

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

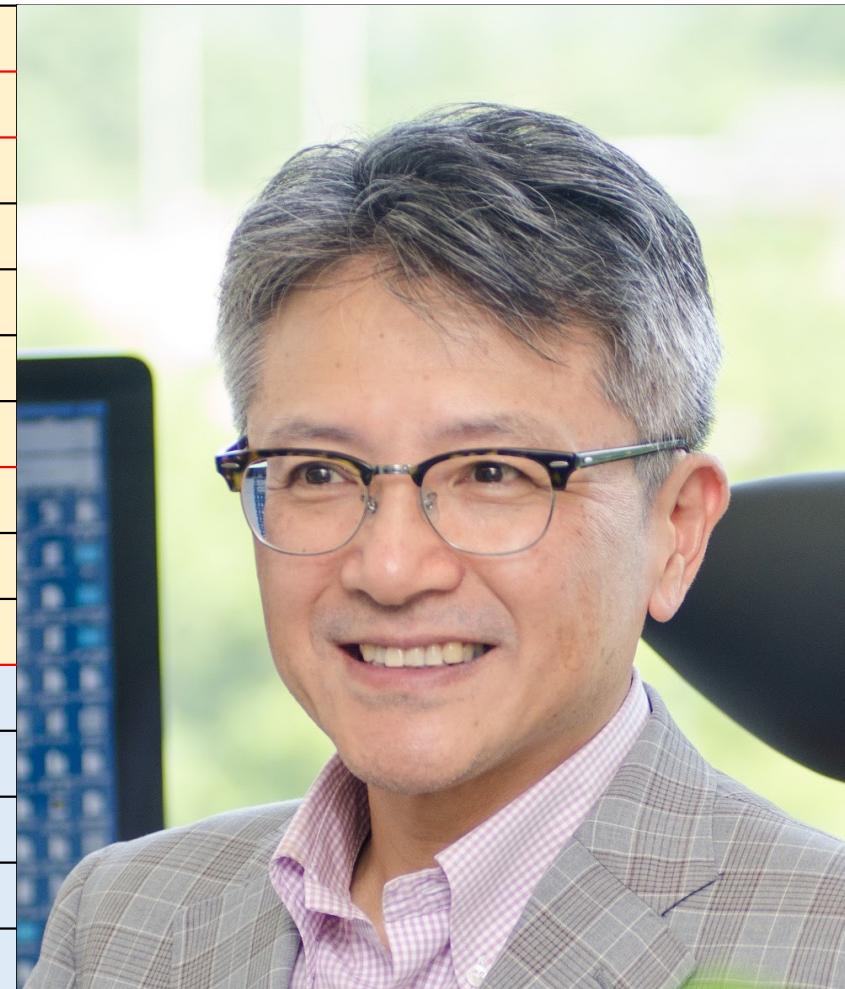
1 . Watershed moments in my personal history

