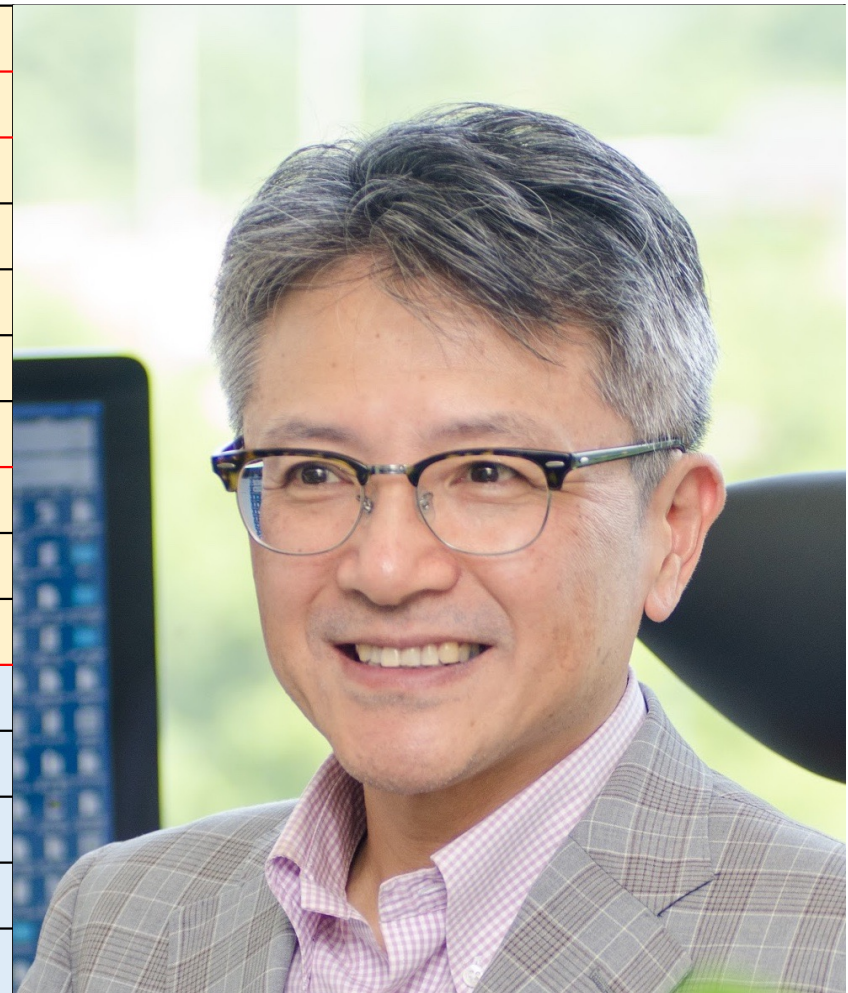
# **1 . Watershed moments in my personal history**

# Akimasa Fujiwara

September 24, 1960

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|        |                                      |
|--------|--------------------------------------|
| 1983.3 | B. Eng. from Hiroshima Univ.         |
| 1985.3 | M. Eng. from Hiroshima Univ.         |
| 1985.4 | Res. Asso., Kure NCT                 |
| 1992.4 | Res. Fellow, U. Tokyo                |
| 1993.3 | D. Eng. from Hiroshima Univ.         |
| 1993.5 | Res. Asso., Civil Eng., HU           |
| 1994.6 | Associate Prof., IDEC, HU            |
| 1996.3 | Res. Fellow, Imperial College (JSPS) |
| 2002.4 | Full Prof., IDEC, HU                 |
| 2005.5 | KS Award Selection Committee         |
| 2012.4 | Dean, IDEC, HU                       |
| 2018.4 | Vice President, HU                   |
| 2018.6 | Chair IP Committee, JSCE             |
| 2022.4 | Vice President, JSCE                 |
| 2023.9 | President, EASTS                     |



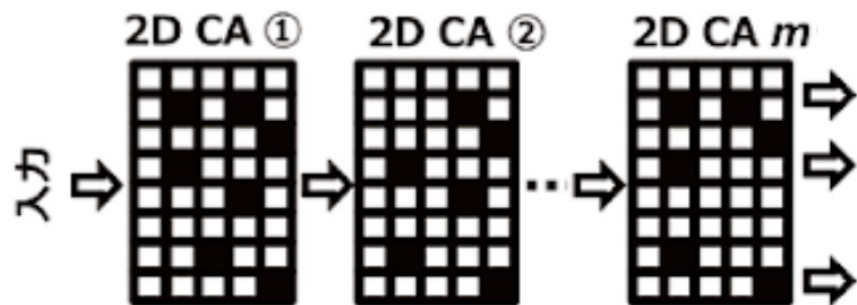
# Watershed moments #1

B. Eng. 1983

## Cellular automata model of walking behavior on street

By Prof. Monden and Prof. Imada

Practice-Oriented Research—messy but meaningful for practice



M.Eng. 1985

## Log-linear model of Travel activity patterns in Life-cycle stages

By Prof. Sugie

Theory-Oriented Research—stylish and rewarding in academia

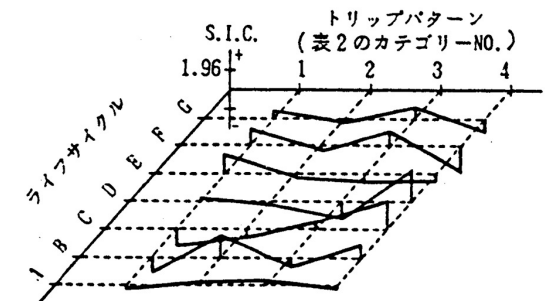
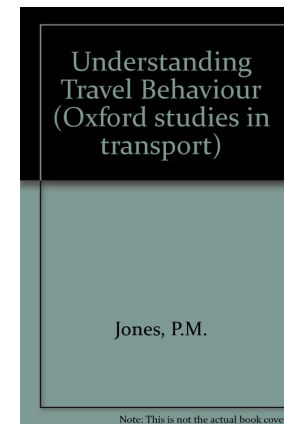


