

CoMPLEX Annual Conference

CENTRE FOR MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS IN THE
LIFE SCIENCES AND EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY



Networks: From Genes to Cities

Friday 10th December 2010 Welcome Collection Euston Road London

Networks and Cities

Michael Batty
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<http://www.casa.ucl.ac.uk/>



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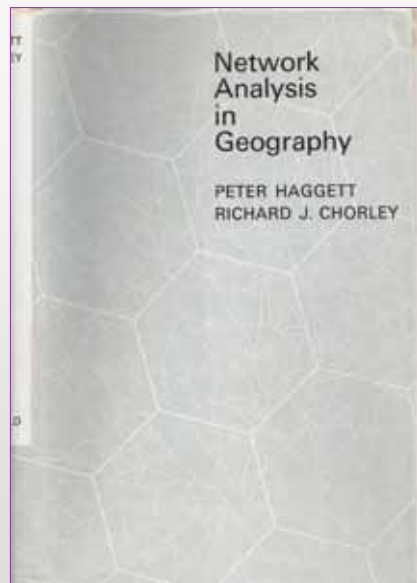
Outline

- What are Networks in Cities: A Little Bit of History
- A Question of Spatial Scale: Planarity v Topology
- Down At Street Level: Space Syntax
- Urban Transport Infrastructures
- Throwing Out the Planarity
- Growing Networks
- Flows on Networks: Scale Again – Local to Global
- The Mathematics and Beyond
- An Indulgent and Interesting Example to Finish



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What are Networks in Cities: A Little Bit of History

Haggett and Chorley's famous book *Network Analysis in Geography* 1969 about rivers, transport networks, and flow systems of all kinds that permeated geographical Euclidean space but it was linked very strongly to location as well as interaction.

Networks in this sense dealt with flows and their infrastructure as arcs and nodes. Graph theory essentially was discovered in these fields

But these two worlds of flows and graphs were separate. Let me show you these contrasts by way of introduction

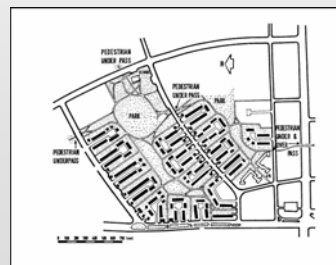
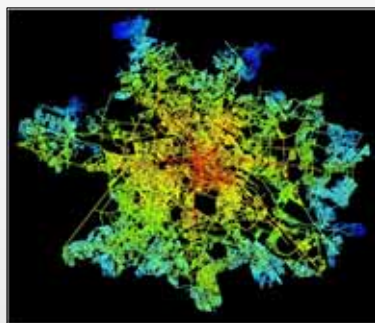


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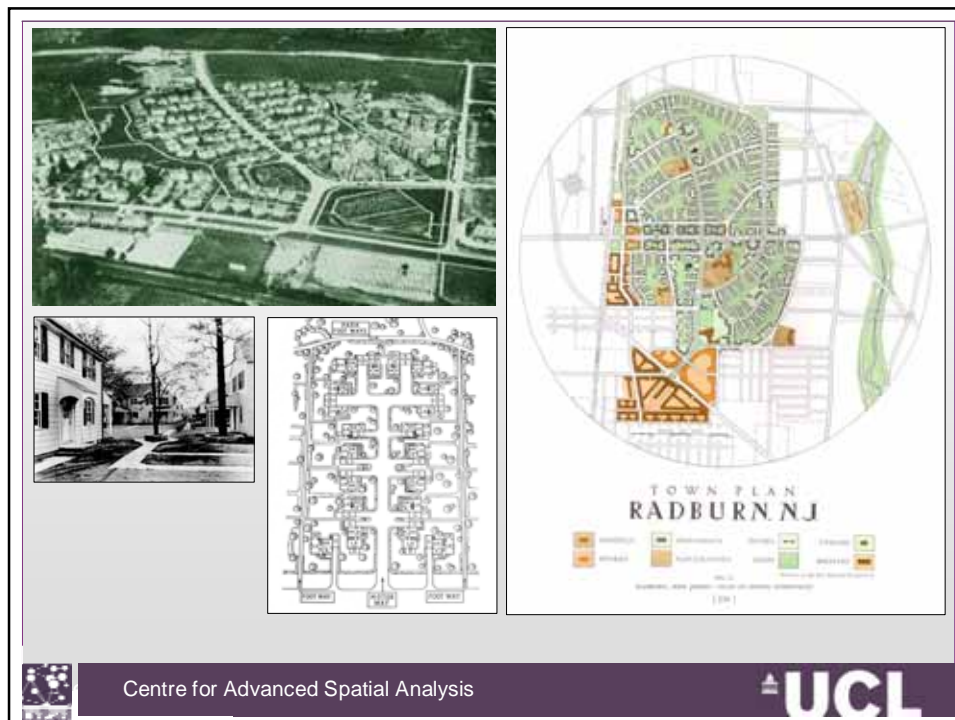


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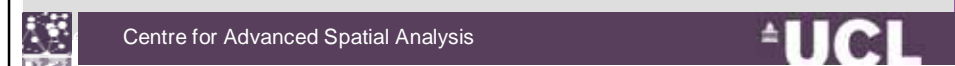


A Question of Spatial Scale: Planarity v Topology

Essentially at the fine scale, in cities we deal with Euclidean space but as we aggregate in terms of spatial scale, we abstract and space although rooted in the 2 or 3 dimensional world becomes a world of points and lines.

In short we move from planar graphs such as street networks to graphs of flows between cities, which can be treated topologically

Network science which developed well after this early forays into graph theory in the 1960s such as those by Haggett and Chorley, has largely eschewed planarity but it is coming.

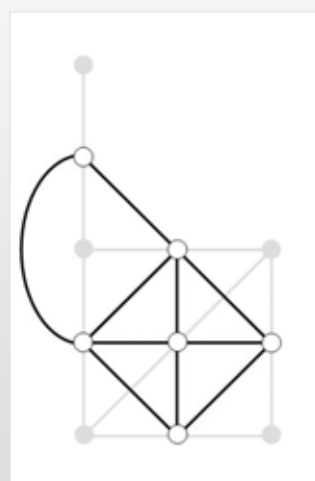
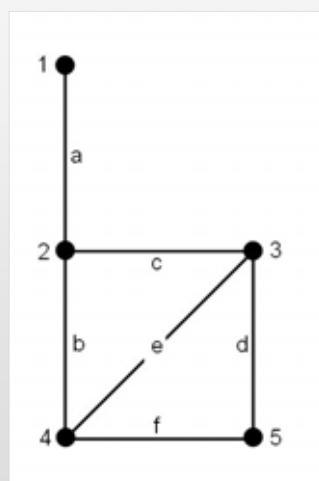