Akimasa Fujiwara

September 24, 1960



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



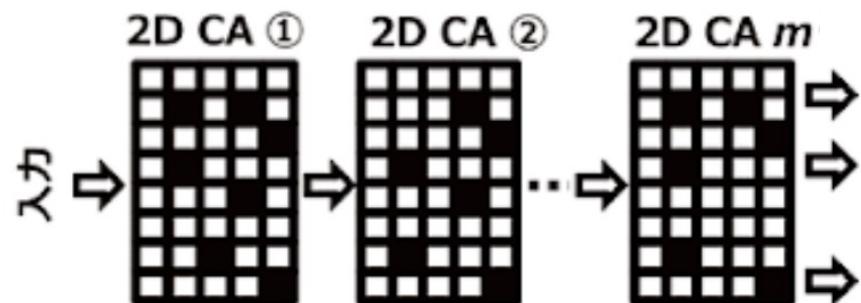
Watershed moments #1

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

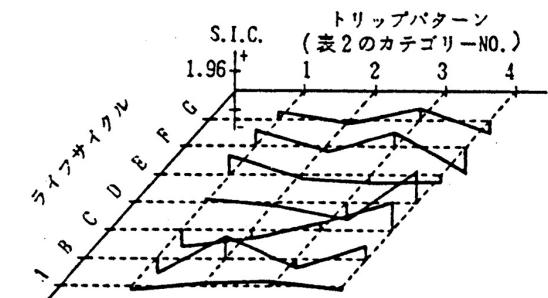
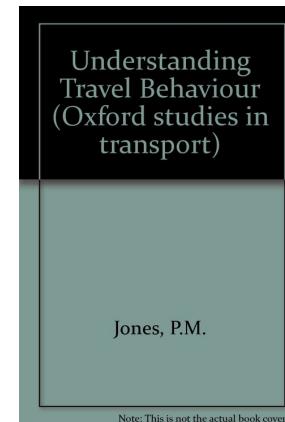