図2. 妻の交通行動パターンと  
ライフサイクルの関係

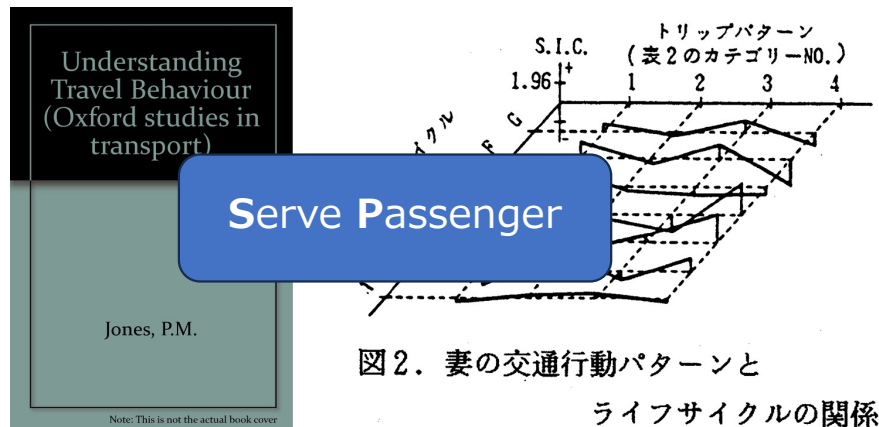
# Watershed moments #2

M.Eng. 1985

## Log-linear model of Travel activity patterns in Life-cycle stages

By Prof. Sugie

Theory-Oriented Research—stylish and rewarding in academia

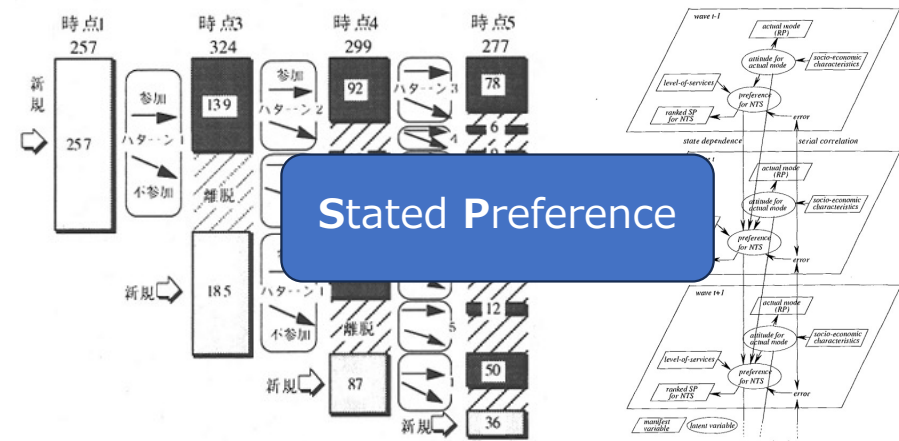


D.Eng. 1993

## Discrete choice models on SP panel data

By Prof. Sugie

Data-Driven Research—novel, idea-driven, and labor-intensive in both



# Watershed moments #3

D.Eng. 1993

**Discrete choice models on SP panel data**

By Prof. Sugie

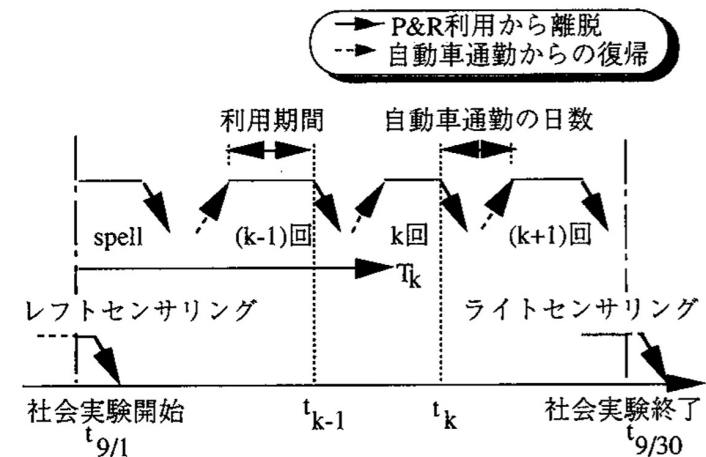


Visiting Res. Fellow@CTS/IC 1996

**EM algorism for incomplete data**

**Duration model of recurrent**

**Multiple-spell proportional hazard models**



# Akimasa Fujiwara

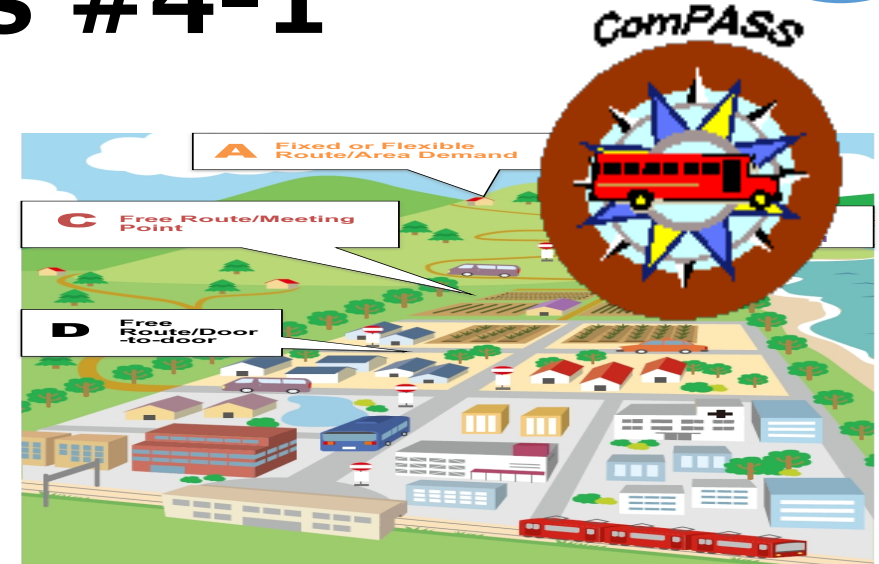
September 24, 1960

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|   |        |                                      |  |
|---|--------|--------------------------------------|--|
| ▶ | 1983.3 | B. Eng. from Hiroshima Univ.         | Walking trajectory: C-automaton model  |
| ▶ | 1985.3 | M. Eng. from Hiroshima Univ.         | Activity-based approach: LL model  |
|   | 1985.4 | Res. Asso., Kure NCT                 | SP panel analysis: DC models   |
|   | 1992.4 | Res. Fellow, U. Tokyo                |  |
|   | 1993.3 | D. Eng. from Hiroshima Univ.         |  |
|   | 1993.5 | Res. Asso., Civil Eng., HU           |  |
|   | 1994.6 | Associate Prof., IDEC, HU            |  |
| ▶ | 1996.3 | Res. Fellow, Imperial College (JSPS) | SP panel analysis, EM algorithm, Duration models, Collective decision-making model |
|   | 2002.4 | Full Prof., IDEC, HU                 |  |
|   | 2005.5 | KS Award Selection Committee         |  |
| ▶ | 2012.4 | Dean, IDEC, HU                       | Local transport policy: Impact Ass. app.   |
|   | 2018.4 | Vice President, HU                   | Old newtown policy: Unmet needs  |
|   | 2018.6 | Chair IP Committee, JSCE             | Disaster management: Model systems   |
|   | 2022.4 | Vice President, JSCE                 | Bio-censor measurement: EEG analysis   |
|   | 2023.9 | President, EASTS                     | Mobility-Oriented Dev., CW Simulator   |

