Commuter Retreat

Overview of New York City’s rapid transit network and investigated toxic stations vs. nodes in the network.

New York City’s Rapid Transit: Investigated Area / The Studie

The rapid transit system in New York City is divided into primary and secondary nodes. The primary nodes are the major transit hubs where the most number of commuters transfer between different lines and modes of transport. These nodes have a dense network of connections, which makes them critical for the overall efficiency of the transit system.

Secondary nodes, on the other hand, are less connected and serve as intermediate stations for commuters. They are typically located closer to the residential areas and provide access to a smaller number of commuters.

The study focuses on investigating the relationship between toxic stations and nodes in the rapid transit network. The relationship is examined in terms of proximity, connectivity, and the impact on the overall transit system.

Analysis of the representation networks on the studied Queens place.

The analysis takes into account the network density, path length, and the number of connections between nodes. This helps in understanding the flow patterns and the potential impact of removing or altering these nodes.

The analysis also considers the relationship between the nodes and the surrounding area, as well as the impact on commuters and the overall transit system.

The final phase of the research involves the development of a new connection strategy that integrates the studied node into the existing network. This involves the identification of potential new connections, the evaluation of their impact on the overall network, and the development of a plan for their implementation.

The goal is to improve the accessibility and efficiency of the rapid transit system, while minimizing the impact on commuters and the environment.