図2. 妻の交通行動パターンと
ライフサイクルの関係

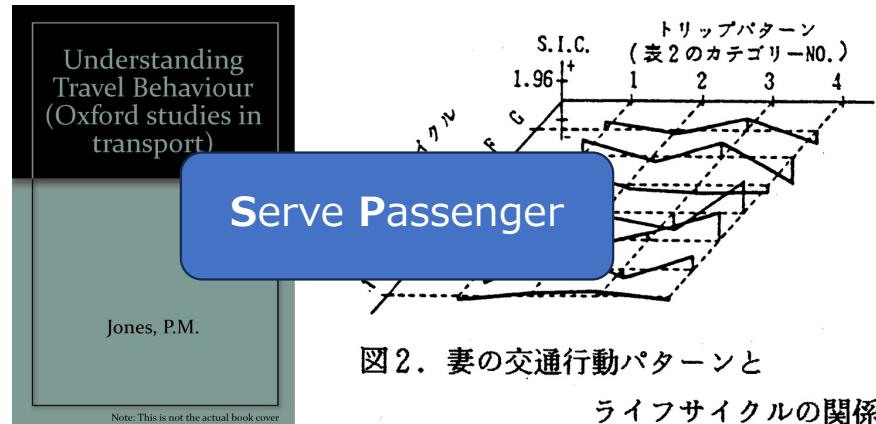
Watershed moments #2

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

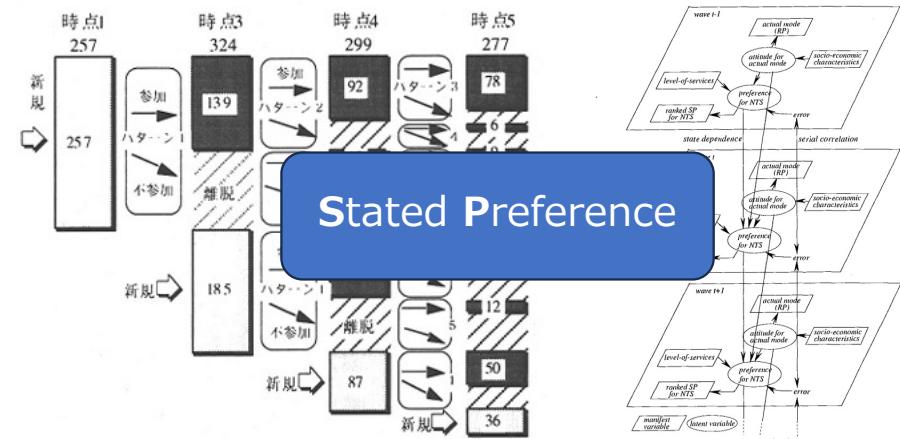


D.Eng. 1993

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

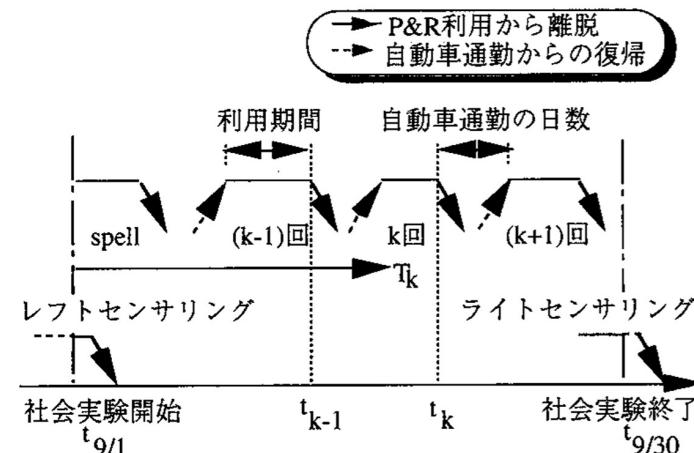
By Prof. Sugie



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



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 algorism, 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	Latent Demand, DRT
2003	Development of a Planning Support Tool for Transportation Planning in Mountainous Regions	ComPASS



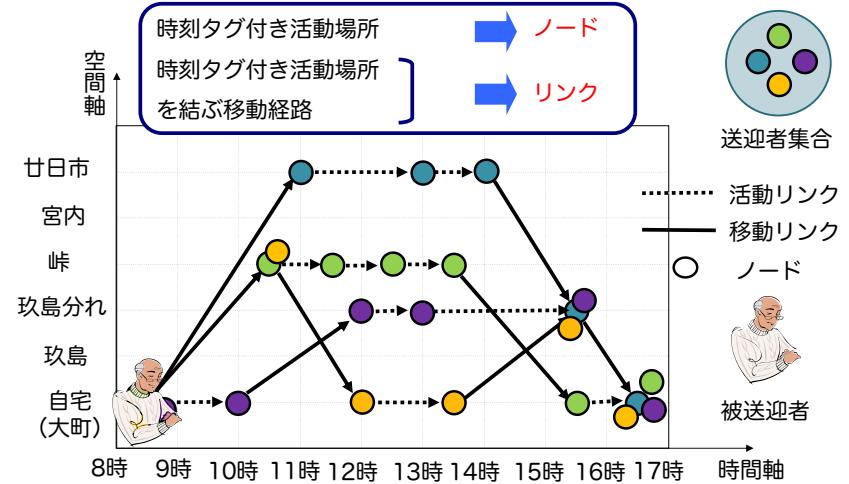
Non-compensatory linear utility function:
the weighted generalized mean

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

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

Watershed moments #4-2

Year	Research Theme	Keywords
2006	Analysis of Household Car Ownership and Use Behavior and Environmental Efficiency in Local Cities	Collective Decision-Making Model
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

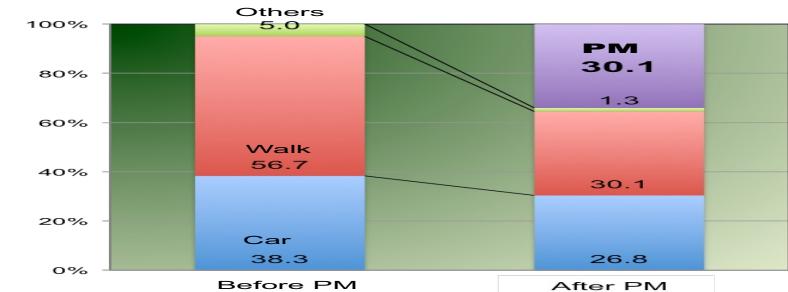


Collective Decision-Making Model

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

Watershed moments #4-3

Year	Research Theme	Keywords
2011	Mobility and Social Exclusion of the Elderly in Old New Towns	Personal Mobility in Old New Town
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