# Watershed moments #4-1

| Year | Research Theme   | Keywords                              |
|------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1998 | Study on Effect Forecasting Methods of Advanced Traffic Information Systems                | Arrival Time Information Provision    |
| 1999 |  | Parking Guidance Information          |
| 2000 | Study on the Impact of Road Development in Local Areas on Tourist Circulation Traffic      | Tourist Tour Model                    |
| 2001 | Study on Tourist Circulation Traffic in Mountainous Regions Considering Environmental Load | Tourism Promotion, Environmental Load |
| 2002 | Study on Transportation Services for the Elderly in Mountainous Regions                    | <b>Latent Demand, DRT</b>             |
| 2003 | Development of a Planning Support Tool for Transportation Planning in Mountainous Regions  | <b>ComPASS</b>                        |



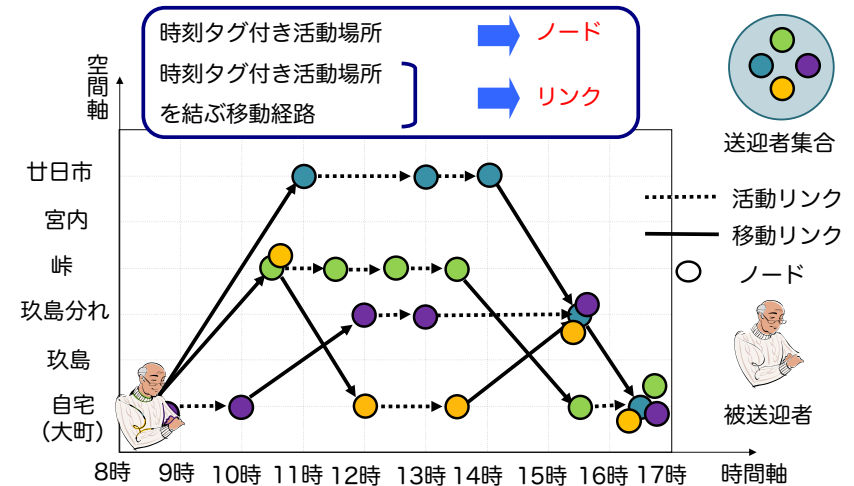
**Non-compensatory linear utility function:**  
the weighted generalized mean

$$\bar{x}_{in} = \{w_1 x_{in,1}^\alpha + w_2 x_{in,2}^\alpha + \dots + w_Z x_{in,Z}^\alpha\}^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}$$

$$\text{st. } \sum_{i=1}^Z w_i = 1$$

# Watershed moments #4-2

| Year | Research Theme   | Keywords                                |
|------|--|---|
| 2006 | Analysis of Household Car Ownership and Use Behavior and Environmental Efficiency in Local Cities                                      | <b>Collective Decision-Making Model</b> |
| 2007 | Policy Analysis for Securing Mobility in Local Cities Facing an Aging Society  | Car Dependence                          |
| 2008 | Study on Securing Mobility and Regional Restructuring Strategies in Depopulated Mountainous Villages                                   | Residential Continuity                  |
| 2009 | Study on Measures to Improve Access to Daily-Life Services in Mountainous Region   | Pick-up and Drop-off Services           |
| 2010 | Study on Household-Based Pick-up Services in Mountainous Regions Based on the Actual Conditions of Transport-Disadvantaged Settlements | Pick-up and Drop-off Services           |



