NPTEL » Urban Landuse and transportation planning Unit 10 - Week 8 Course outline Assignment 8 How does an NPTEL online The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. course work? As per our records you have not submitted this assignment. Week 0 What is the significance of mode choice modelling in transportation planning? Week 1 a. Calculating the existing ridership of various modes. b. Estimating the number of trips generated. Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

Week 7

Week 8

theory

model

Analysis)

model)

Week 9

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

Lecture Material

Quiz : Assignment 8

Feedback for week 8

DOWNLOAD VIDEOS

Assignment Solution

Text Transcripts

Live Interactive Session

Lecture 36 : Mode choice

Lecture 37 : Mode choice

Lecture 38 : Hybrid mode

choice model 1 (Factor

Lecture 39 : Hybrid mode

choice model 2 (Joint RP SP

Lecture 40 : Nested logit model

1 point

Announcements About the Course Ask a Question Progress Mentor Due on 2020-11-11, 23:59 IST. c. Evaluation of transportation management policies. d. Estimating the fare/ cost incurred from a particular mode. ○ a. d. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: 2) The framework for mode choice models generally used, follows which theory? 1 point a. Prospect theory. b. Deterministic choice theory. c. Regret theory. d. Probabilistic choice theory. d. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: 3) What does IIA stand for? a. Irrelevant Interdependence of Alternatives. b. Independence of Irrelevant Alternatives. c. Interrelated Irrelevant Alternatives. d. Independence of Interrelated Alternatives. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: 1 point 4) Error in MNL model is assumed to follow which distribution? a. Normal distribution b. Gamma distribution c. Extreme value distribution d. Uniform distribution No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: 5) How is travel time estimated for transit modes and personal vehicles while developing a mode choice model? a. Household survey b. Network analysis c. Trip characteristics d. None of the above ○ a. O c. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: 6) Behavioral intentions are a function of a. Attitude b. Subjective norm c. Monetary benefit d. Both a and b No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: In a nested logit model, the logsum parameter (Θ) must be 1 point  $a. \Theta \ge 0$ b.  $\Theta \leq 0$ c.  $-1 \le \Theta \le 1$ d.  $0 \le \Theta \le 1$ ○ a. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: property of MNL is violated if the choice probability of alternatives is affected by the introduction of a new alternative. (Do not use abbreviations) No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (Type: String) Independence of irrelevant alternatives 0 points 9) If  $exp(U_A) = 0.415$  and  $exp(U_B) = 0.458$ , at nest level T. Find  $U_T$  if  $a_T = (-0.52)$  and the IIA property holds. (Round up to 4 decimal places) No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (Type: Range) -0.6560,-0.6558 1 point 10) Maximum estimation finds for each variable the  $\hat{\beta}$ s that can make the combined effect of the all the variables match with the dependent variable in a mode choice model. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (Type: String) likelihood 1 point 1 point 11) Match the following: A. Household income Interaction between socioeconomic and alternative attributes B. In-vehicle time Socio-economic factor C. Travel time x Female Alternative attributes iii a. A-ii, B-i, C-iii b. A-ii, B-iii, C-i c. A-i, B-iii, C-i d. A-i, B-ii, C-iii ○ a. ○ b. O c. O d. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: 1 point 12) Which is better for inferring about MNL model fit? a. R-square b. Pseudo R-square No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: 13) Attitude, opinion, and perception is measured in which scale? 1 point a. Ratio scale b. Interval scale c. Likert scale d. None of these No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: factor analysis is done to verify a predetermined factor structure for a set of observations. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (Type: String) Confirmatory 1 point 15) In factor analysis, the number of factors can be determined based on total explained.

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: (Type: String) variance Answer the questions (16-20) based on the table of estimates of various parameters of a mode choice model predicting the selection of bus over auto-rickshaw. Mode choice model for the selection of Bus over. Auto-rickshaw p-value -9.12 -3.07 0.00 0.0301 -1.23 0.22 Old age -2.69 -5.50 0.01 Bus Crowding -3.88 -0.435 0.00 Delay due to bus

-5.52

-0.14

-2.92

4.39

1.36

0.00

0.89

0.00

0.00

0.17

1.62

0.0899

-0.183

0.535

0.900

Bus Fare

Bus Headway

Travel distance

Two-wheeler ownership

Female

R-squared= 0.38 1 point 16) Which of the variable(s) can be removed from the model based on p-value (α=0.05): i) Old age; ii) Bus Crowding; iii) Delay due to bus; iv) Bus Fare; v) Female; vi) Bus Headway; vii) Two-wheeler ownership? a. i b. v c. vii d. i, v, vii O d. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: 17) Increase in **crowding level** 1 point bus ridership. a. Increases b. Decreases ○ a. ○ b. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers:

18) Should we keep 'Bus Fare' in the model? a. Yes b. No No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: 19) If all other variables are 0, according to the given model will people choose a bus over an autorickshaw?

a. Yes b. No ○ a. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers:

20) If we remove the variable 'Bus Fare' from the model, the R-squared value of 0.38 will

 a. Increases b. Decreases

No, the answer is incorrect.

Accepted Answers:

○ a.

Score: 0