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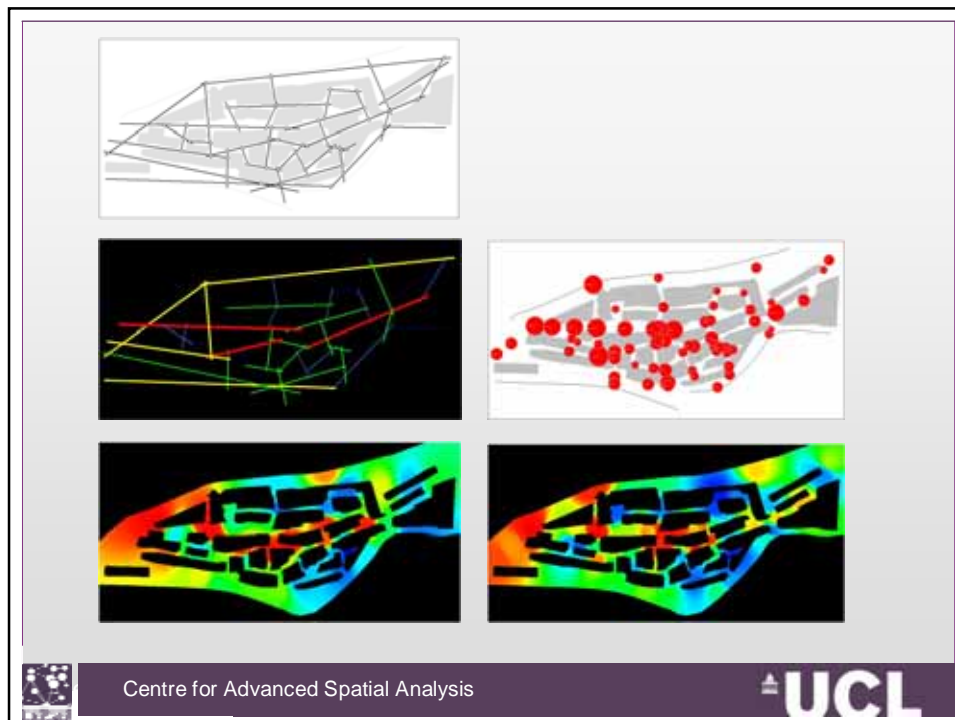


Down At Street Level: Space Syntax

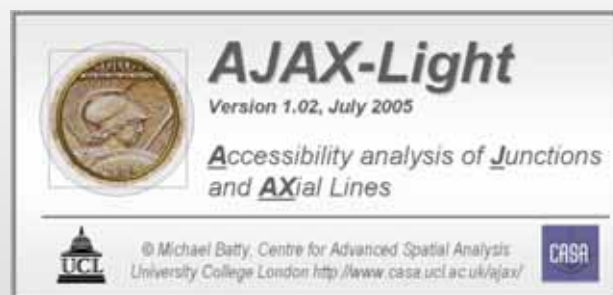


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Let me have a go at demonstrating this kind of analysis



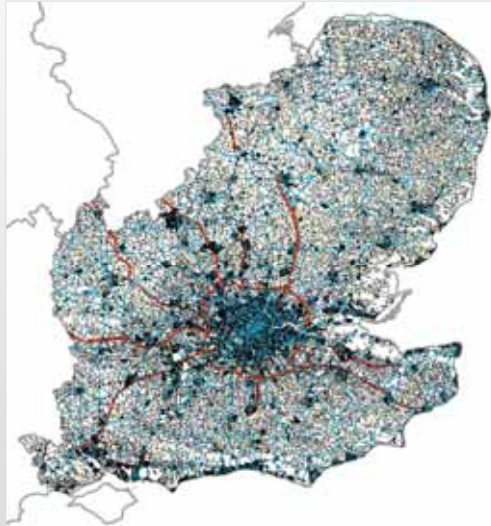
Urban Transport Infrastructures

Network size:

~ 10^6 road nodes

~ 2×10^6 road links

Extracted from Ordnance
Survey's Integrated Transport
Network Layer



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Road network for Milton Keynes

Network size:

~ 3×10^3 road nodes

~ 7×10^3 road links

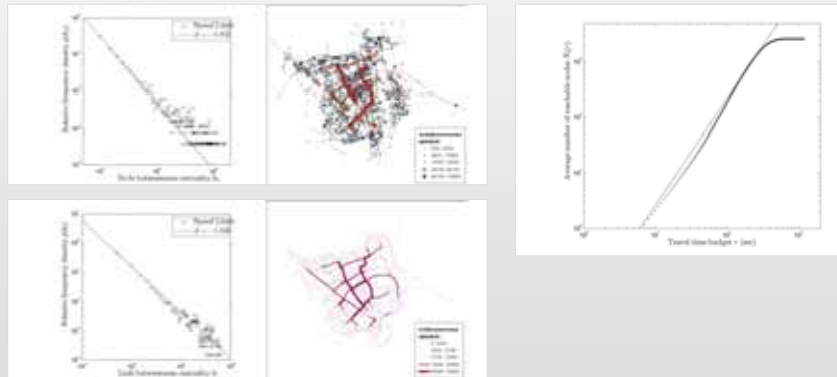


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Power laws in road networks topology

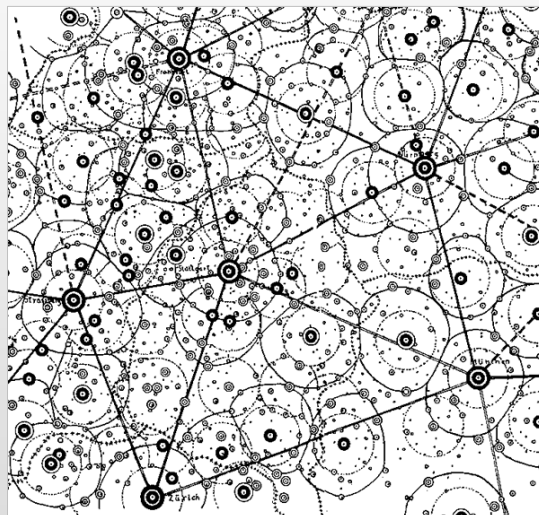
- ❑ Effective dimension
- ❑ Node betweenness centrality
- ❑ Link betweenness centrality



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Throwing Out the Planarity



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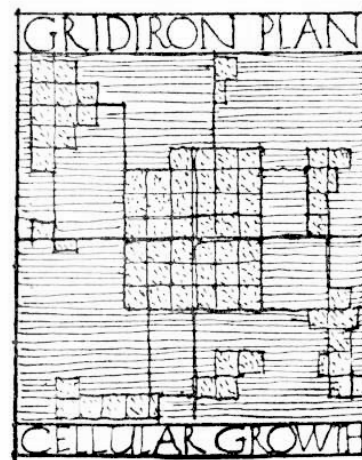
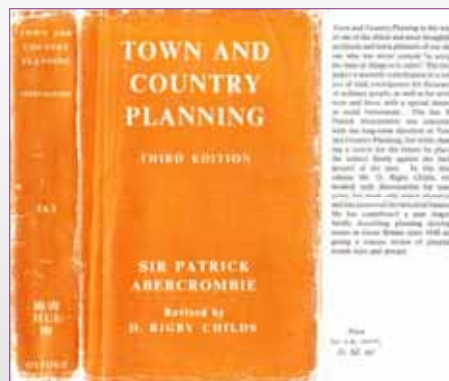


FIG. 1.



