

CLASSIFICATION OF WHEREABOUTS PATTERNS FROM LARGE-SCALE MOBILITY DATA

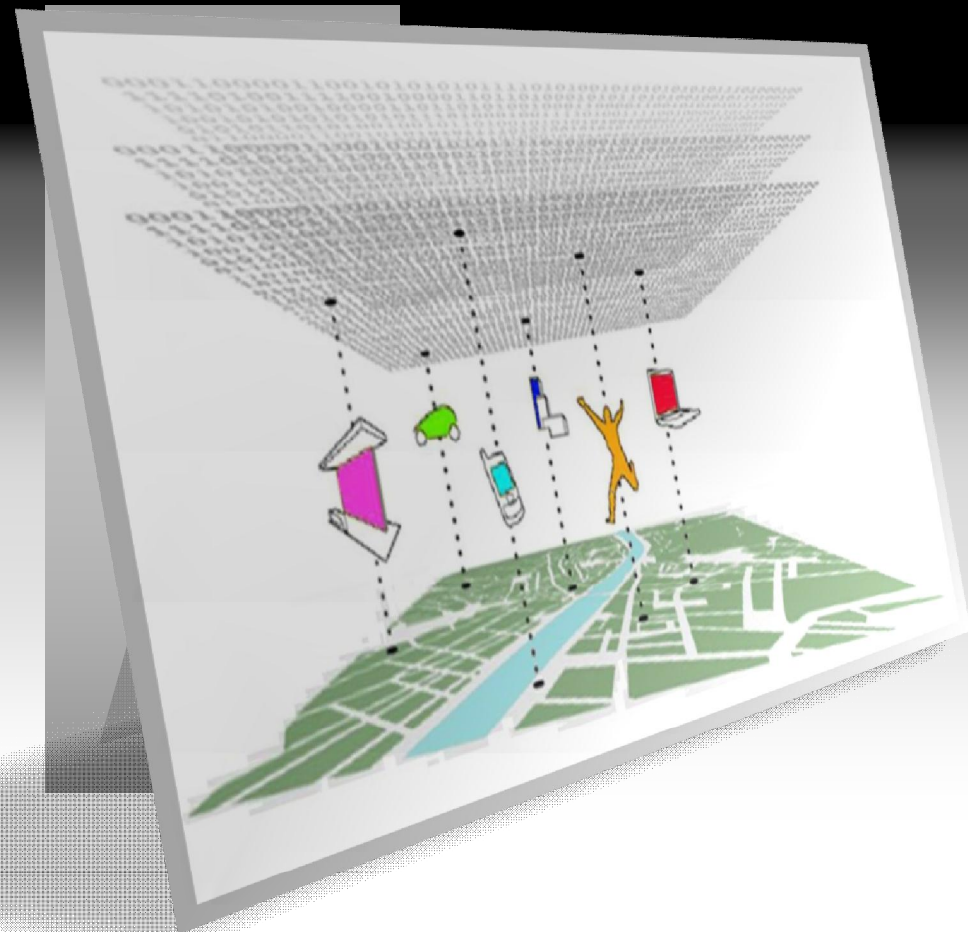
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MARCO MAMEI