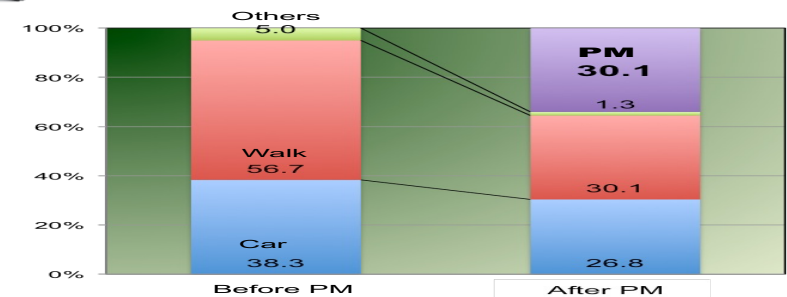
## Collective Decision-Making Model

$$p_{hj} = \frac{\exp(\sum_i w_{hi} v_{hij} + \sum_i \sum_{i' > i} \lambda_h w_{hi} v_{hij} w_{hi'} v_{hi'j})}{\sum_k \exp(\sum_i w_{hi} v_{hik} + \sum_i \sum_{i' > i} \lambda_h w_{hi} v_{hik} w_{hi'} v_{hi'k})}$$

# Watershed moments #4-3

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| Year | Research Theme  | Keywords                                 |
|------|---|--|
| 2011 | Mobility and Social Exclusion of the Elderly in Old New Towns                 | Personal Mobility in <b>Old New Town</b> |
| 2012 | Intra-District Mobility Strategies in Old New Towns                           | Capability Approach                      |
| 2013 | Fundamental Study on the Dilemma of New Town Regeneration                     | Risk Perception of Living in New Towns   |
| 2014 | Feasibility of Transport Sharing in New Towns at Different Development Stages | Shopping Destination Choice              |



# Watershed moments #4-4

| Year | Research Theme  | Keywords                            |
|------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 2016 | Evaluation of Transport Policies Considering the Interaction Between Consumer Behavior and Facility Location: A Case of the Retail Sector | <b>Non-Market Interactions</b>      |
| 2017 | The Value of Driver's License Ownership Among the Elderly   | License Surrender, Unmet Needs      |
| 2018 | Multitasking Behavior and Its Impact on Urban Structure with the Introduction of Next-Generation Mobility Services                        | Autonomous Driving, Urban Structure |

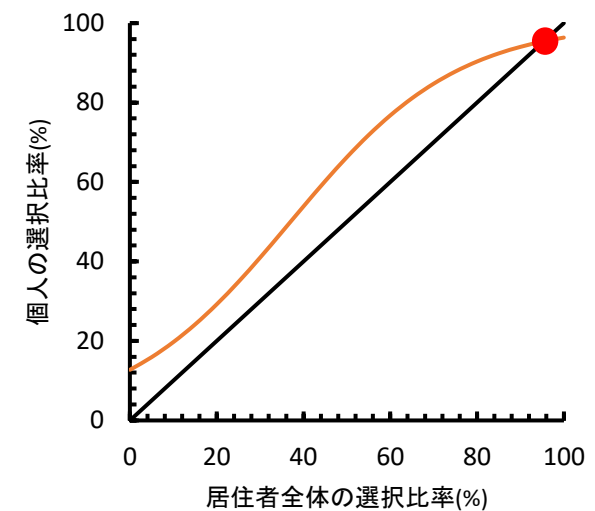
$$P_{sij} = \frac{\exp(V_{sij})}{\sum_{j'} \exp(V_{sij'})}$$

$$V_{sij} = \delta \ln(A_j) + \gamma_1 S'_{sj} + \gamma_2 S''_{sj} + \beta^T x_{ij} + \alpha_j$$

$$S'_{sj} = \sum_i TR_{st} P_{sij}$$

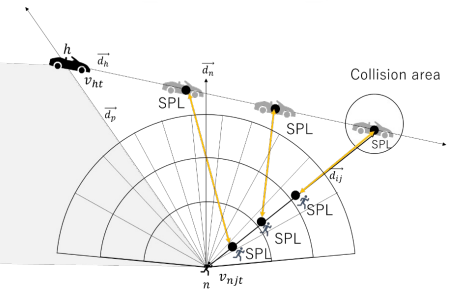
$$S''_{sj} = \overline{P_{sj}} (= \frac{\sum_j P_{sij}}{N_s})$$

市場的相互作用 (床面積×品揃え)    非市場的相互作用 (賑わい) (同調・規範)



# Watershed moments #4-5

| Year | Research Theme  | Keywords  |
|------|---|---|
| 2019 | Disaster Traffic Management Strategies Focusing on the Distribution of Workplace Starting Times   | <b>Disaster Traffic Management</b>                |
| 2020 | Equilibrium Analysis of Work Start Time and Departure Time Choice During Disasters                | Choice Model Systems during Disaster              |
| 2021 | Study on Road Network Resilience Using Mobile Bridges   | <b>Braess's Paradox</b>                           |
| 2022 | Empirical Analysis of Changes in Pedestrian Behavior with the Introduction of Autonomous Vehicles | <b>Autonomous Driving and Pedestrian Behavior</b> |
| 2023 | Traffic Flow Simulation in Shared Spaces with Pedestrians and Vehicles                            | Shared Spaces, Pedestrian Flow Simulation         |



$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{vdn} = & \beta_{central} dir_{dn} I_{d,central} + \beta_{ncentral} dir_{dn} I_{d,ncentral} \\
 & + \beta_{ddir} d dir_{vdn} \\
 & + \beta_{dec} I_{v,dec} (v_n/v_{max})^{\lambda_{acc}} + \beta_{acc} I_{v,acc} (v_n/v_{max})^{\lambda_{acc}} \\
 & + I_{v,dec} I_{d,dec}^L \beta_{dec}^L \Delta v_L + I_{v,acc} I_{d,acc}^L \beta_{acc}^L \Delta v_L \\
 & + I_{d,CP} \beta_{CP} e^{D_{CP}} \Delta v_C \Delta \theta_{CP} \\
 & + I_{d,Car}^C \beta_{car} x_{d,Car}^D + I_{d,hiro}^C \beta_{hiro} x_{d,AV}^D
 \end{aligned}$$

