

3.2 Consider the following modal-split model between two zones  $i$  and  $j$  (but we will omit the zone indices to alleviate notation):

$$P_1(\Delta t/\theta) = \frac{\exp(-\theta t_1)}{\exp(-\theta t_1) + \exp(-\theta t_2)} = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-\theta(t_2 - t_1))} = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-\theta \Delta t)}$$

$$P_2(\Delta t/\theta) = 1 - P_1 = \frac{\exp(-\theta \Delta t)}{1 + \exp(-\theta \Delta t)}$$

where  $t_k$  is the total travel time in mode  $k$ , and  $\theta$  a parameter to be estimated.

During the development of a study, travel times were calculated as the average of five measurements (observations) for each mode, at a cost of \$1 per observation, and the following values were obtained:

$$t_1 = 12 \pm 2 \text{ min} \quad t_2 = 18 \pm 3 \text{ min}$$

- (a) If the estimated value for  $\theta$  is 0.1, compute a confidence interval for  $P_1$ .
- (b) Assume you would be prepared to pay \$3 per each percentage point of reduction in the error of  $P_1$ ; find out whether in that case it would be convenient for you to take 10 extra observations in each mode whereby the following values for  $t_k$  would be obtained:

$$t_1 = 12 \pm 1 \text{ min} \quad t_2 = 17.5 \pm 1.5 \text{ min}$$