

CharSada	31	4E-05	1	0.0013104	0.455500
Mardan	24	1E-05	1	0.0002634	0.087122
Nowshera	28	2E-05	1	0.0005528	0.182855
Swabi	24	5E-05	1	0.0001111	0.036755
Abbotabad	14	7E-08	1	0.0000010	0.000335 0.076232
Kohat	21	1E-05	1	0.0000205	0.076232 0.29E-05
Di Khan	13	9E-09	1	0.0000001	3.89E-05
Total =				0.0030	1

$$f_{0x} = 2 \quad P_3 = 63300$$

	a_j	F_{3j}	K_{3j}	$a_j F_{3j} K_{3j}$	P_{3j}
Peshawar	45	3.7037E-05	1	0.00166667	0.279076
CharSada	37	3.7037E-05	1	0.00137037	0.229462
Mardan	24	0.000064	1	0.001536	0.257196
Nowshera	28	3.7037E-05	1	0.001037037	0.173647
Swabi	24	1.09739E-05	1	0.000263374	0.044101

6	Abbotabad	14	1.34864-07	1	1.8881-06	0.000146	8.645724
7	Kohat	21	1.628-06	1	3.4195-05	0.002636	156.5812
8	Di Khan	13	6.5308-09	1	8.489-08	6.546-06	0.38874
Total					=		0.012972069

for $i=4$ $P_4 = 56200$

j		a_j	F_{3j}	K_{3j}	$a_j F_{3j} K_{3j}$	P_{3j}	Q_{3j}
1	Peshawar	45	1.974-05	1	0.0008883	0.07359	4136.05
2	Charsada	37	3.703-05	1	0.00137037	0.11352	6379.9
3	Mardan	24	0.000296	1	0.007111	0.58908	33166.7
4	Nowshera	28	0.000064	1	0.001792	0.14845	8342.9
5	Swabi	24	3.703-05	1	0.00088889	0.0736	4138.34
6	Abbotabad	14	1.71-07	1	2.4005-06	0.0000199	11.17

for $i=5$ $P_5 = 53100$

j		a_j	F_{3j}	K_{3j}	$a_j F_{3j} K_{3j}$	P_{3j}	Q_{3j}
1	Peshawar	45	$4.62963E-06$	1	0.00020833	0.067119	3564.25
2	CharSada	37	$1.09739-05$	1	0.000406036	0.130813	6946.18
3	Mardan	24	$3.7037-05$	1	0.00048888	0.286375	15206.5
4	Nowshera	28	$3.703E-05$	1	0.001037037	0.334104	17740.92
5	Swabi	24	$2.33236-05$	1	0.000559767	0.180341	9576.109
6	Abbatabad	14	$2.03542-07$	1	$2.84958-06$	0.000918	48.748
7	Kohat	21	$4.55539-08$	1	$9.56633-07$	0.000308	16.36
8	Di Khan	13	$5.12526-09$	1	$6.66284-08$	$2.15-05$	1.139
	Total	=			0.003103935		

for $i=6$ $P_6 = 50300$

j		a_j	F_{3j}	K_{3j}	$a_j F_{3j} K_{3j}$	P_{3j}	Q_{3j}
1	Peshawar CharSada	37	0.000000007	1	0.00000003	0.0044	2.23
2	Mardan	24	0.000000009	1	0.00000003	0.0047	2.39
3	Nowshera	28	0.000000001	1	0.00000003	0.0044	2.22
4	Swabi	24	0.000000001	1	0.00000004	0.0065	3.30

j	a_j	F_{3j}	K_{3j}	$a_j F_{3j} K_{3j}$	P_{3j}	Q_{3j}	
1	Peshawar	45	0.000001	1	0.00049	0.324	15502
2	Charsada	37	0.0000004	1	0.00017	0.1124	5377
3	Mardan	24	0.0000001	1	0.000003	0.02566	1227
4	Nowshera	28	0.00000008	1	0.000002	0.01588	759
5	Swabi	24	0.00000006	1	0.000001	0.01036	495
6	Abbatabad	14	0.000000084	1	0.00000006	0.0004	20
7	Kohat	21	0.000003	1	0.00077	0.5107	24415
8	Di Khan	13	0.00000001	1	0.00000001	0.0001	5
<u>Total =</u>					0.001522739	0.	