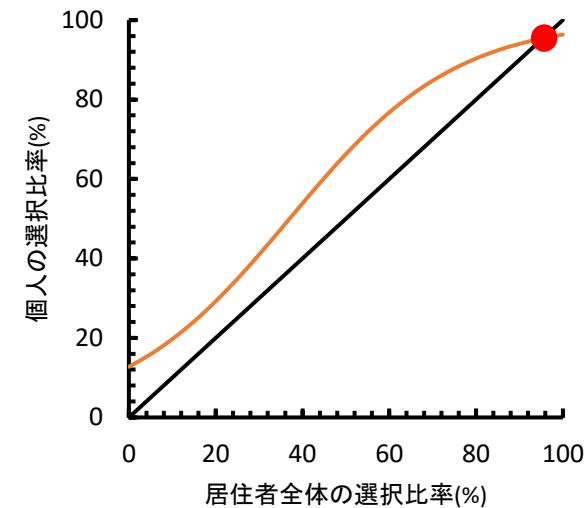
Year	Research Theme	Keywords
2016	Evaluation of Transport Policies Considering the Interaction Between Consumer Behavior and Facility Location: A Case of the Retail Sector	Non-Market Interactions
2017	The Value of Driver's License Ownership Among the Elderly	License Surrender, Unmet Needs
2018	Multitasking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

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

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

$$S'_{sj} = \sum_i T R_{si} P_{sij}$$

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

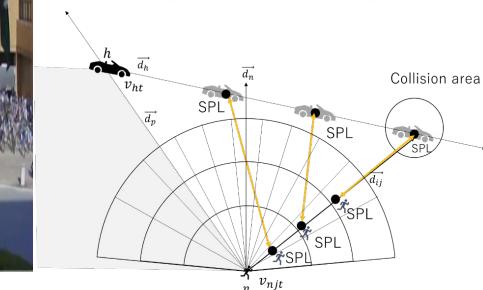


Watershed moments #4-5

Year	Research Theme	Keywords
2019	Disaster Traffic Management Strategies Focusing on the Distribution of Workplace Starting Times	Disaster Traffic Management
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	Braess's Paradox
2022	Empirical Analysis of Changes in Pedestrian Behavior with the Introduction of Autonomous Vehicles	Autonomous Driving and Pedestrian Behavior
2023	Traffic Flow Simulation in Shared Spaces with Pedestrians and Vehicles	Shared Spaces, Pedestrian Flow Simulation



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



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 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 バスターミナルを中心としたレジリエン					
				2017-20 国土交通省新道路技術研究 質の高い交通時代のモビリティの価値の 相乗型豪雨災害時の交通マネジメントの理論再構築と 2017-22 文部科学省大学の世界展開力強化事業（インド） 先端技術を駆け実装するイノベーション人材養成のための国際リンク型学位プ	2019-22 基盤研究(A) 準自動運転車乗務員と歩行者の「感		2023-25 基盤研究(B) 羽藤、張、塚井、神田、桑野、力石、藤 原など Ph.D. 20+ from 6 nations MSc. 200+ from 18 nations 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	