# Research Funding & Education

|             | 2017年度  | 2018年度 | 2019年度 | 2020年度                                    | 2021年度 | 2022年度 | 2023年度  | 2024年度 | 2025年度 | 2026年度 | 2027年度 |
|-------------|---|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 藤原の<br>研究実績 |   |        |        |   |        |        | 2023-27 内閣府SIP第3期『スマートモビリティプラットフォーム<br>交流の場が集積する新モビリティ指向型都市の開発～モビリティの                               |        |        |        |        |
|             | 2017-20 国土交通省新道路技術研究<br>質の高い交通時代のモビリティの価値の                              |        |        | 2020-22 国土交通省新道路技術研究<br>バスターミナルを中心としたレジリエ |        |        |   |        |        |        |        |
|             | 2019-22 基盤研究(A)<br>相乗型豪雨災害時の交通マネジメントの理論再構築と                             |        |        |   |        |        | 2023-25 基盤研究(B)<br>準自動運転車乗務員と歩行者の「感   |        |        |        |        |
|             | 2017-22 文部科学省大学の世界展開力強化事業（インド）<br>先端技術を釈迦実装するイノベーション人材養成のための国際リンケージ型学位ブ |        |        |   |        |        |   |        |        |        |        |
|             |   |        |        |   |        |        | 羽藤、張、塚井、神田、桑野<br>原など<br>PhD. 20+ from 6 nations<br>MSc. 200+ from 18 natio<br>B. 50+ from 2 nations |        |        |        |        |
|             | 2017年度  | 2018年度 | 2019年度 | 2020年度                                    | 2021年度 | 2022年度 | 2023年度  | 2024年度 | 2025年度 | 2026年度 | 2027年度 |

羽藤、張、塚井、神田、桑野、力石、藤原など

PhD. 20+ from 6 nations  
MSc. 200+ from 18 nations  
B. 50+ from 2 nations

## **2. Challenges in travel behavioral modeling**

# Modest Motto

- Design and collect the necessary data by myself from the survey stage!
  - > The sample size is limited, and the cost is high.
- Without being swayed by novelty or trends, apply and/or refine models in a theoretically sound manner within a natural context!
  - > Outdated models are often used, with many excuses for the results.

# The significance of refining model and error structures

How have you been lately?  
Are you still working on that?  
Come on, that's enough already!

by Ryuichi Kitamura

- Exploring model and error structures enhances its internal validity
  - >Scientifically elegant, but of little practical value
  - >Poor accuracy of trip rate & OD estimations
- Even with high external validity may not inform policy decisions
  - >Uncertainty classification: UE, UR, UV
  - >Only a part of the process: phenomenon → data → model → prediction

# The data collection design is far from optimal

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- Limited information
  - > Temporal variation, episode/time slice/random points
  - > Choice set, alternatives
  - > Expenditure (in-/out-home), durable goods, income
  - > Unobserved (belief, principle, character, attitude, etc)
- Optimization
  - >  $\max Z = f(\text{model validity, survey interval, choice set, monetary flow, unobserved factors, sampling})$

# Truman Show Effect

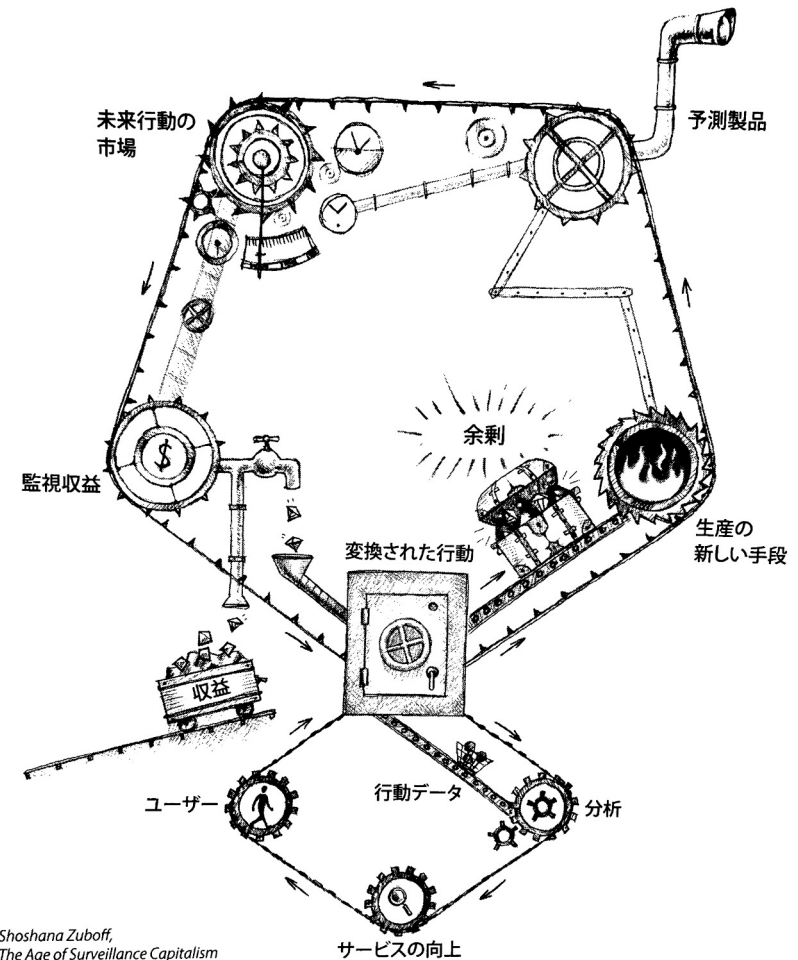
Unconscious observation and control

- GPS, IC card, POS, CAN, probe PT, cold call interview
- e-hailing records, AV rideshare

## Behavioral Surplus

Google initially began collecting this as essentially “waste data”, but it later gained value as a product for behavioral prediction.