WOA 2010

Rimini, Settembre 2010

Agents and Pervasive Group

University of Modena and Reggio Emilia



WHEREABOUTS PATTERNS FROM MOBILITY DATA

HOME 0:00 – 8:00



HOME 18:00 – 24:00



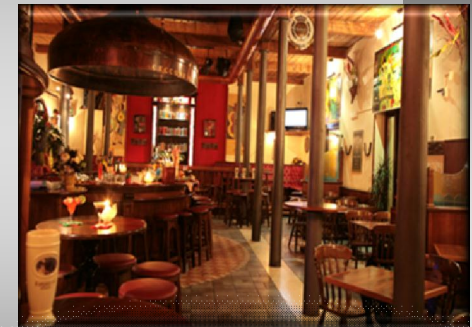
WORK 8:00 – 18:00

WHEREABOUTS PATTERNS FROM MOBILITY DATA

CINEMA 22:00 – 24:00



DISCO 0:00 – 2:00



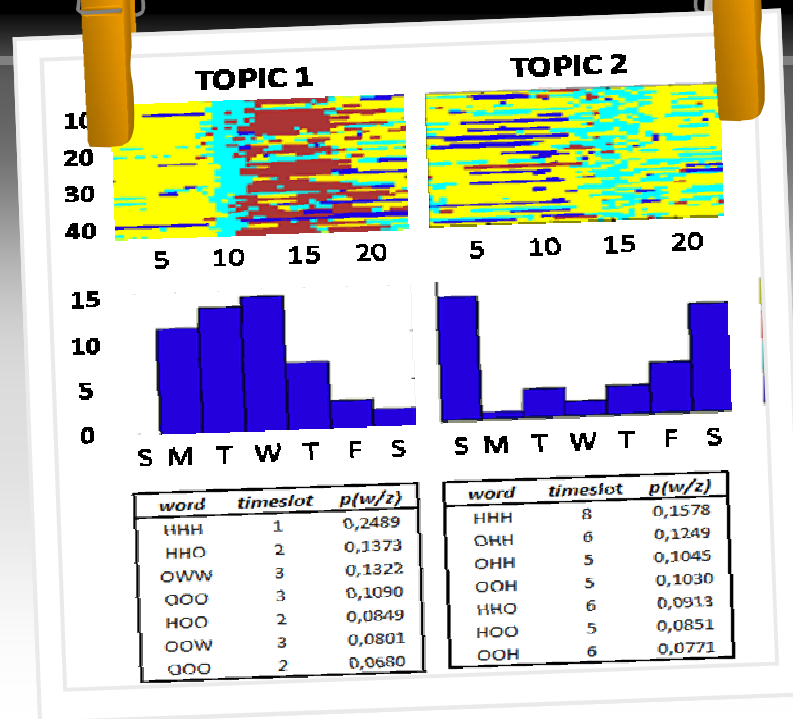
PUB 18:00 – 22:00



HOME 2:00 – 18:00

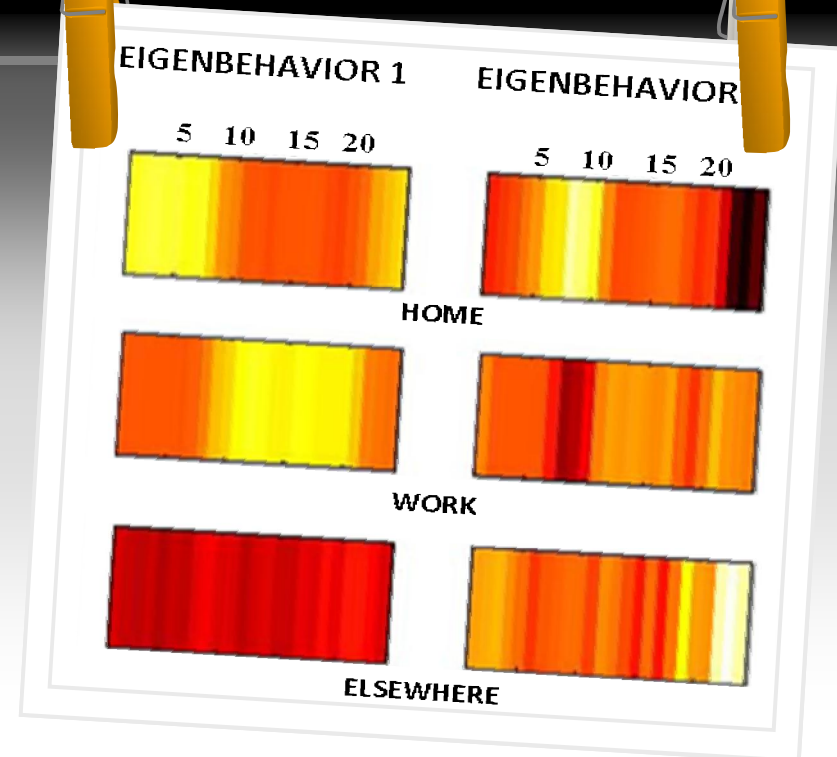
EXTRACTING WHEREABOUTS PATTERNS

TOPIC MODELS



(Farrahi et al., 2009)