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Historical Examples – from Abercrombie's book **Town and Country Planning** (1935)

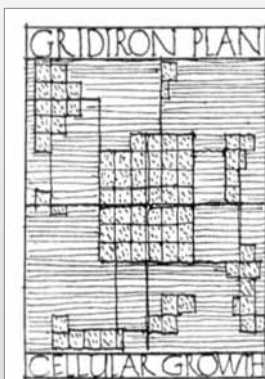


FIG. 1.

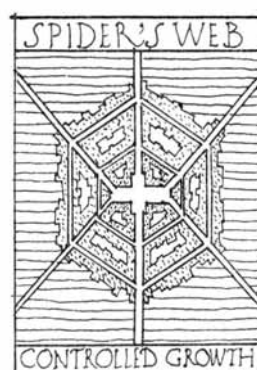


FIG. 3.

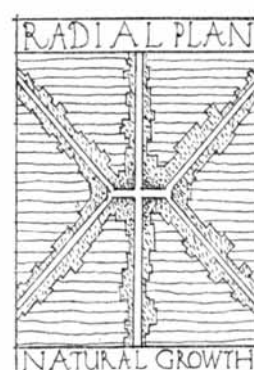
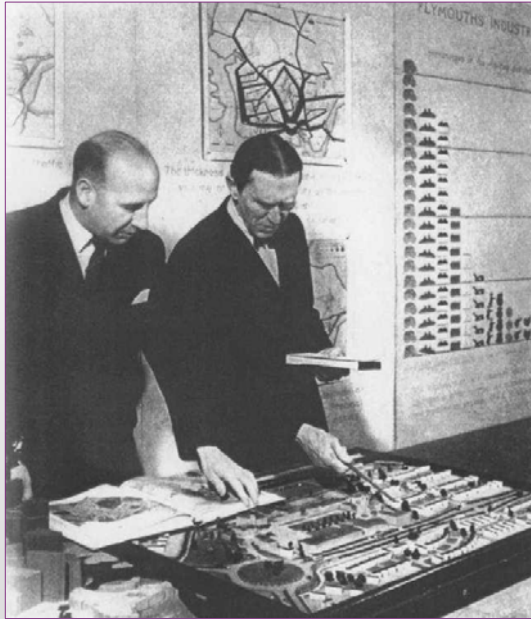


FIG. 2.



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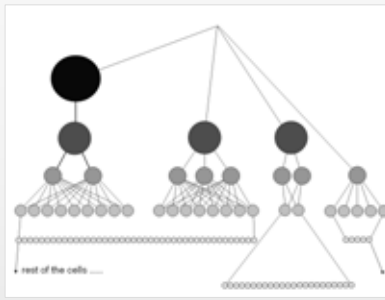
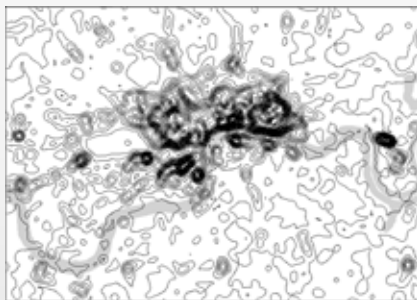




Note the flow of traffic and the pictogram – or histogram of employment. Essential science supporting the physical plan

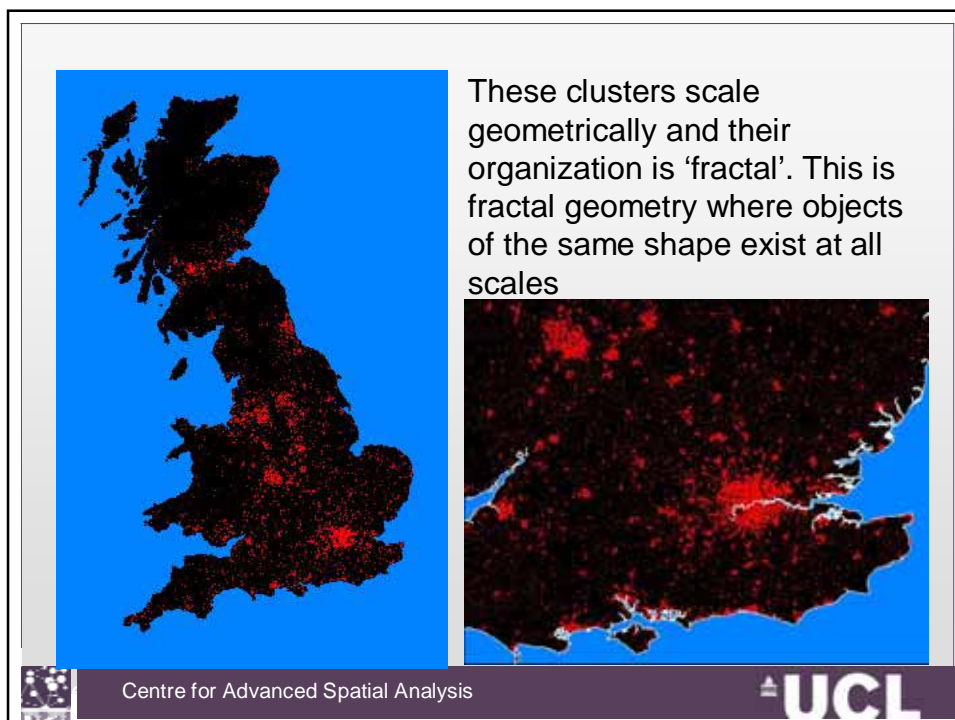
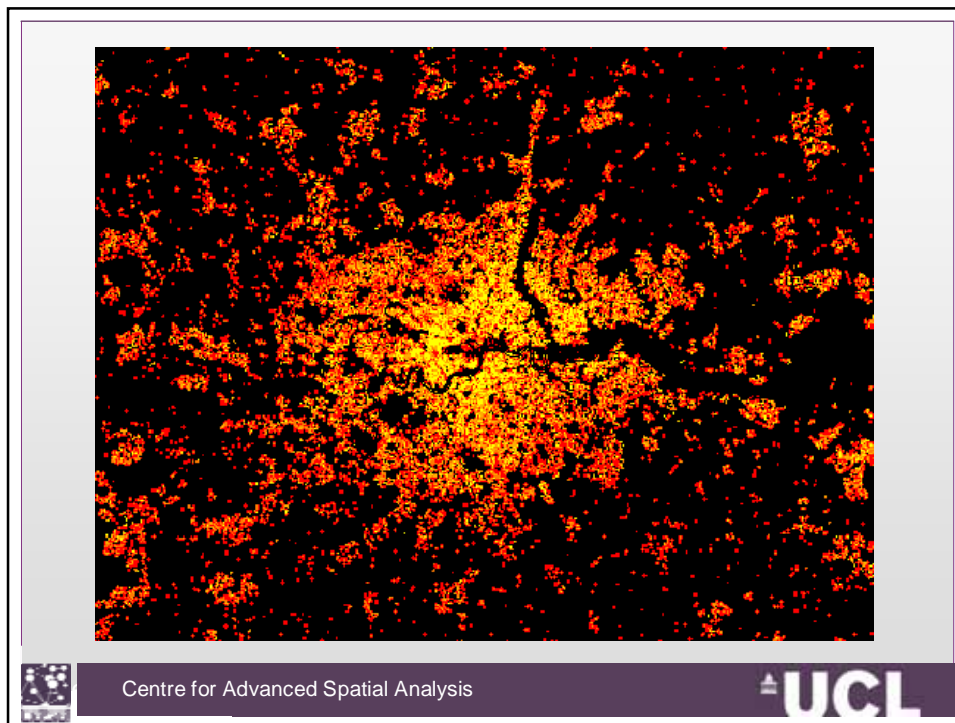


