

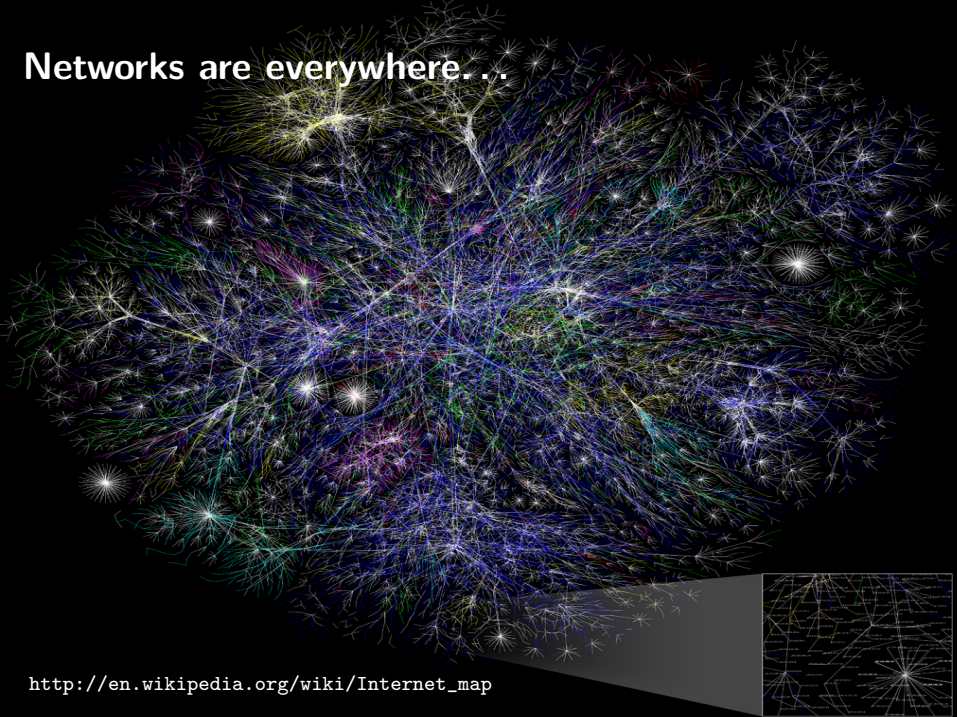
# Networks & Cities

Nick McCullen

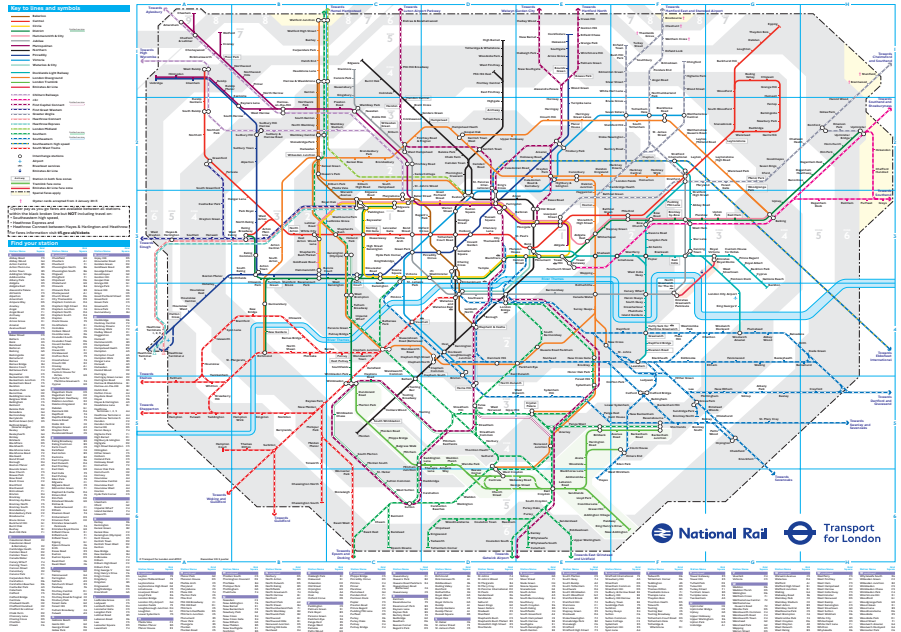
University of Bath



Networks are everywhere. ...