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

- 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

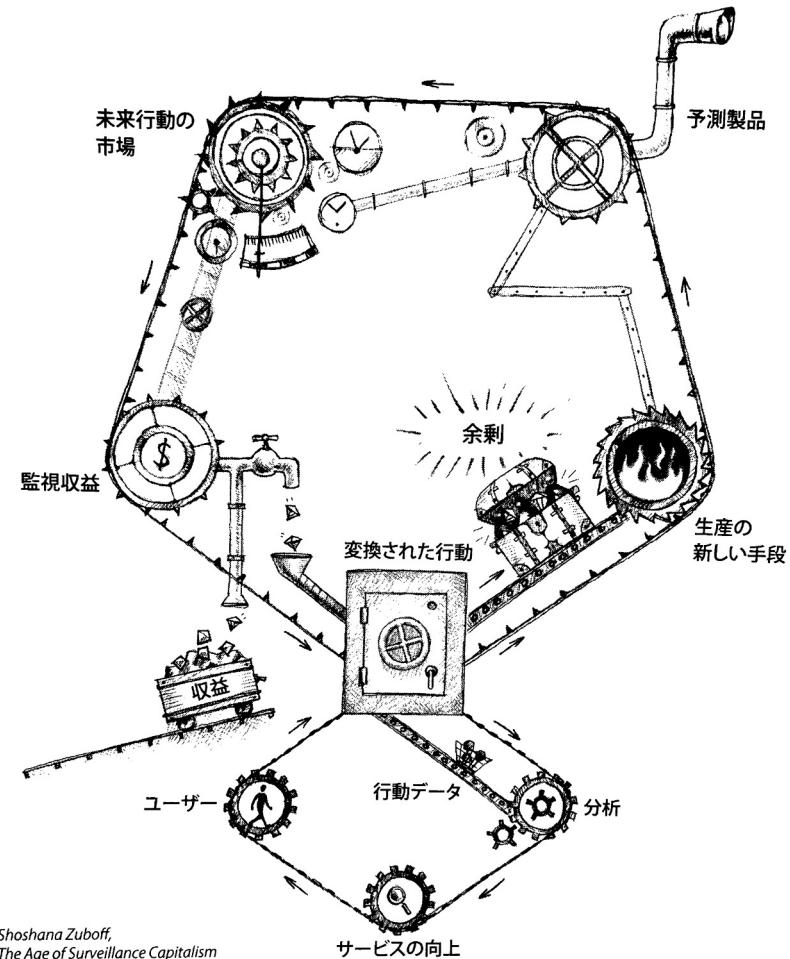
Unconscious observation and control

- 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



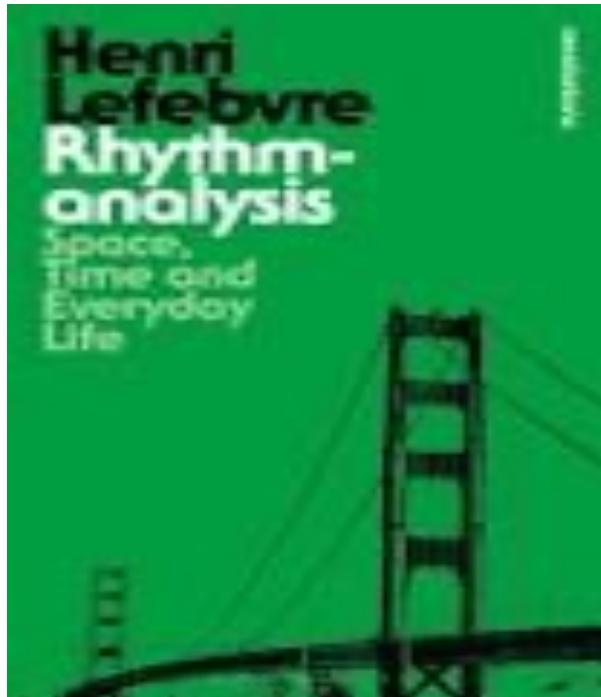
Why Activity-Based?

- 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

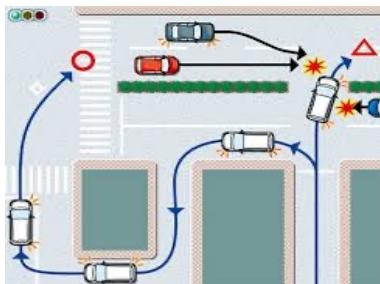
- Configuration of road networks around neighborhood units (without central dividers)
- Pedestrian-centric spatial reallocation



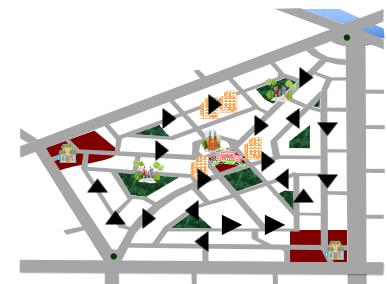
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RQyCWXd010s>