Shoshana Zuboff (2019)  
The Age of Surveillance Capitalism



Shoshana Zuboff,  
The Age of Surveillance Capitalism

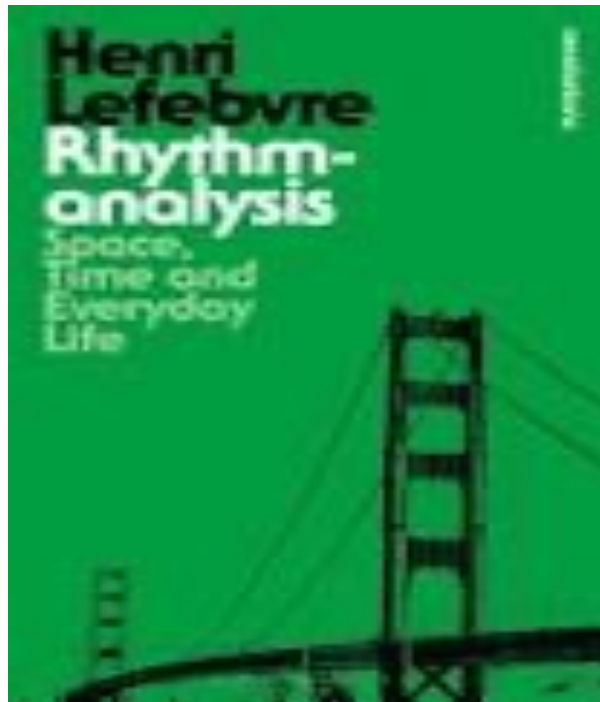
# Why Activity-Based?

- To understand the scale of urban disasters
- To predict increased pollutants from frequent cold starts
- To address social exclusion from sequential functions and stratification of action space
- To revisit the Modifiable Areal Unit Problem (MAUP)
- *“The pursuit of a grande latte may be stirring up traffic congestion.” (Washington Post)*

### **3. Rhythm analysis in travel behavior**



# Lefebvre's Rhythm Analysis



Lefebvre H. (2013)  
Rhythmanalysis: Space, Time and  
Everyday Life  
ISBN:9781472522023, 1472522028  
Bloomsbury Publishing

**Urban life is shaped by rhythms — natural, social, and their (a)synchronies.**

- **Linear rhythms**

Rhythms based on homogeneous, linear time, such as work schedules or transportation timetables.

- **Cyclical rhythms**

Rhythms rooted in nature, such as day and night or the changing of seasons.

- **Polyrhythmia**

In urban space, multiple rhythms overlap. When they clash, *arrhythmia* (disruption of rhythm) arises.

# Rhythm Analysis in Travel Behavior

## Spatial Rhythms

- One-way traffic network (MDF, Pedestrian–Vehicle Interaction Model)
- Allocation and control of safety infrastructure facilities (lighting, traffic signals) (EGG analysis)

## Temporal Rhythms

- Co-movement and co-presence (linear, cyclical): Community-scale Simulator
- Disaster risks

## Spatio-Temporal Rhythms

- Mobility hubs
- Urban prosperity and decline (Non-Market Interaction Model)

# One-way traffic network

## ■ Fundamental Review of Road Design and Control

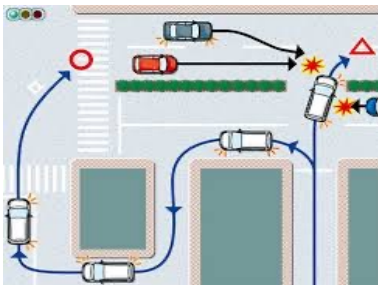
- Configuration of road networks around neighborhood units (without central dividers)
- Pedestrian-centric spatial reallocation



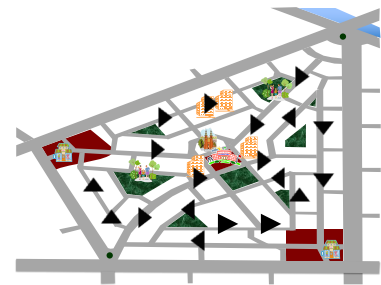
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RQyCWXd010s>