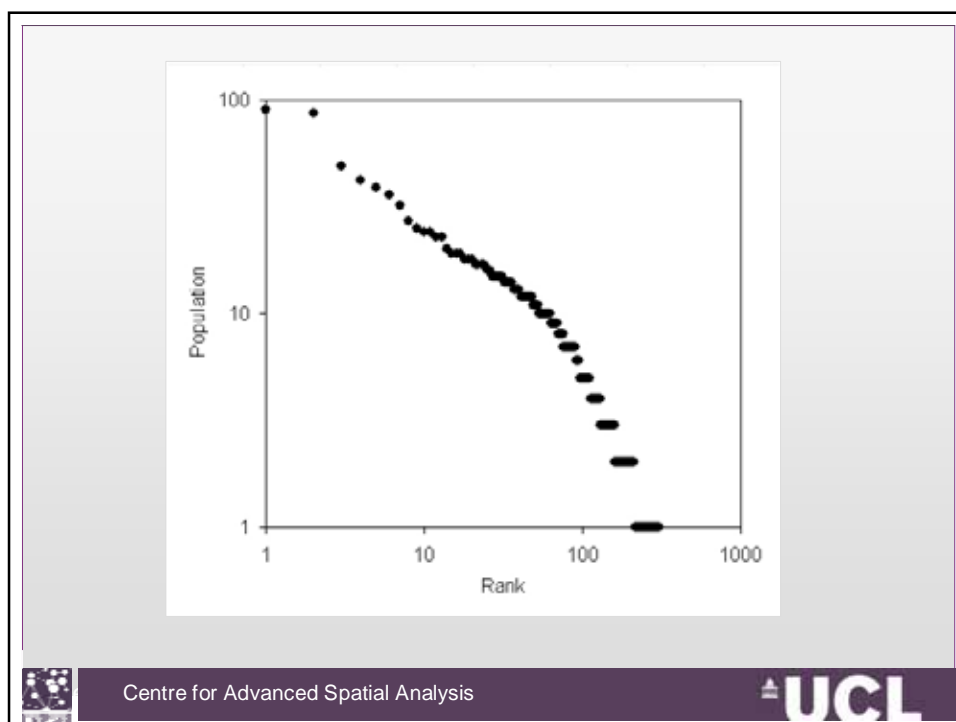
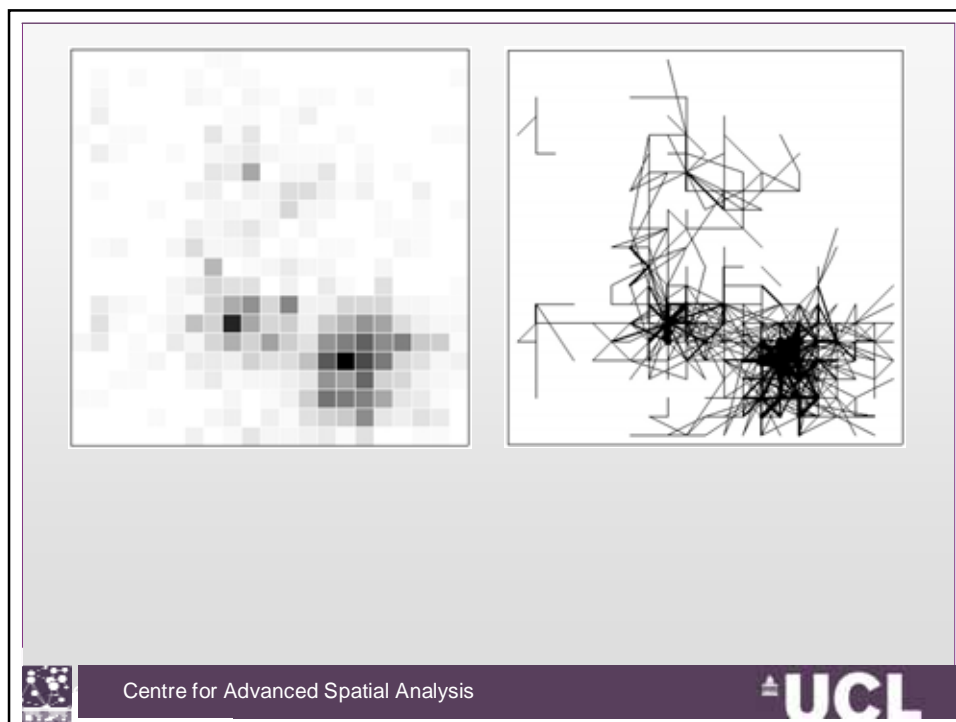
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Network Data in the COSMIC project

CASA Telecoms – see article in PLoS ONE Wednesday this week



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CASA Subway Data – London Tube, and London data generally