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

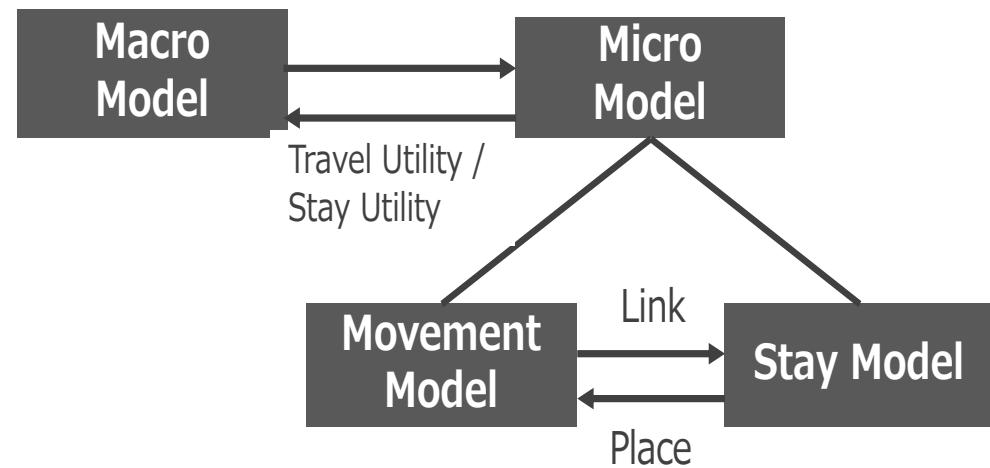


<https://jaf.or.jp/>



Hierarchical Pedestrian Behavior Model

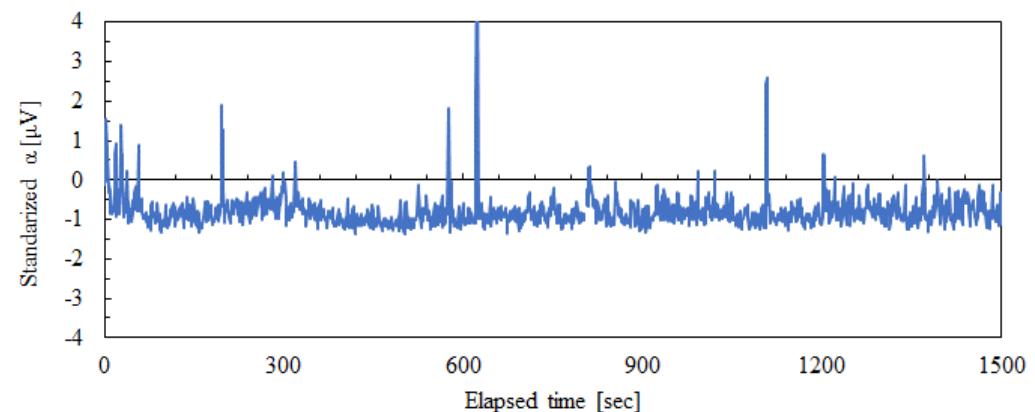
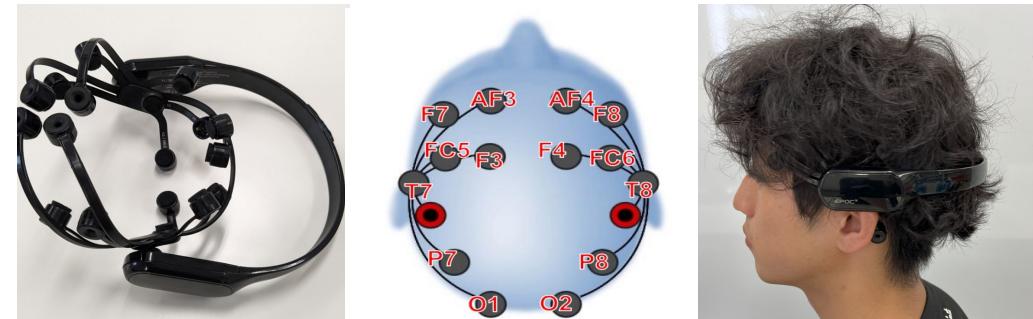
Street Space Users:
Moving vs. Staying