EIGENBEHAVIORS



(Eagle et al., 2009)

TOPIC MODELS FOR EXTRACTING PATTERNS

SEQUENCE OF VISITED PLACES

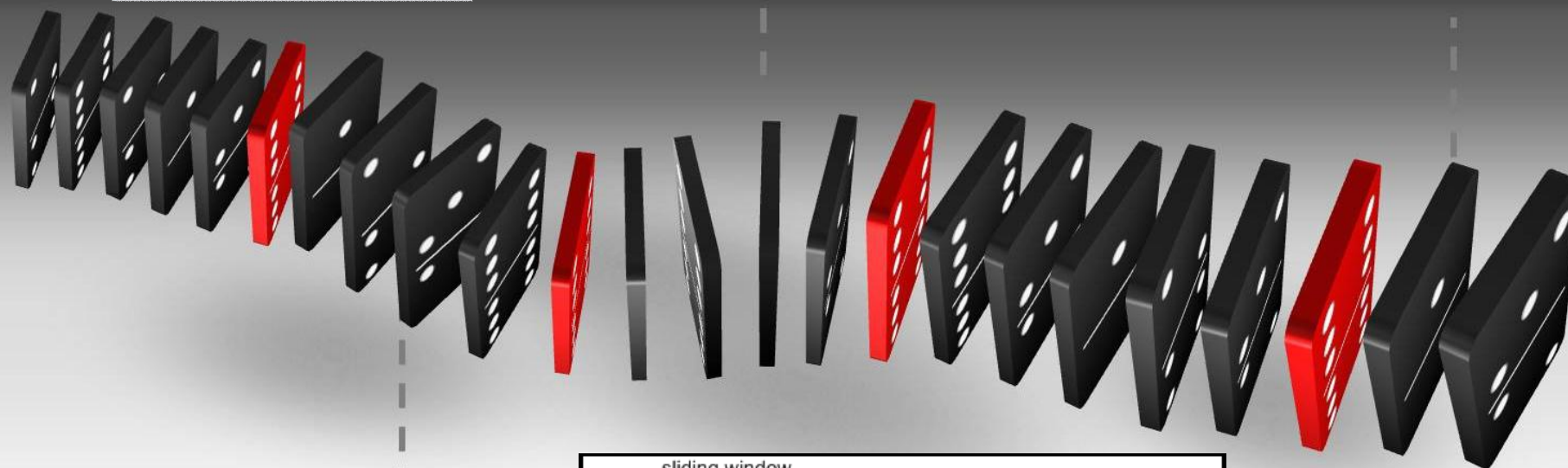
USERID	BEGIN	END	CELLID
22	27/08/2004 14:00	27/08/2004 16:00	102
22	27/08/2004 16:30	27/08/2004 17:30	122
...

USERID	CELLID	LABEL
22	102	HOME
22	121	WORK
...

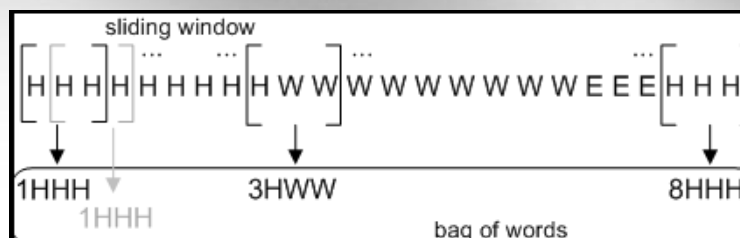
LATENT DIRICHLET ALLOCATION

WORD	p(w/z)
HHH-1	0.2489
HHO-2	0.1379
OWW-3	0.1578
OOO-3	0.1249
HOO-2	0.1045
HHH-6	0.1030
OHH-5	0.1045
OOH-5	0.1030
HOO-5	0.0851