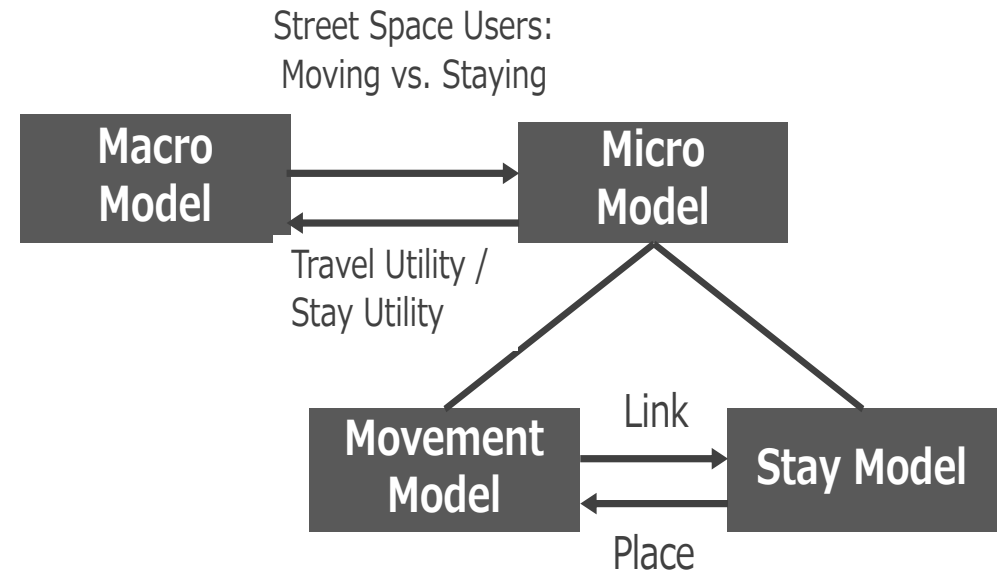
<https://jaf.or.jp/>



<https://jaf.or.jp/>



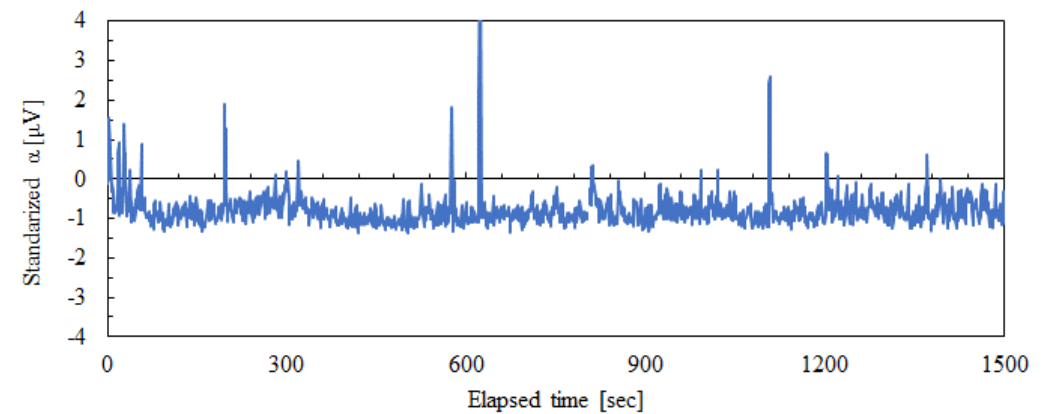
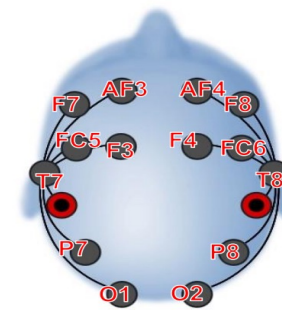
## Hierarchical Pedestrian Behavior Model



# Allocation/Control of Safety Facilities

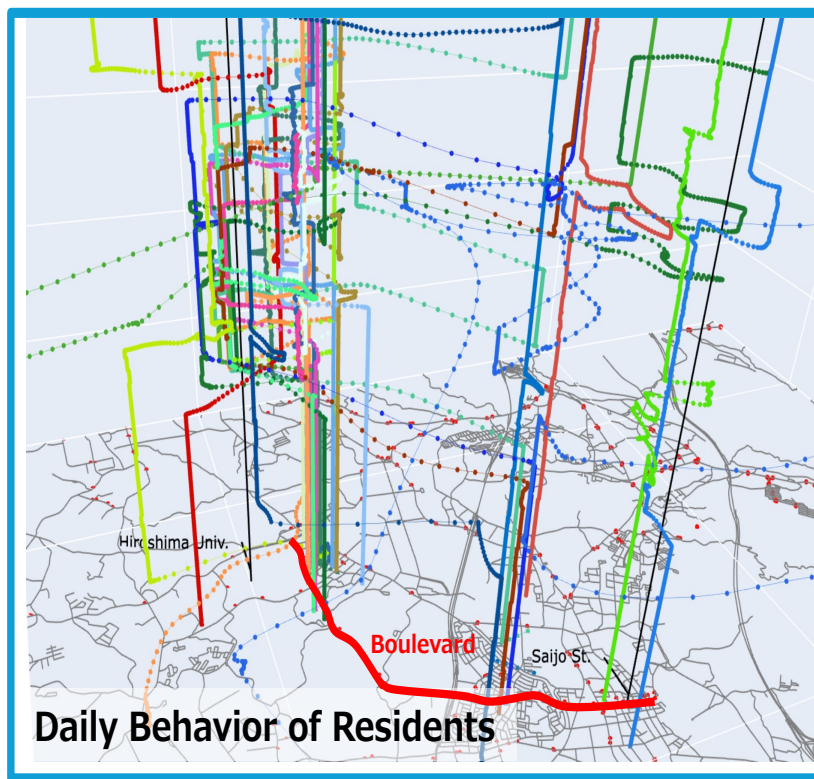
- Stimulating lighting layout in tunnel
- Traffic signal design

Lighting layout for maximizing (or minimizing)  $1/f$  fluctuations



# Co-travel & Co-stay Behavior

## ■ Temporal, Seasonal, and Life-Cycle Variations

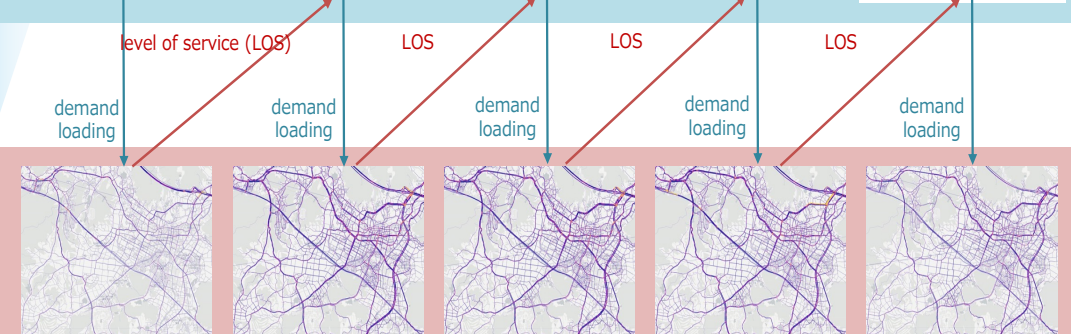
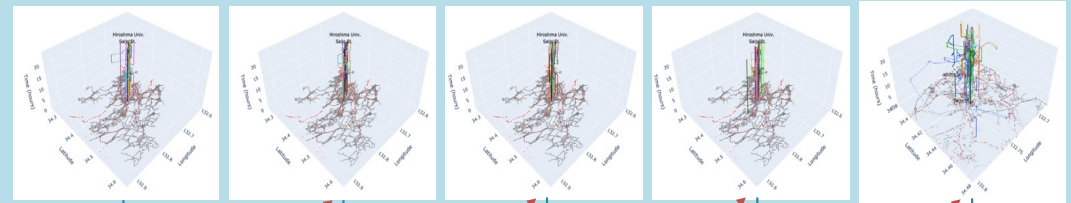