See forthcoming paper in PLoS ONE

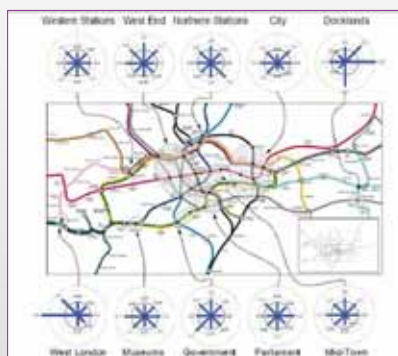
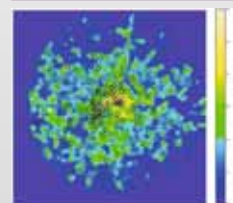
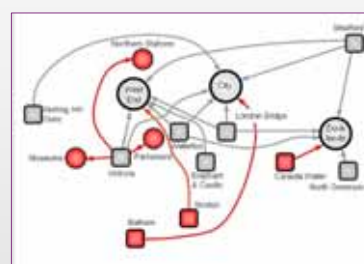


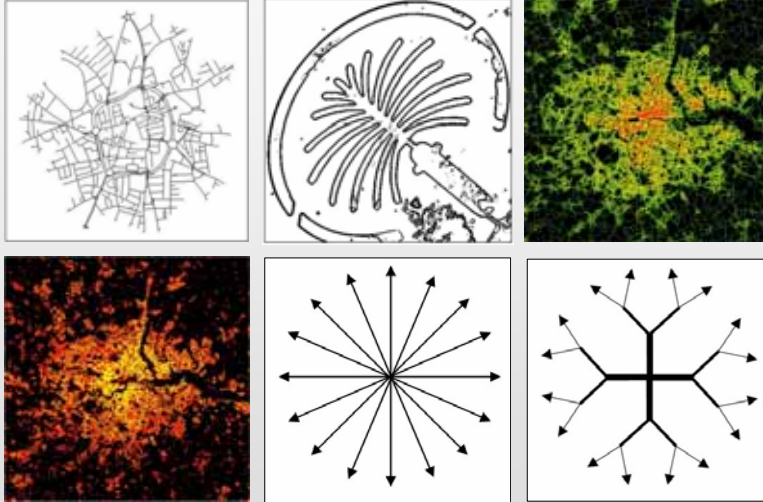
Figure 4. The London subway (lines) system, polynomials and factor of attraction. In the inset, we show the entire tube network while in the main figure, we focus on the central part of London. We represent the two most important polynomials defined in the background of Figure 3 and show the corresponding property in comparing actual flow with the null model defined in the text. A quantity of 1 means that there is no deviation in a given direction with respect to the null model. Colours correspond to various levels of statistical significance: yellow for values close to the null, orange to 1, green to 2, red to 3, and blue to 4. The network is essentially in equilibrium with the null model, thus showing a strong flow towards the central part of London, which is not the case for other cities. However, most stations around their own regions and areas to have their own distinctive factor of attraction.



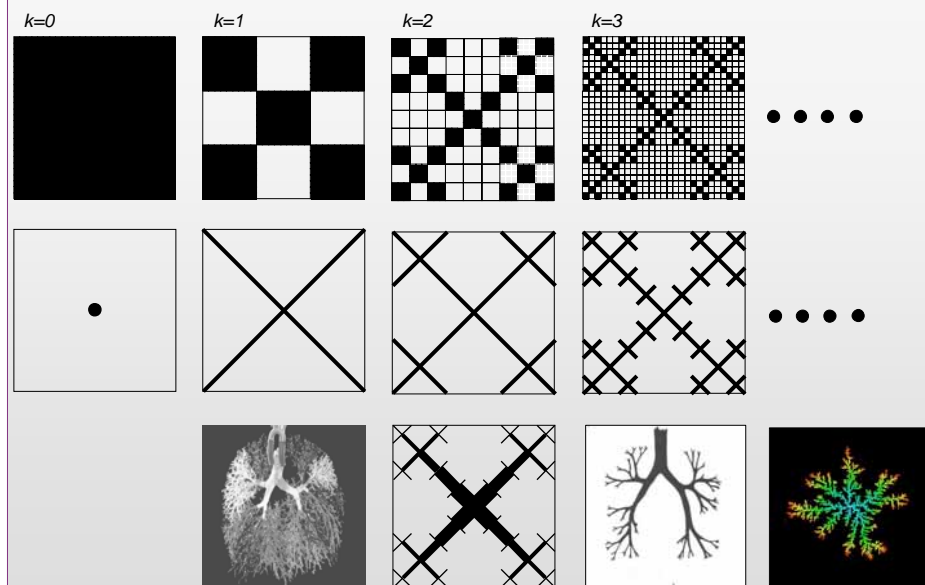
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Growing Networks





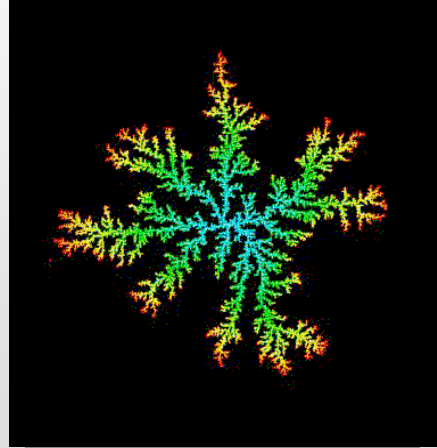
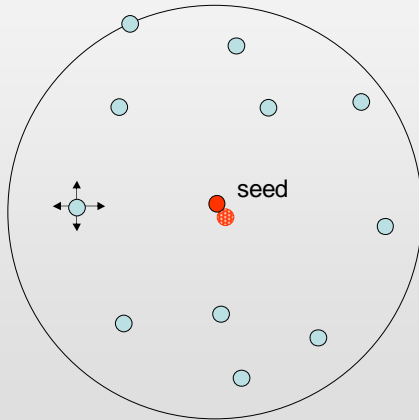
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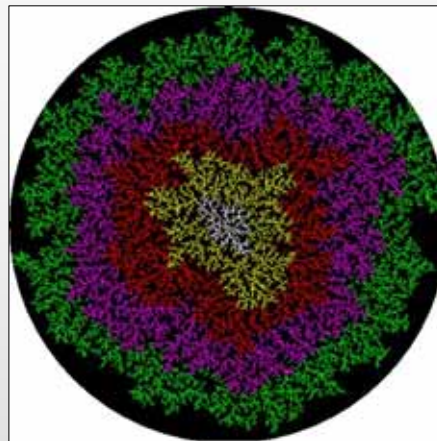
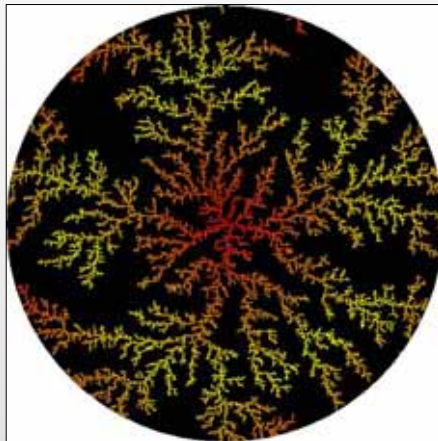