TOPIC MODELS



BAG OF WORDS



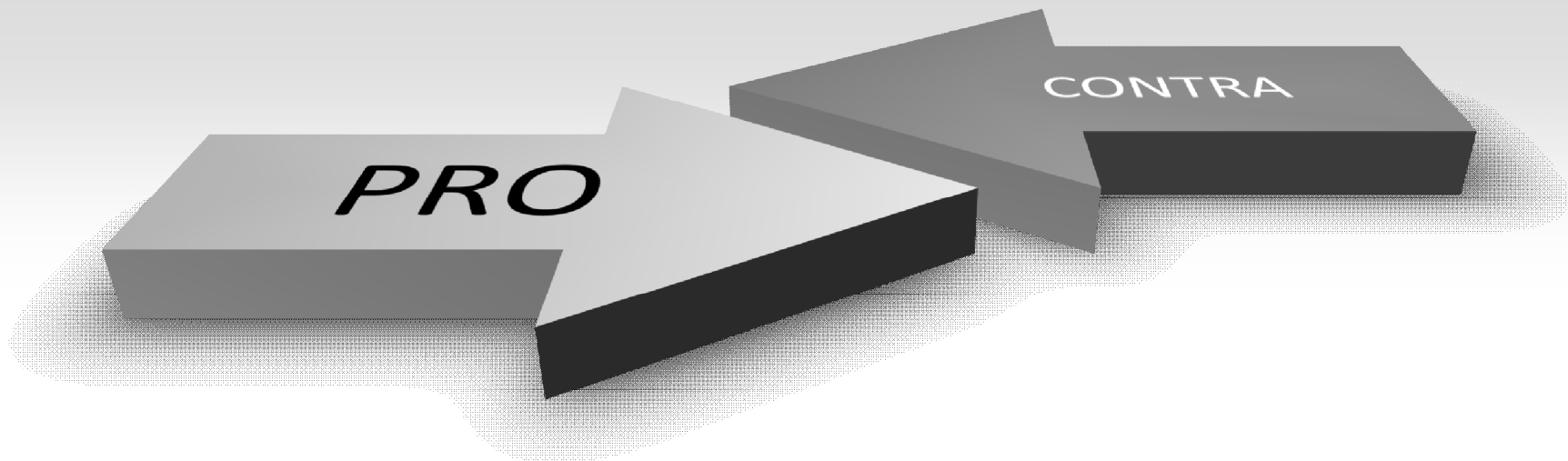
PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

