



MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MANIPAL

(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)

MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

SIXTH SEMESTER B.TECH (CIVIL ENGINEERING)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY 2023

URBAN TRANSPORT PLANNING (CIE 4068)

(- 05 - 2023)

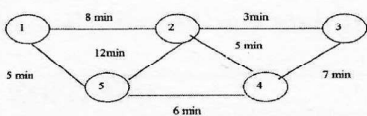
TIME: 3 HRS.

MAX. MARKS: 50

Note: 1. Answer all questions.

2. Any missing data may be suitably assumed.

Q. NO	QUESTION	MARKS	CO	BL																																								
1A	<p>The target year productions and relative attractiveness of a four-zone city have been estimated as follows:</p> <table><tr><th>Zone</th><th>Productions</th><th>Attractiveness</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1500</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>2600</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr></table> <p>The calibration of the gravity model estimated the parameter c to be 2.0 and all socioeconomic adjustment factors to be equal to unity. Apply the gravity model to estimate all target interchanges Q_{ij} and total target-year attractions for each zone. W_{ij} is given in the skim table below.</p> <table><tr><th>$i \backslash j$</th><th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>15</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>10</td><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>15</td><td>10</td><td>5</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>20</td><td>15</td><td>10</td><td>5</td></tr></table> <p>Decide the final trip table for the target year.</p>	Zone	Productions	Attractiveness	1	1500	0	2	0	3	3	2600	2	4	0	5	$i \backslash j$	1	2	3	4	1	5	10	15	20	2	10	5	10	15	3	15	10	5	10	4	20	15	10	5	5	3	5
Zone	Productions	Attractiveness																																										
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3	15	10	5	10																																								
4	20	15	10	5																																								
1B	With the help of a neat figure, explain the BPR diversion curve method for network assignment.	3	5	2																																								
1C	Do the following characteristics influence mode choice? If yes, analyze the reasons. i) Type of trip ii) Zonal characteristics	2	4	4																																								
2A	A small study area represented by six traffic zones has the following characteristics.	5	2	4																																								

	<table><tr><td>Zone</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Trip production</td><td>600</td><td>450</td><td>900</td><td>850</td><td>750</td><td>290</td></tr><tr><td>Cars owned</td><td>250</td><td>200</td><td>710</td><td>615</td><td>280</td><td>130</td></tr></table> <p>Examine the mathematical relationship between trip production and car ownership details.</p>	Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	Trip production	600	450	900	850	750	290	Cars owned	250	200	710	615	280	130																								
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2B	Explain capacity restraint method for traffic assignment.	3	5	2																																										
2C	Define Drew's technique for network assignment.	2	5	1																																										
3A	<p>Solve the traffic assignments of vehicle trips shown in the following O-D trip table to the network using the all-or-nothing assignment technique. To summarize your results, list all of the links in the network and their corresponding traffic volume after loading.</p> <p>Origin-Destination Trip Table:</p> <table><tr><th></th><th colspan="5">Trips between Zones</th></tr><tr><th>From/to</th><th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>-</td><td>100</td><td>100</td><td>200</td><td>150</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>400</td><td>-</td><td>200</td><td>100</td><td>500</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>200</td><td>100</td><td>-</td><td>100</td><td>150</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>250</td><td>150</td><td>300</td><td>-</td><td>400</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>200</td><td>100</td><td>50</td><td>350</td><td>-</td></tr></table> <p>Highway Network:</p> 		Trips between Zones					From/to	1	2	3	4	5	1	-	100	100	200	150	2	400	-	200	100	500	3	200	100	-	100	150	4	250	150	300	-	400	5	200	100	50	350	-	5	5	3
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4	250	150	300	-	400																																									
5	200	100	50	350	-																																									
3B	<p>The total number of trips in a TAZ is found to be 4200. Currently all trips are made by car. The government plans to bring in two alternatives; to introduce a train or a bus. The travel characteristics and respective coefficients are given in table below. Decide the best alternative in terms of trips carried.</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>X₁</td><td>X₂</td><td>X₃</td><td>X₄</td><td>X₅</td></tr><tr><td>Coefficient</td><td>0.05</td><td>0.04</td><td>0.07</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.2</td></tr><tr><td>Car</td><td>25</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>22</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Bus</td><td>35</td><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Train</td><td>17</td><td>14</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>-</td></tr></table> <p>The degree of satisfaction of each mode choice is expressed as a function and is given as: $a_1X_1+a_2X_2+a_3X_3+a_4X_4+a_5X_5$ where a_1, a_2 etc. are coefficients of the respective predictor variables.</p>		X ₁	X ₂	X ₃	X ₄	X ₅	Coefficient	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.2	0.2	Car	25	-	-	22	6	Bus	35	8	6	8	-	Train	17	14	5	6	-	3	4	5												
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Train	17	14	5	6	-																																									
3C	Cross classification technique is a tool for computing trips generated in a zone. What are the limitations of this technique?	2	2	1																																										
4A	Illustrate the Lowry Model of land use transport modelling with the help of a flow chart.	5	4	2																																										
4B	Explain the internal form and function of an urban structure.	3	4	4																																										
4C	Regression analysis is a powerful tool to predict the trips generated from a zone. List out the drawbacks of this method.	2	2	1																																										
5A	Compare multiple linear regression analysis and category analysis for predicting trip generation.	5	2	2																																										
5B	Illustrate the general principles of traffic assignment with the help of a figure.	3	5	2																																										
5C	Compare pre and post distribution modal split.	2	4	2																																										