In essence, this is random walk in space which is can be likened to the diffusion of particles  around a source  but limited to remain within the influence of the source – the city



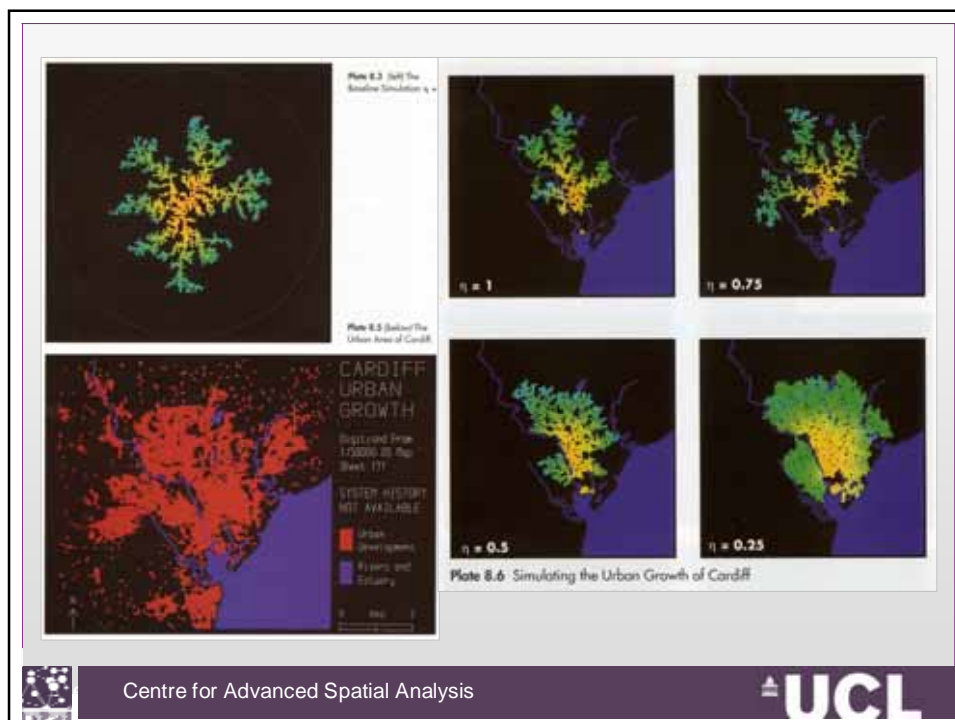
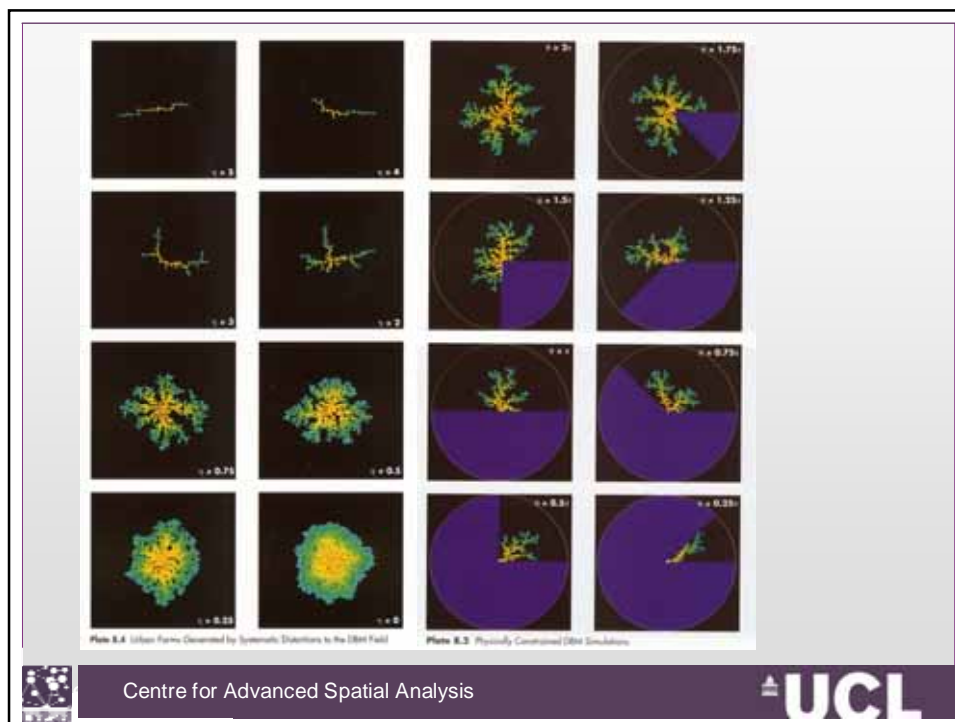
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Flows on Networks: Scale Again – Local to Global

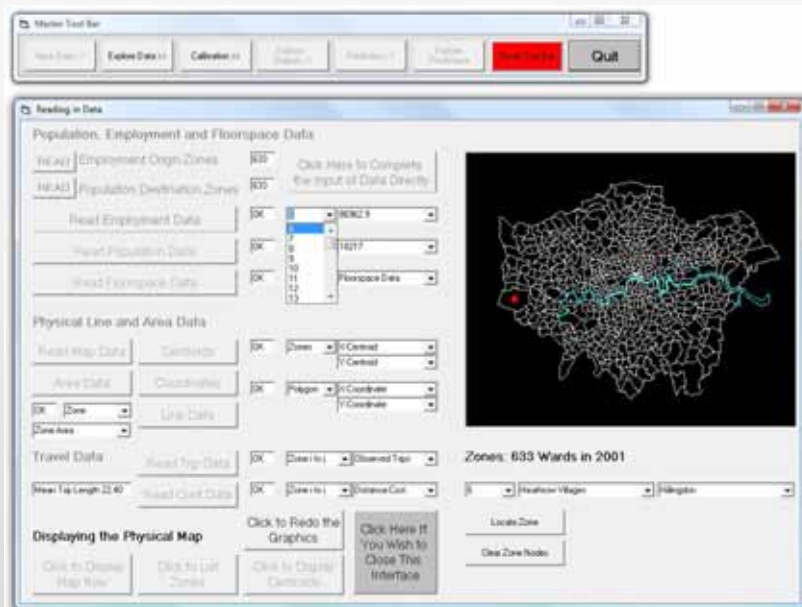
There is an enormous amount of work on spatial interaction, largely separated from the underlying networks but conceived in terms of gravitational models – which lie at the origins of social physics

Many of these models are being developed in our group and I simply illustrate some snaps from our London land use transport model that we have built for the Tyndall Centre Climate Change Cities project

These models predict flows on fixed networks – which we have seen earlier for London