### MATSim (Multi-Agent Transport Simulation)

Replicate on a computer the traffic behavior of residents interacting with each other through traffic congestion

#### Behavior updating

Output: Daily activity-transportation behavior patterns including means of transportation, departure time distribution, etc.

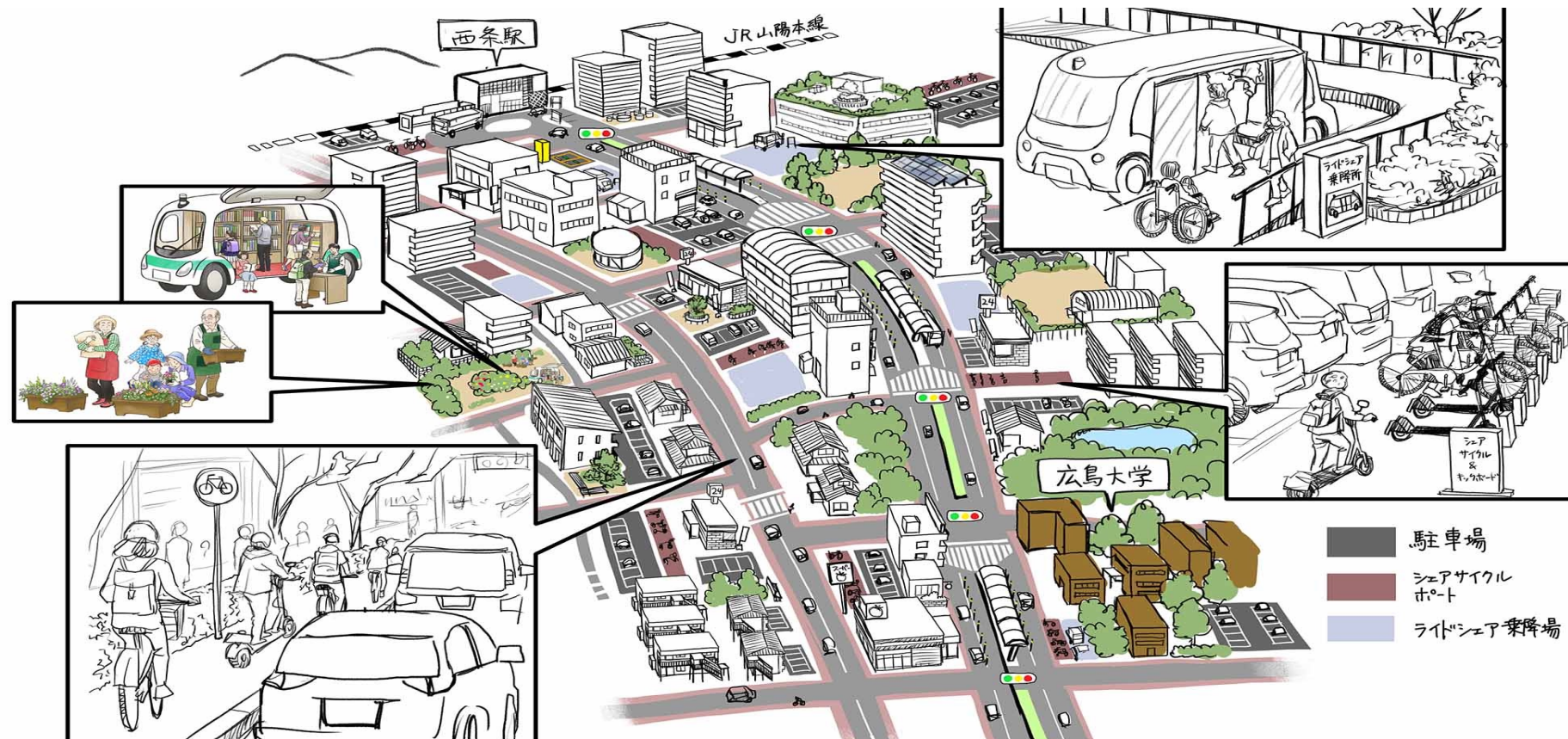


#### Dynamic traffic assignment

Output: Traffic congestion pattern (link travel speed, link traffic volume), number of public transit riders

# Mobility-Oriented Development

## ■ Allocation of mobility hubs for ride-sharing



# Reflections on 40 Years of Education

1. **Optimization-oriented thinking** cannot break the mold.
  - Objective: Maximize  $f(x, y \mid a, b)$ , **s.t.** constraints (\*\*).
2. **Cloning education** to set themes, give methodologies, and rewrite papers.
  - Role assignment and tasking in education, like soldier?
3. Not just the increase of knowledge or skills, but changing “**the way of looking at society**”.
  - Unable to predict one's future 40 years ahead, even though specializing in planning studies.

**“Hope” is a wish for sustainable cities to come true by action together among travel behavioural researchers.**

Thank you for listening!  
afujiw@hiroshima-u.ac.jp