PRO

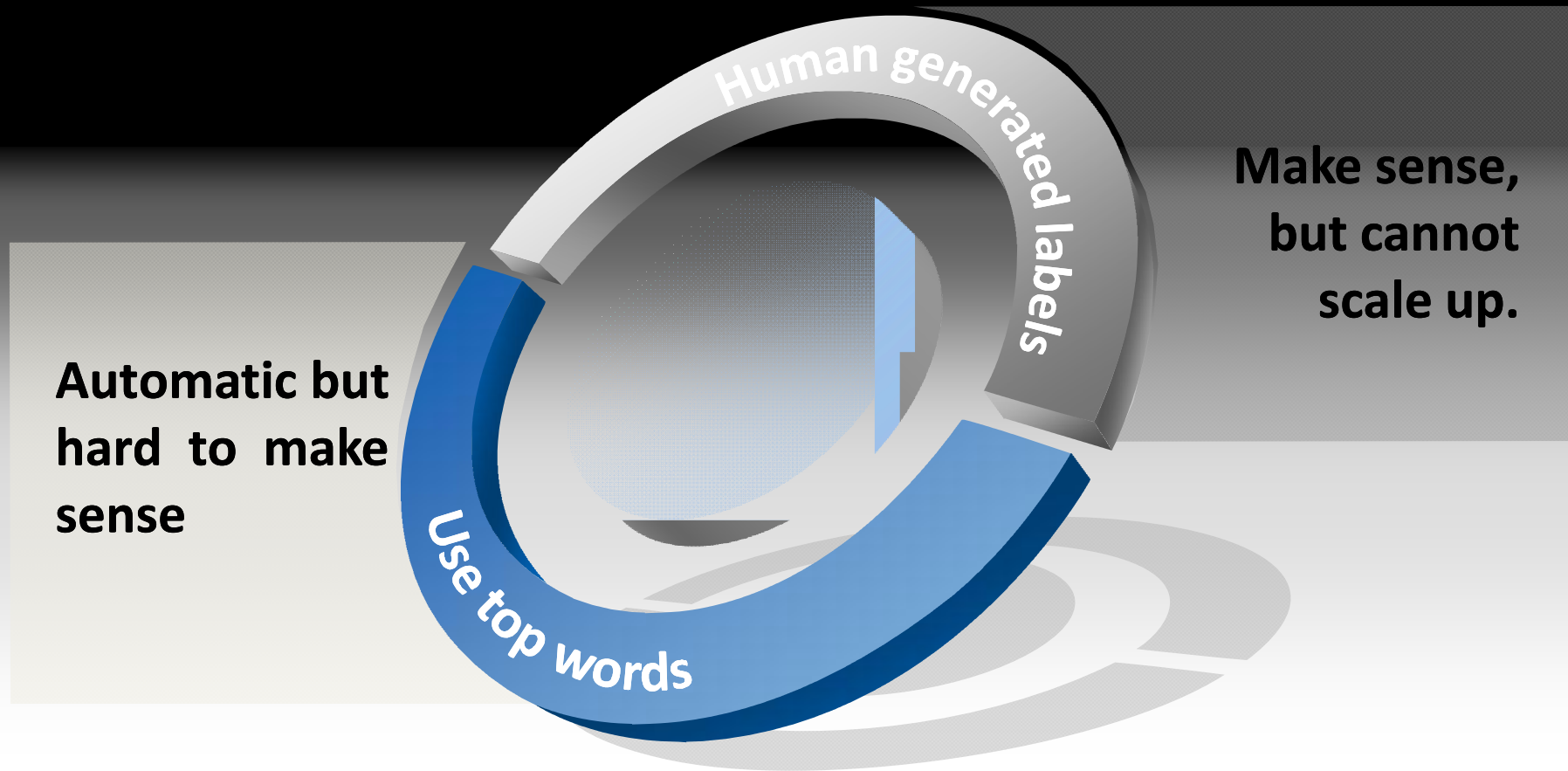
- Topical pattern analysis
- Summarization
- Subtopic discovery

CONTRA

- Predefined number of topics
- Hard to interpret



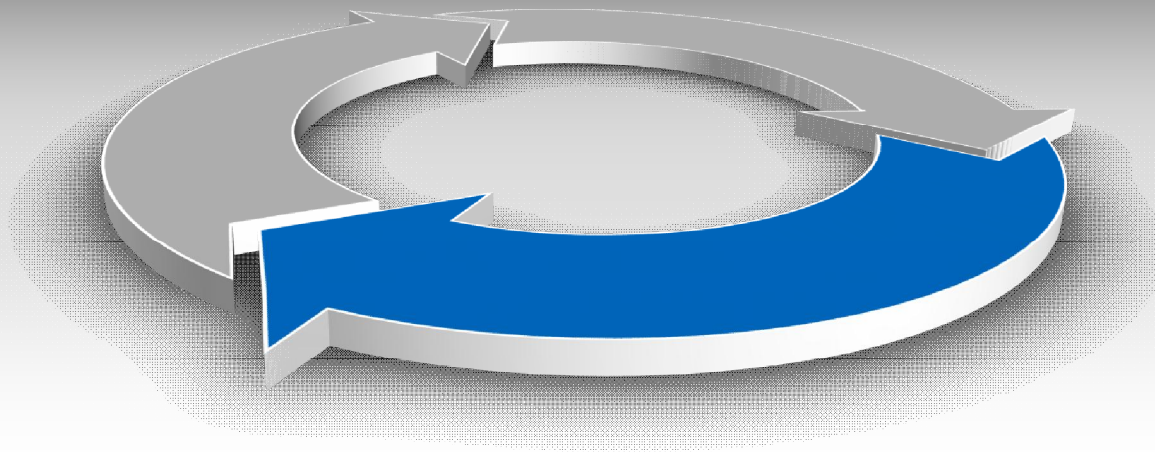
PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION