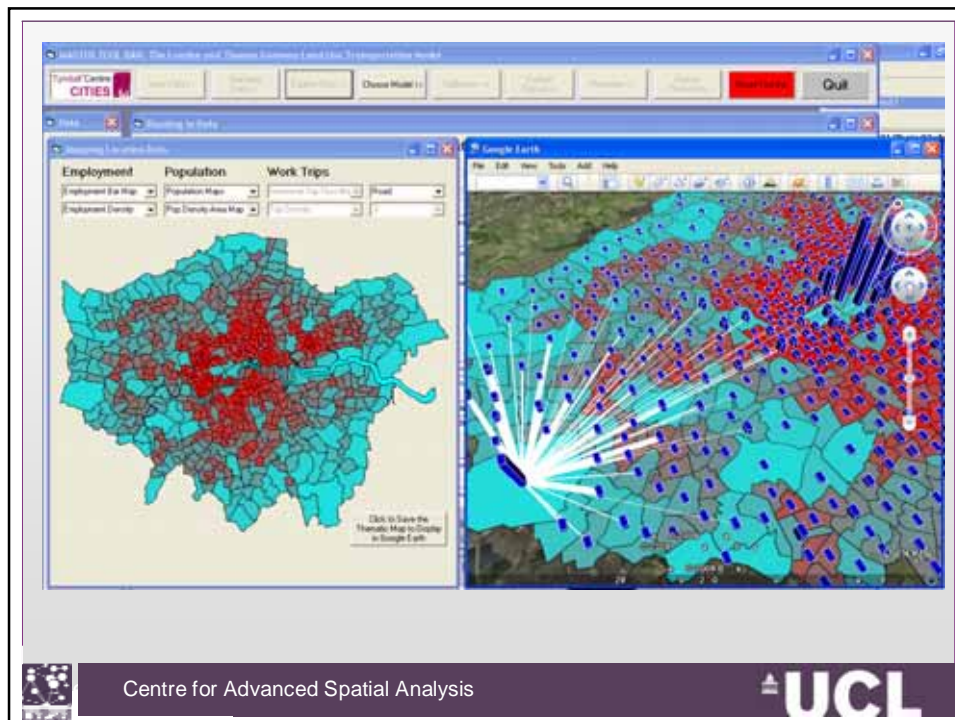


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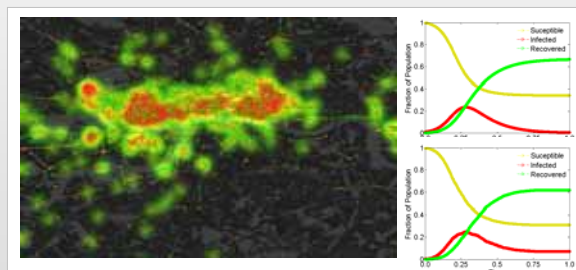
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The Mathematics and Beyond

Basically we are building various models of processes on such networks – we want to develop some diffusion models of disease on networks, like the spread of the common cold in enclosed transportation spaces – like the tube.



http://www.ajohansson.com/london_epidemics.avi



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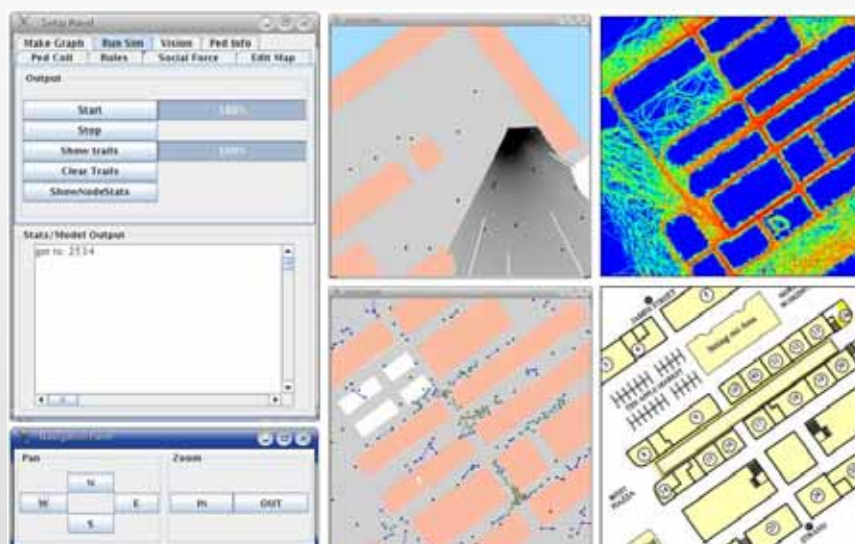




Above: Crowd Scenes and Emergency Vehicles at Hajj and in Notting Hill: Below: Our ABM of the Notting Hill Carnival



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John Ward's ABM of Tourists & Shoppers in Covent Garden



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My Indulgent and Final Example

London Bikes Project

Scraping Data: The London Bikes Experiment

Locally called Boris's Bikes



4200 bikes, 340 stations, access via online registration or by paying on a credit card at the local bike station – so all online data



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- **Docks** – The things which hold onto the bikes and release them
- **Stations** – groups of docks
- **Spaces** – docks which are empty

City	Official Name	Installed	System	# of Bikes
London	Barclays Cycle Hire	July 2010	Bixi	4,300
Barcelona	Bicing	March 2007	Bikemi	4,200
Milan	Bikemi	December 2008	Bicing	1,100
Saragossa	Bizi	May 2008	Bicing	800
Girona	Girocleta	September 2009	TNT	100
Washington DC and Arlington	Capital Bikeshare	September 2010	Bixi	650
Montreal	Bixi	May 2009	Bixi	4,200
Minneapolis	Nice Ride	June 2010	Bixi	600
Denver	B-cycle	April 2010	B-cycle	350
Melbourne	Bike Share	June 2010	Bixi	400



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[illegible]