For $i=8$ $P_8=51500$

j	a_j	F_{3j}	K_{3j}	$a_j F_{3j} K_{3j}$	P_{3j}	Q_{3j}	
1	Peshawar	45	9.04225E-09	1	0.00000006	0.0004	25
2	Charsada	37	0.00000008	1	0.0000002	0.0003	18
3	Mardan	24	0.0000000006	1	0.00000001	0.0001	10
4	Nowshera	28	0.000000006	1	0.00000001	0.0002	11
5	Swabi	24	0.00000000005	1	0.00000001	0.0001	8
6	Abbatabad	14	0.0000000002	1	0.000000003	0.000004	2
7	Kohat	21	0.000000001	1	0.00000002	0.0002	15
8	Di Khan	13	0.00006	1	0.00008	0.9982	51411

$$A_1 = 54322$$

$$A_2 = 72128$$

$$A_3 = 34472$$

$$A_4 = 84670$$

$$A_5 = 22793$$

$$A_6 = 48948$$

$$A_7 = 29288$$

$$A_8 = 51423$$

①

QNo#02 Given data take from question

(a) Utility function

$$U(A) = 3.2 - 0.85(300) - 0.015(60) - 0.05(4) - 0.035(25)$$

$$U(A) = \boxed{-254.765}$$

$$U(LCR) = 1.0 - 0.35(70) - 0.025(7) - 0.7(10) - 0.05(30)$$

$$U(LCR) = \boxed{-32.32}$$

$$U(LB) = 1.7 - 0.15(50) - 0.075(10) - 0.09(15) - 0.075(40)$$

$$U(LB) = \boxed{-23.5}$$

$$U(RB) = 1.3 - 0.17(45) - 0.012(1) - 0.0(0) - 0.095(20)$$

$$U(RB) = \boxed{-7.3}$$

$$U(RR) = 1.5 - 0.25 - 0.95(2) - 0.6(4) - 0.025(2)$$

$$U(RR) = -33.85$$

As we know that

$$P(K) = \frac{e^{U_K}}{\sum e^{U_X}}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{e^{-254.765}}{\sum e^{U_X}}$$

$$P(L+R) = \frac{e^{-32.9}}{6.75 \times 10^4} = 3.077$$

$$P(LB) = \frac{e^{-23.5}}{6.75 \times 10^4} = 0$$

$$P(RB) = \frac{e^{-73}}{6.75 \times 10^4} = 0$$

$$P(R \text{ Rail}) = \frac{e^{-33.85}}{6.75 \times 10^4} = 0$$

Part (B)

utility function for Autos when 30 subsidy

$$= 3.2 - 0.85c - 0.015A - 0.5W - 0.035R$$

Qo.

putting the values

$$3.2 - 0.85(210) - 0.015(49) - 0.05(4) - 0.035(25)$$

$$= -177.16$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 U(\text{LRail}) &= 10 - 0.35C - 0.025A - 0.7W - 0.05R \\
 &= 10 - 0.35(49) - 0.025(10) - 0.7(10) - 0.05(30) \\
 &= \boxed{-25.05}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 U(\text{Local Bus}) &= 1.7 - 0.15C - 0.075A - 0.09W - 0.075R \\
 &= 1.7 - 0.15 \times 35 - 0.075(10) - 0.09(15) - 0.075(40) \\
 &= \boxed{-20.8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 U(\text{Riding bikes}) &= 1.3 - 0.17(31.5) - 0.012(11) - 0.0010 \\
 &\quad - 0.0025(20) \\
 &= \boxed{-5.967}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 U(\text{RRail}) &= 1.5 + 25(83) - 0.05(30) - 0.6 \times 20 - 0.025 \times 15 \\
 &= -27.1
 \end{aligned}$$

As per formula $P_k = \frac{U_k}{\sum e^{U_k}}$

$$P(\text{Auto}) = \frac{e^{-177.16}}{e^{-177.16} + e^{-25.05} + e^{-20.8} + e^{-5.967} + e^{-27.1}}$$