RESEARCH QUESTIONS

**can we identify
patterns from
mobility data?**

**can we automatically
generate
understandable
labels for topics?**



**can we automatically attach labels to such
behavioral patterns?**

APPLICATIONS OF LABELING PATTERNS

create an entry in the user blog

communicate
compact routines
affecting city-life



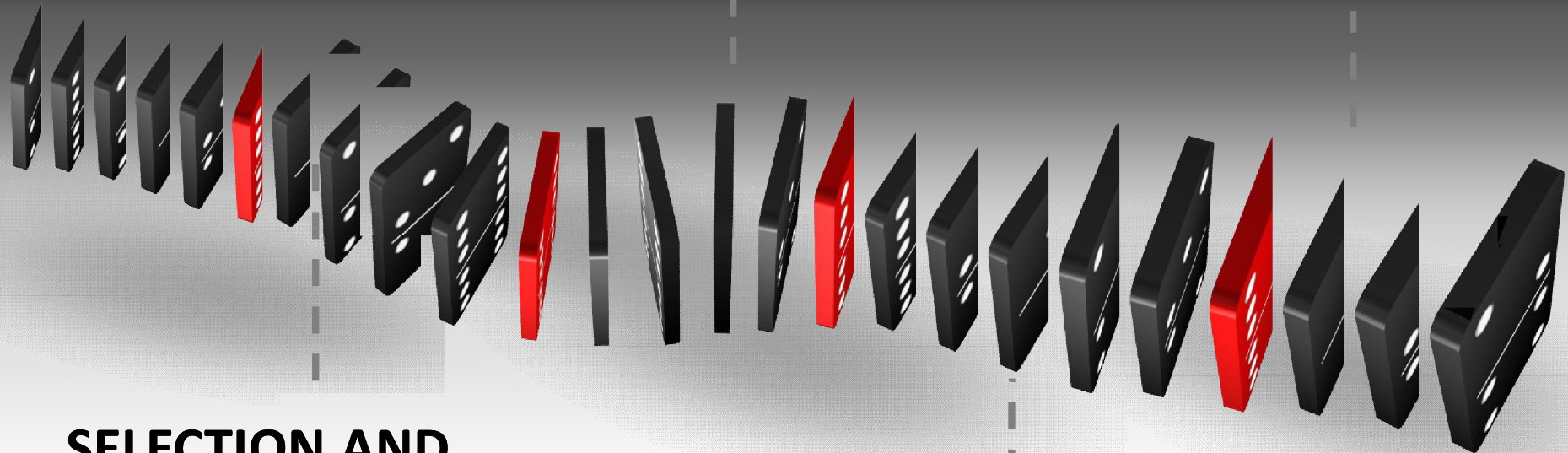
make patterns readily understandable
and usable in applications