[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet\\_map](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_map)

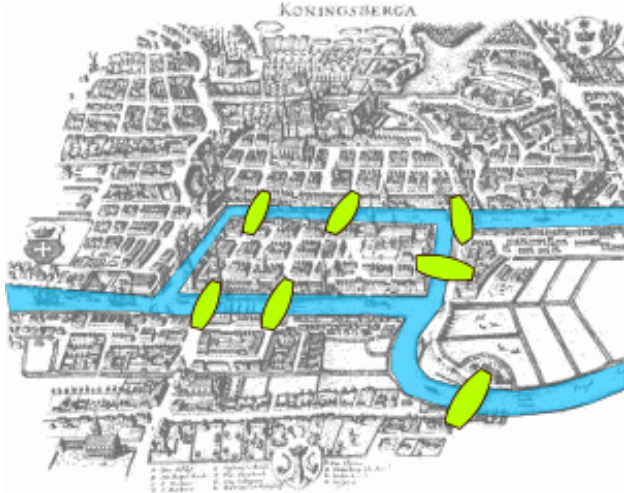


# A Brief History of Network Theory



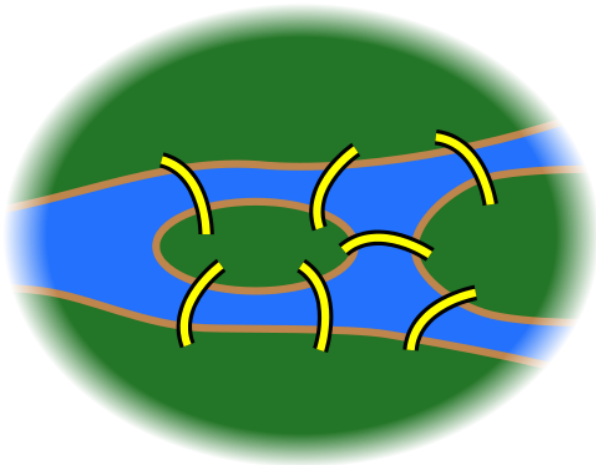
By Merian-Erben [Public domain], via Wikimedia Commons

# A Brief History of Network Theory



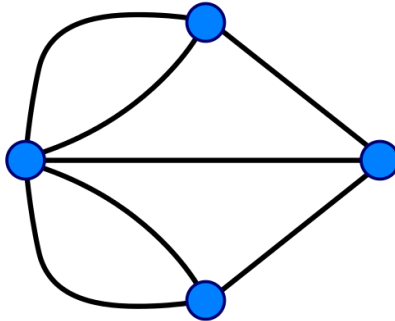
By Bogdan Giușcă (Public domain (PD)) [GFDL (<http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/fdl.html>)], via Wikimedia Commons