$$= 0$$

part(c) A Subway Bus

$$U = 1.7 - 0.22c - 0.65w - 0.05R$$

$$c = 80, A = 4, w = 5 \text{ and } R = 10$$

$$U(\text{Auto}) = 293.85$$

$$U(\text{LoR}) = -46.805$$

$$U_{RT} = -37.1$$

$$U_{RB} = -62.65$$

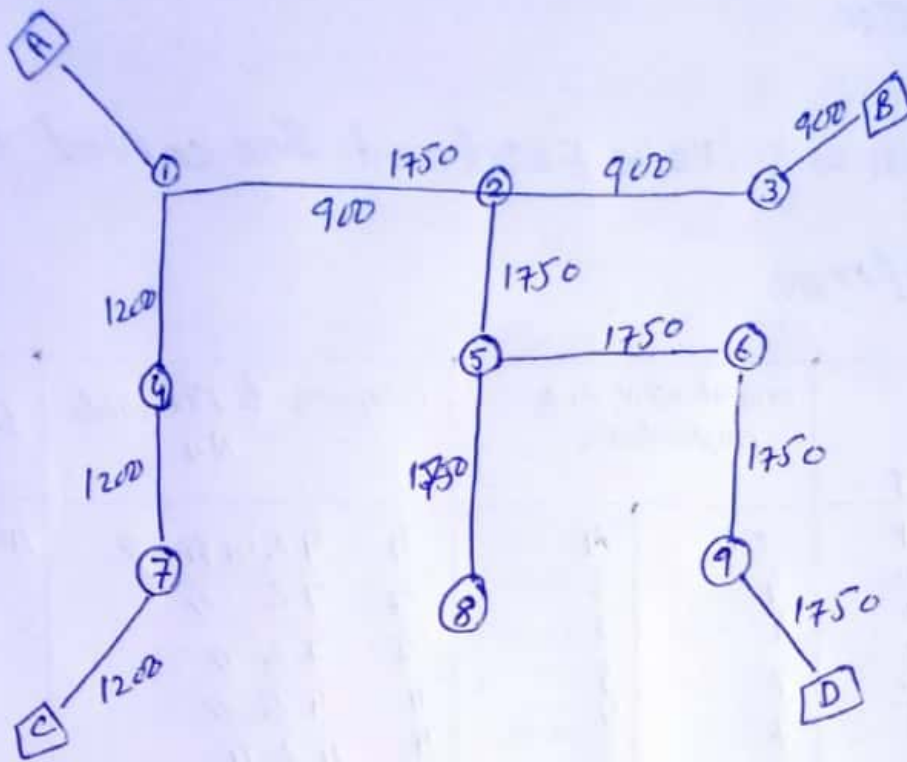
$$U(\text{subbus}) = -69.76$$

Solution:-

Question is solve in Excel and Then copied to written form

Link	compute New path Impedence		compare to TreeTable N-1		Decision	
	I	J				
A	1	1	0	4	4 4 L infinity	Accepted
	1	2	4	3	7 7 L //	//
	2	4	4	3	7 7 L //	//
	3	3	7	4	// 11 L //	//
	3	5	7	4	// 11 L //	//
	4	B	7	3	14 14 L //	//
	4	6	11	12	23 23 7 18	//
	5	5	11	5	12 12 7 //	Rejected
	6	6	7	7	14 14 L //	Rejected
	7	8	7	7	18 18 L //	//
	7	9	11	8	19 19 L //	//
	7	C	11	9	27 27 L //	//
	8	8	18	5	19 19 L //	Rejected
	8	9	14	10	24 24 7 //	Rejected
	9	D	14	12	31 31 Z //	//
			19	4		
			27			

Link	compute New path Impedence		compare to TreeTable N-1		Decision
I	J				



The above diagram shows Link Array which is drawn

S.No	Alternative x	Initial cost million	Annual cost million	Annual maintenance cost	Annual salvage value	Annual Revenue generation	useful life	interest Rate
1	CNG BUS	60	16.248	7.99	7.04	25	11	7
2	BRT	50	19.589	12.116	11	27	12	7
3	Light Rail	66	19.554	16	14	29	12	5
4	Fast Train	95	31.132 19	19.345	17	45	14	8

FOR BRT

$$NPV = 50 + 31.705(7.943) - 38(7.943)$$

$$NPV = 50 + 251.8 - 301.8$$

$$NPV = 0 = 0.001185 \text{ ANS}$$

FOR Light Rail:

$$NPV = 66 + 35.554(8.863) - 403(8.863)$$

$$NPV = 0 = 0.006102 \text{ ANS}$$

FOR Fast Train:-

$$NPV = 95 + 50.477(8.244) - 57(8.244)$$

$$NPV = 41.22$$

FOR Metro:-

$$NPV = 70 + 44.535(10.828) - 51(10.828)$$

$$NPV = 0.00302$$

conclusion:- According to the observation the fast Train is more expensive the rest of the Alternatives and the other NPV are zero but I recommended BRT.