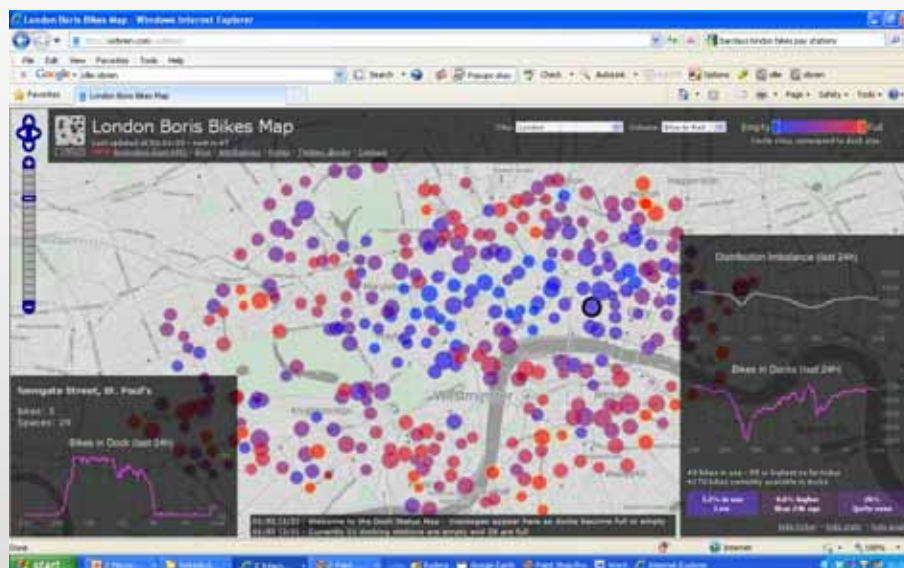
- Bike-o-Meter
casa.ucl.ac.uk/bom

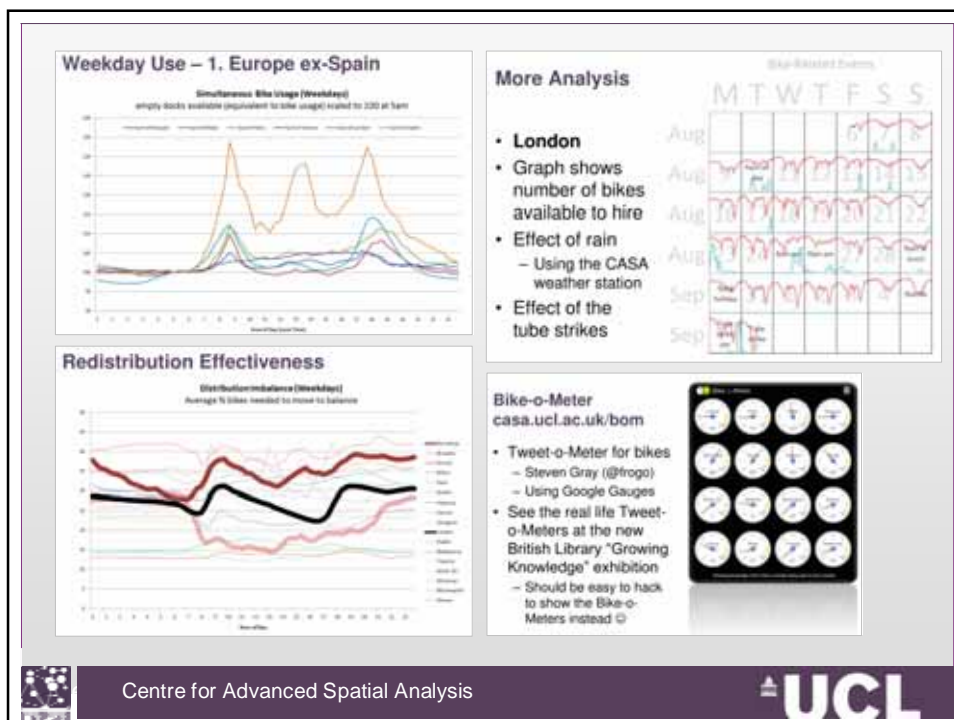
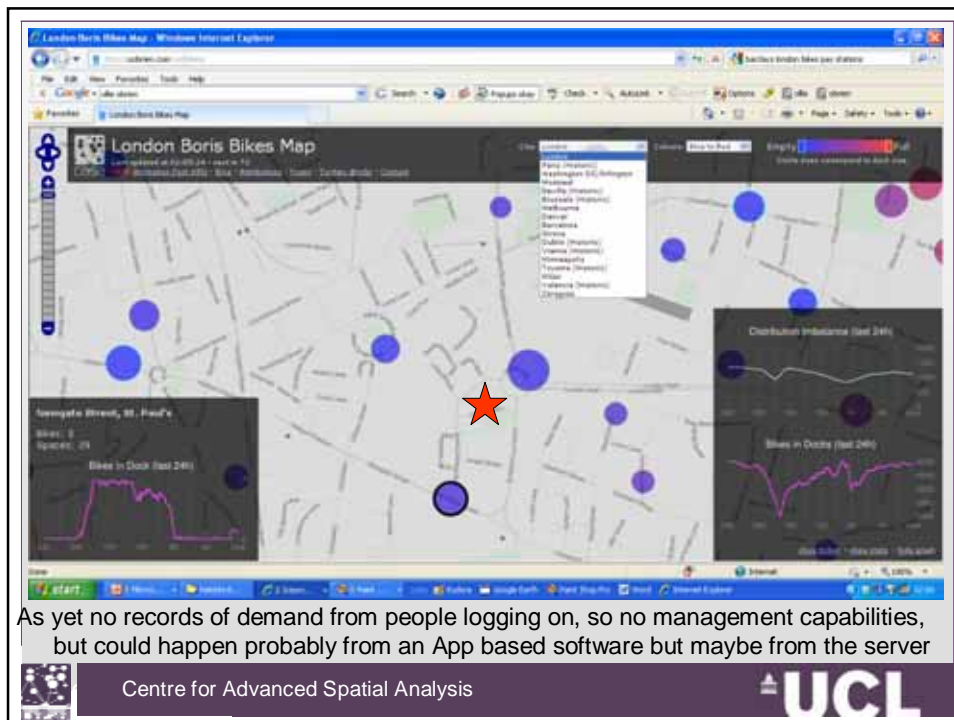
-

- No of bikes per 100 docks
 - Based on max availability at around 5am ("no" usage)
 - Averaged over a few weeks



City	Miles from London
Birmingham	92
Cardiff	68
Durham	74
Edinburgh	392
Glasgow	414
Manchester	100
Newcastle	105
Nottingham	90
Oxford	48
Plymouth	27
Reading	47
Sheffield	98
Southampton	80
Swansea	128
Torquay	108





iPhone Screenshots



<http://oobrien.com/vis/bikes/>



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If there is time,

Questions

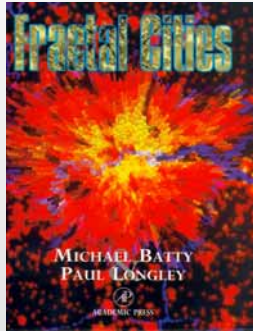
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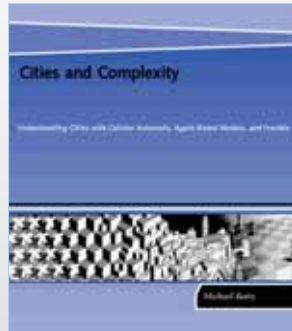
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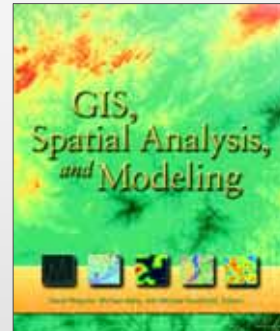
Some references which are accessible



Academic Press, 2009



MIT Press, 2005



ESRI Press, 2005



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