# A Brief History of Network Theory

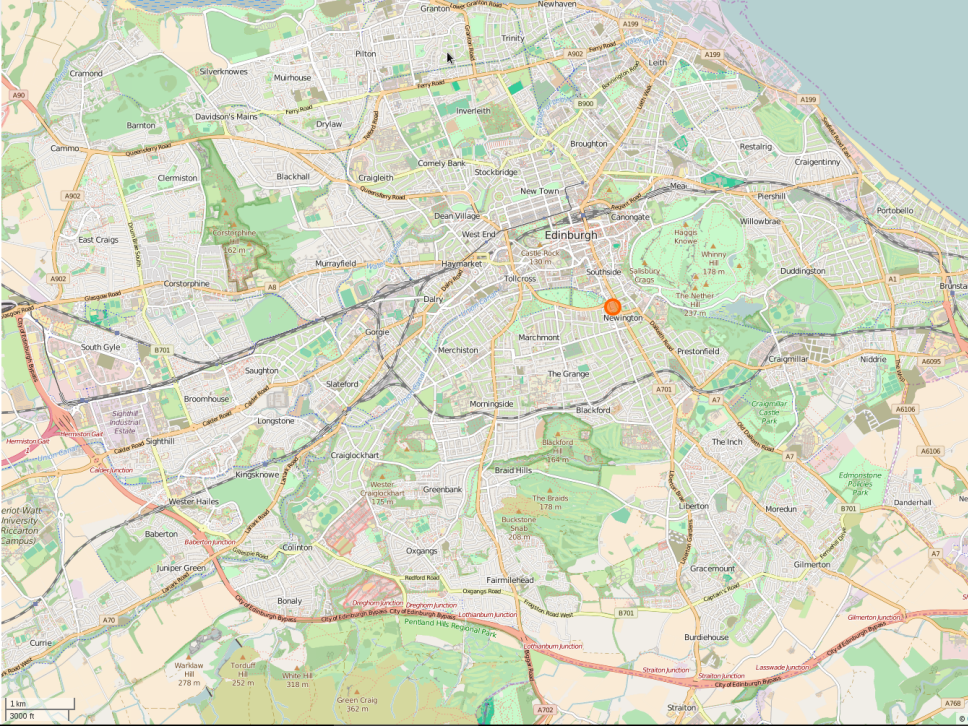


[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seven\\_Bridges\\_of\\_Königsberg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seven_Bridges_of_Königsberg)

# A Brief History of Network Theory



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seven\\_Bridges\\_of\\_Königsberg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seven_Bridges_of_Königsberg)



