	Announcements
CS 103: Lecture 6 Traffic at Equilibrium Dan Sheldon October 7, 2015	<ul> <li>HW 2 due Thursday</li> <li>Office Hours</li> <li>Dan Tuesday 4-5pm</li> <li>Areeba Tuesday 7–8pm</li> <li>Tiffany Wednesday 8–9pm</li> <li>Blog posts!</li> </ul>
Braess's Paradox	Braess's Paradox
<ul> <li>Dietrich Braess 1968</li> <li>Image: Secul, South Korea, mid-2000s: Cheonggyecheon restoration project</li> <li>Congestion improved after major highway removed</li> </ul>	<b>Board work</b> : present equilibrium model and analyze Braess's paradox
<section-header><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/></section-header>	<ul> <li>Reflections on Braess's Paradox</li> <li>How much worse can average commute time be for NE than the "social optimum"?</li> <li>social optimum = route choices that minimize average commute time</li> <li>the "price of anarchy"</li> <li>Eva Tardos and Tim Roughgarden (early 2000s): if edge delay functions are linear (x/100, 10x, 4.2x + 15), then the price of anarchy is 4/3.</li> <li>Average commute time of NE is at most 4/3 times the social optimum</li> </ul>