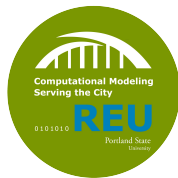


Bi-directional Search for a Shortest Path

Elling Payne
ellingpayne@gmail.com

Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU)

Computational Modeling Serving the City



Symmetry Helps: Bounded bi-directional dynamic programming for the elementary shortest path problem with resource constraints

- Giovanni Righini, Matteo Salani (2006)



The Problem

- Find the shortest path through a graph
- Satisfy a set of constraints
 - Cost function
 - Multiple cost functions
 - More specific rules/ways to frame
- Example (My Project): How best to reduce pollution exposure for middle school students in NE Portland?



The Approach

- Dynamic Programming
- Search from both the end and start node
- Extending better solutions
- Using constraints to limit the number of paths searched



Righini, Giovanni, and Matteo Salani. “Symmetry Helps: Bounded Bi-Directional Dynamic Programming for the Elementary Shortest Path Problem with Resource Constraints.” *Discrete Optimization*, Graphs and Combinatorial Optimization, 3, no. 3 (September 1, 2006): 255–73. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.disopt.2006.05.007>.



An agent-based model of coffeeshop crowdedness

Elling Payne
ellingpayne@gmail.com



Modeling Ideas

- Tries to capture the time distribution of customers overall
- Two kinds of agents: shops and customers
- Gravitation towards shops based on proximity, crowdedness of shop, and tiredness of the customer
- Once in the shop there is a decrease of tiredness and an increasing random chance to leave and tiredness decreases



Red dots are coffeeshops and blue dots are agents