Allocation/Control of Safety Facilities

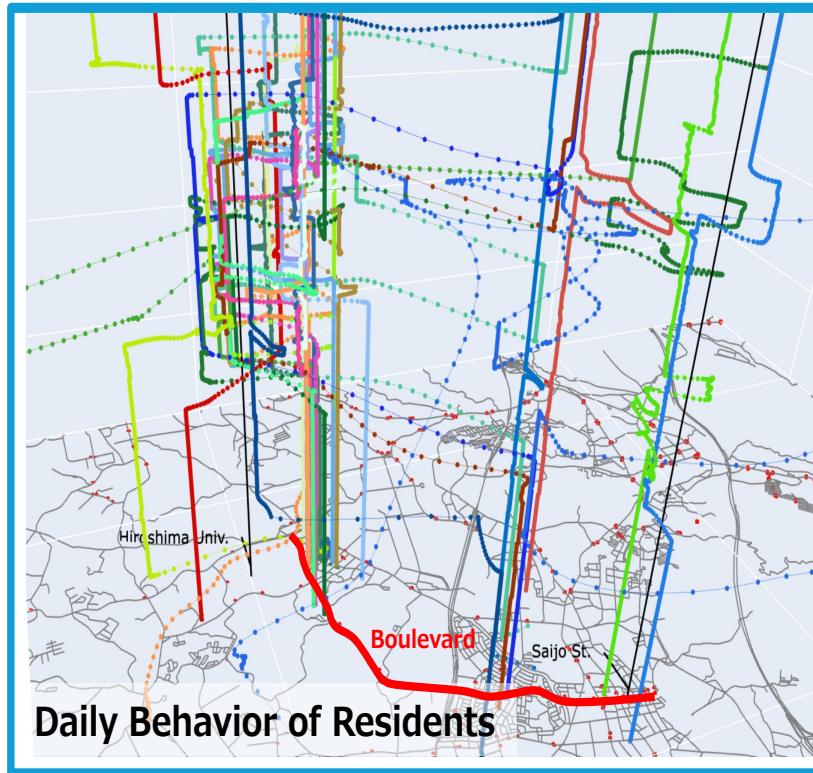
- Stimulating lighting layout in tunnel
- Traffic signal design

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



Co-travel & Co-stay Behavior

■ Temporal, Seasonal, and Life-Cycle Variations

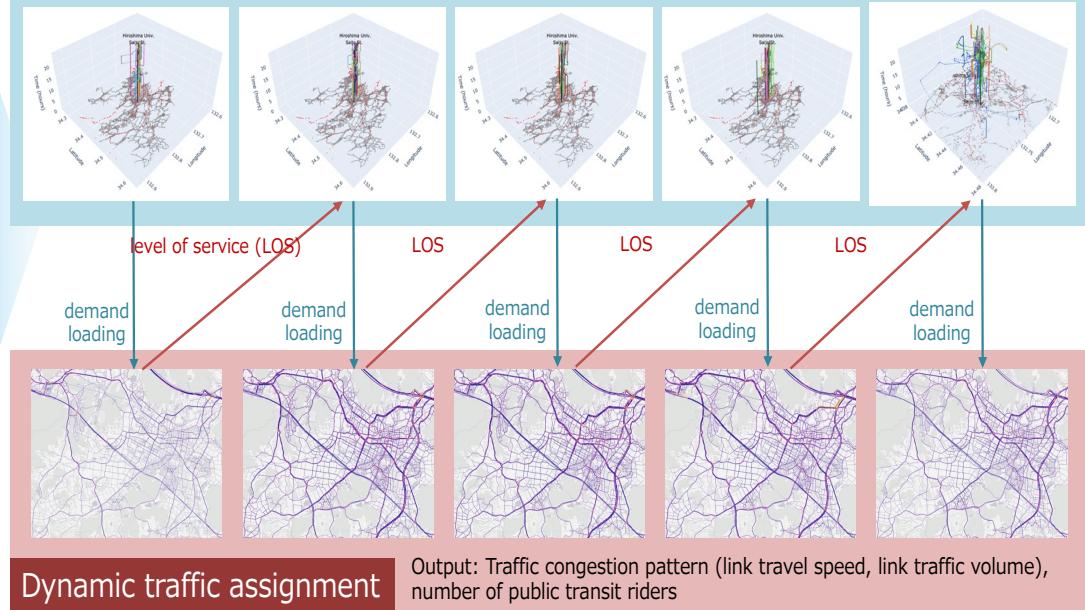


MATSim (Multi-Agent Transport Simulation)