Edinburgh

Newington

A90

A902

A902

B701

A701

A70

A70

A708

Trinity

Leith

Broughton

New Town

West End

Haymarket

Marchmont

Blackford

Greenbank

Oxgangs

Fairmilehead

Straiton

A702

A199

A199

A199

A701

A7

A7

A7

B701

A708

A199

A199

A199

A1

A6106

A7

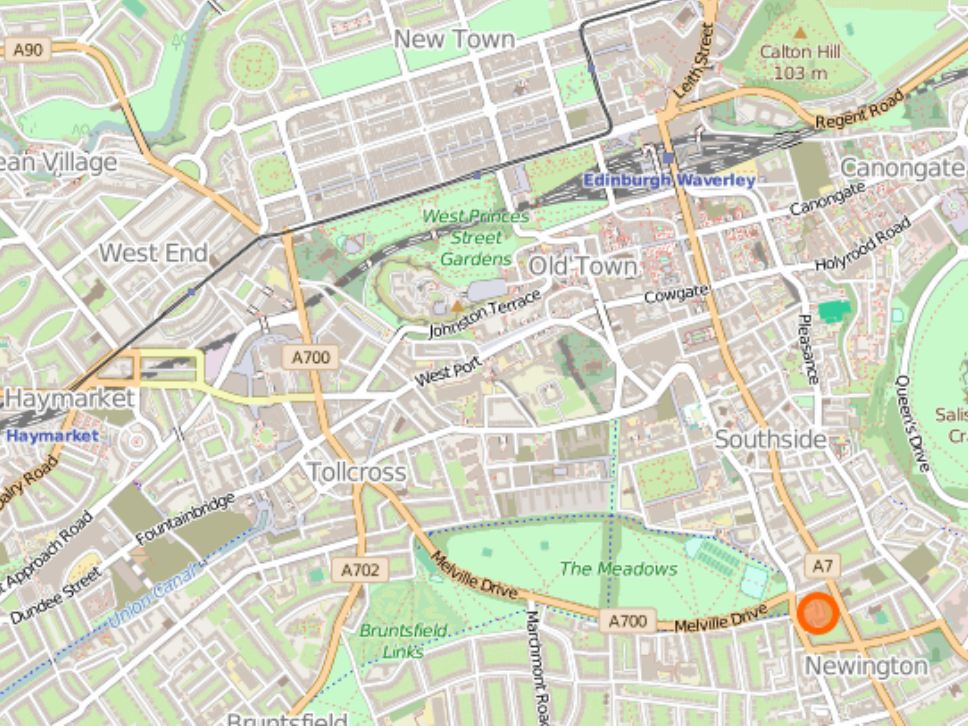
A7

A7

A708

1 km  
3000 ft





New Town

Calton Hill  
103 m

Dean Village

Edinburgh Waverley

Canongate

West End

West Princes  
Street  
Gardens

Old Town

Canongate  
Holyrood Road

A700

Johnston Terrace  
West Port

Cowgate

Pleasance

Haymarket

Haymarket

Southside

Salis  
Cr

Collyer Road

Tollcross

Queen's Drive

Approach Road

Fountainbridge

A702

Melville Drive

The Meadows

A7

Dundee Street

Union Canal

Bruntsfield  
Links

Marchmont Road

A700

Melville Drive

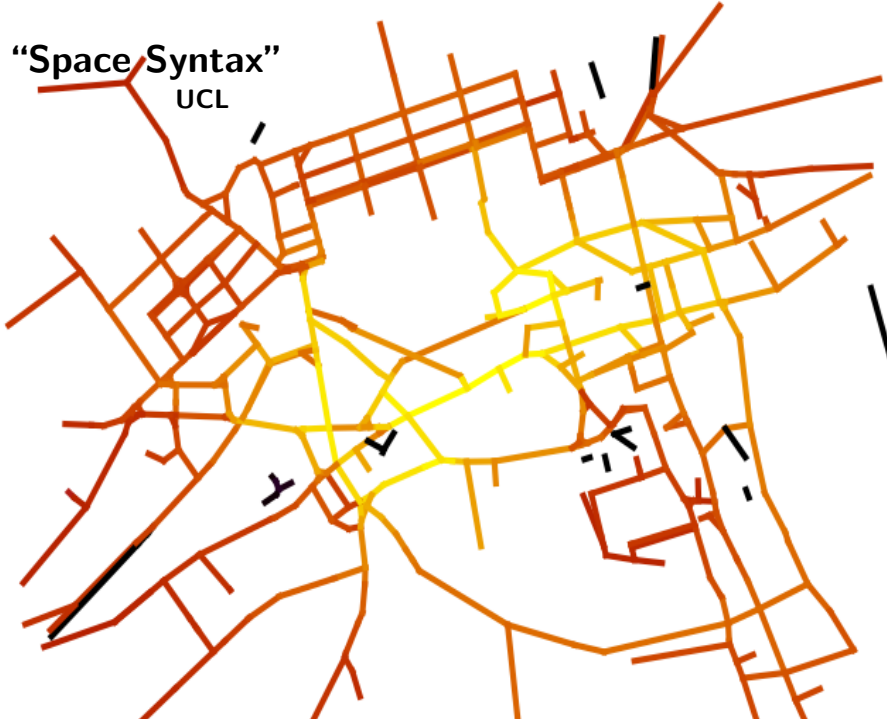
Newington

Bruntsfield





“Space Syntax”  
UCL



WORLD

U.S.

N.Y. / REGION

BUSINESS

TECHNOLOGY

SCIENCE

HEALTH

SPORTS

OPINION

Search Health

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# What if They Closed 42d Street and Nobody Noticed?

By GINA KOLATA

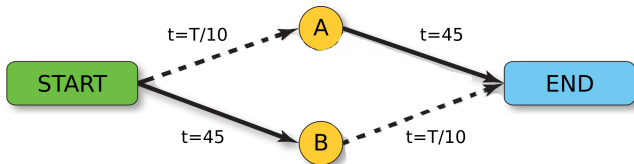
Published: December 25, 1990

ON Earth Day this year, New York City's Transportation Commissioner decided to close 42d Street, which as every New Yorker knows is always congested. "Many predicted it would be doomsday," said the Commissioner, Lucius J. Riccio. "You didn't need to be a rocket scientist or have a sophisticated computer queuing model to see that this could have been a major problem."

But to everyone's surprise, Earth Day generated no historic traffic jam. Traffic flow actually improved when 42d Street was closed.

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# “Braess’ paradox”

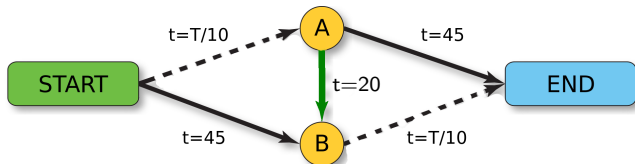


**150 Cars:** START  $\Rightarrow$  A  $\Rightarrow$  END: time =  $\frac{150}{10} + 45 = 60\text{min}$

**150 Cars:** START  $\Rightarrow$  B  $\Rightarrow$  END: time =  $45 + \frac{150}{10} = 60\text{min}$

**Average:** 60min.

# “Braess’ paradox”



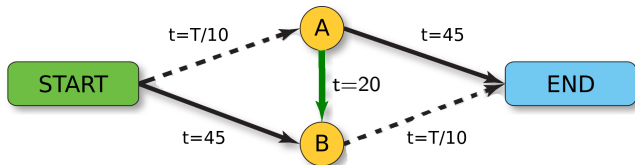
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**150 Cars:**  $START \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow END$ : time =  $45 + \frac{150}{10} = 60\text{min}$

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---

# “Braess’ paradox”



**150 Cars:**  $START \Rightarrow A \Rightarrow END$ : time =  $\frac{150}{10} + 45 = 60\text{min}$

**150 Cars:**  $START \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow END$ : time =  $45 + \frac{150}{10} = 60\text{min}$

**Average:** 60min.

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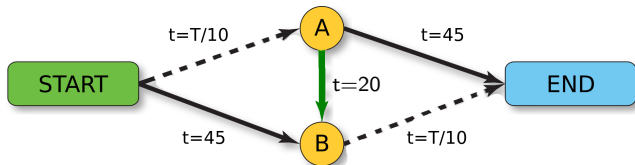
**50 Cars:**  $START \Rightarrow A \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow END$ : time =  $\frac{150}{10} + 20 + \frac{200}{10} = 55\text{min}$

**100 Cars:**  $START \Rightarrow A \Rightarrow END$ : time =  $\frac{150}{10} + 45 = 60\text{min}$

**150 Cars:**  $START \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow END$ : time =  $45 + \frac{200}{10} = 65\text{min}$



# “Braess’ paradox”



**150 Cars:**  $START \Rightarrow A \Rightarrow END$ : time =  $\frac{150}{10} + 45 = 60\text{min}$

**150 Cars:**  $START \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow END$ : time =  $45 + \frac{150}{10} = 60\text{min}$

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---

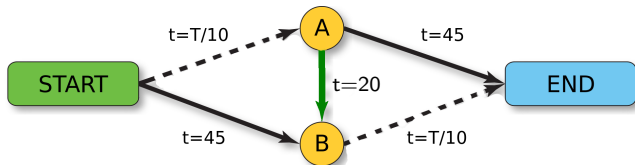
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**100 Cars:**  $START \Rightarrow A \Rightarrow END$ : time =  $\frac{150}{10} + 45 = 60\text{min}$

**150 Cars:**  $START \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow END$ : time =  $45 + \frac{200}{10} = 65\text{min}$

**Average:**  $\frac{(50 \times 55) + (100 \times 60) + (150 \times 65)}{300} \approx 62\text{min!}$

# “Braess’ paradox”



**150 Cars:**  $START \Rightarrow A \Rightarrow END$ : time =  $\frac{150}{10} + 45 = 60\text{min}$

**150 Cars:**  $START \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow END$ : time =  $45 + \frac{150}{10} = 60\text{min}$

**Average:** 60min.

---

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**100 Cars:**  $START \Rightarrow A \Rightarrow END$ : time =  $\frac{150}{10} + 45 = 60\text{min}$

**150 Cars:**  $START \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow END$ : time =  $45 + \frac{200}{10} = 65\text{min}$

**Average:**  $\frac{(50 \times 55) + (100 \times 60) + (150 \times 65)}{300} \approx 62\text{min!}$

---

**100 Cars:**  $START \Rightarrow A \Rightarrow B \Rightarrow END$ : time =  $\frac{150}{10} + 20 + \frac{250}{10} = 60\text{min}$

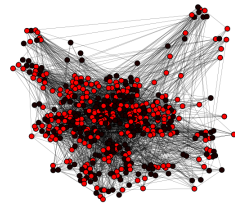
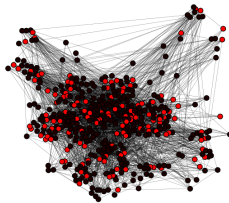
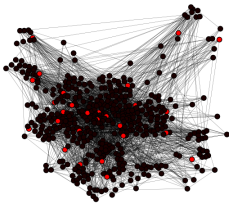
**System Average:** = 65min!

# Modelling Technology Uptake via Social Networks

- ▶ Perceived *usefulness* of technology to individuals:

$$u = \alpha p + \beta s + \gamma m$$

- ▶  $p, s, m$ : **personal benefit**, **social-network** and **mainstream** influence,



- ▶ Interventions can be modelled and compared



Thanks for listening