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

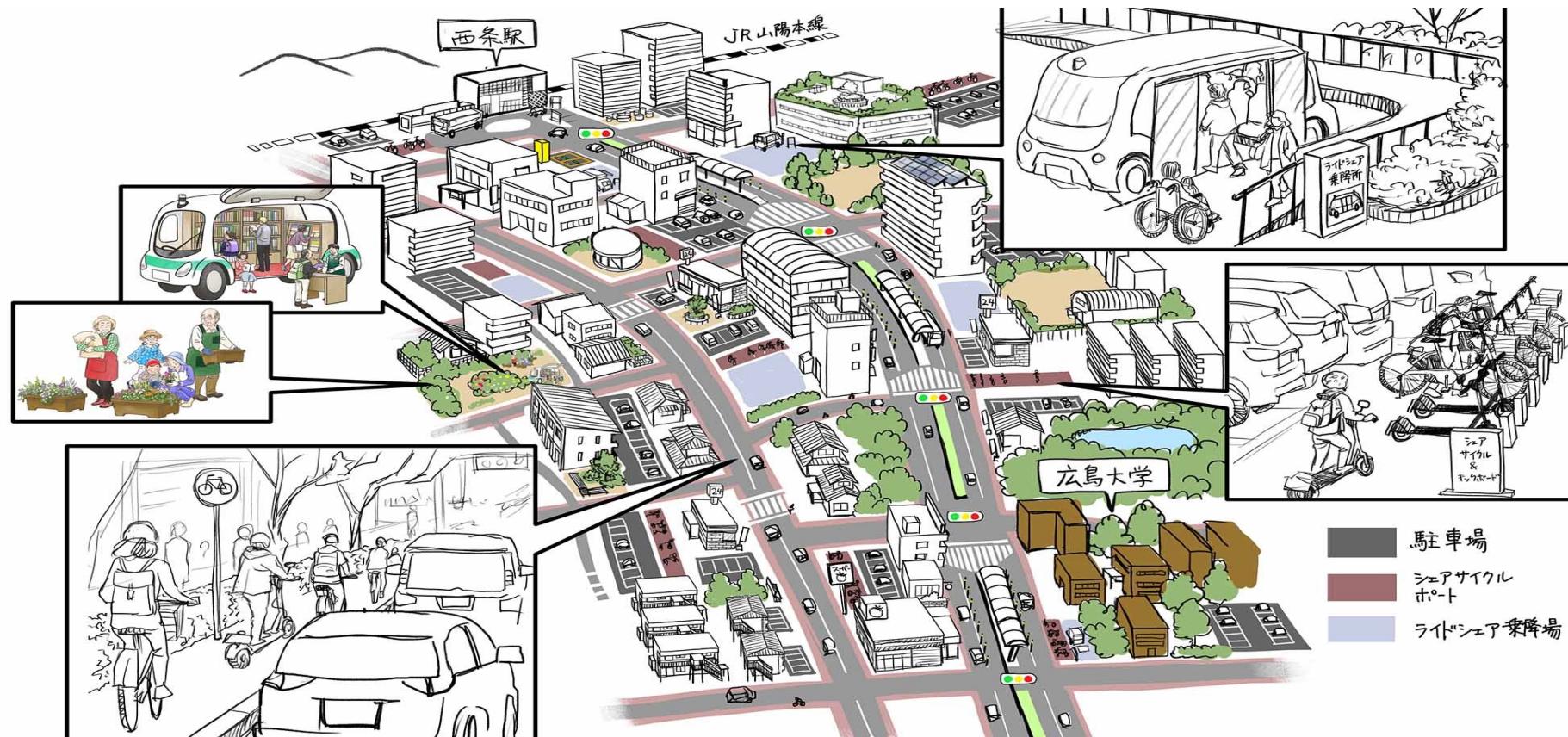
Behavior updating

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



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 $f(x, y | a, b)$, **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