REST OF THE PRESENTATION

OUR METHOD

**LABELS RANKING: A
PROBABILISTIC APPROACH**

SUMMARY



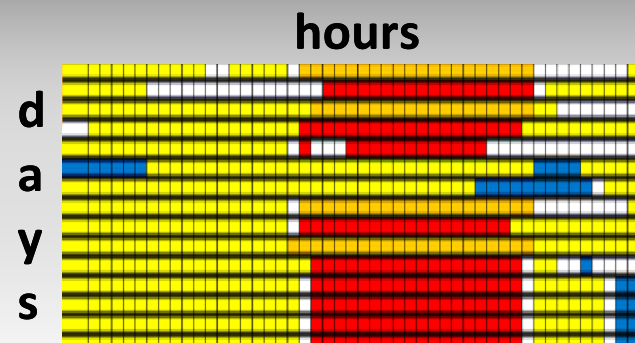
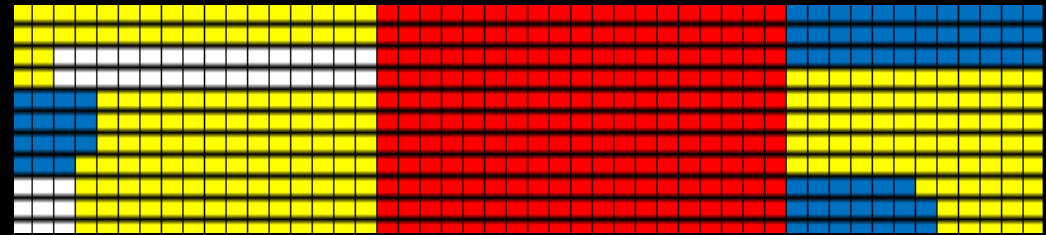
**SELECTION AND
REPRESENTATION OF
LABELS**

EXPERIMENTS

OUR METHOD

**CANDIDATE
LABELS POOL**
(E.G. "WORK 9-18",
"HOME 12-14", ETC.)

LABEL PATTERN: e.g. "WORK 9-18"



**USER-GENERATED
BEHAVIORAL PATTERNS**

REPRESENTATIONS

<i>HHH-1</i>	0.1599	<i>WWW-4</i>	0.5598
<i>HHH-2</i>	0.0752	<i>WWW-5</i>	0.4978
<i>WWW-4</i>	0.0660	<i>HHH-1</i>	0.0060
<i>WWW-5</i>	0.0372	<i>NNN-2</i>	0.0072
<i>HHH-7</i>	0.0311	<i>EEE-7</i>	0.0011
<i>EEE-5</i>	0.0310	<i>EEE-8</i>	0.0010
<i>NNN-8</i>	0.0003		0.0003
<i>HNN-8</i>	0.0003		0.0003
<i>í</i>	0.0001		0.0001
<i>í</i>			

**KULLBACK-LEIBLER
DIVERGENCE**

**MULTINOMIAL WORD
DISTRIBUTIONS**

LABELS RANKING: A PROBABILISTIC APPROACH

user document d
→ a multinomial
word distribution

a candidate
label l → a
multinomial
word
distribution



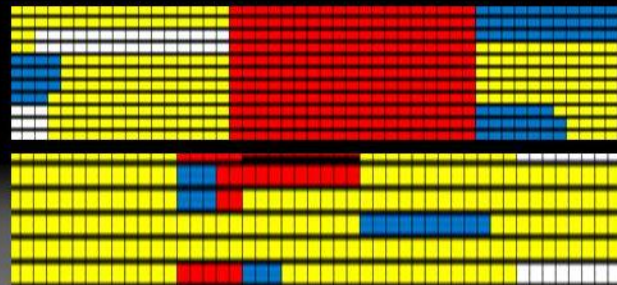
score and rank l by KL-divergence of these
two multinomial word distributions

EXPERIMENTS

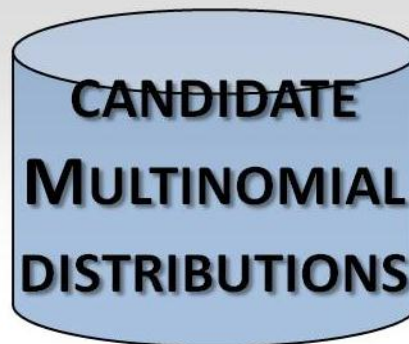
MOCKUP DATASET

**SELECTED
LABELS**
(E.G. "WORK 9-18",
"HOME 0-12")

LABELS PATTERN



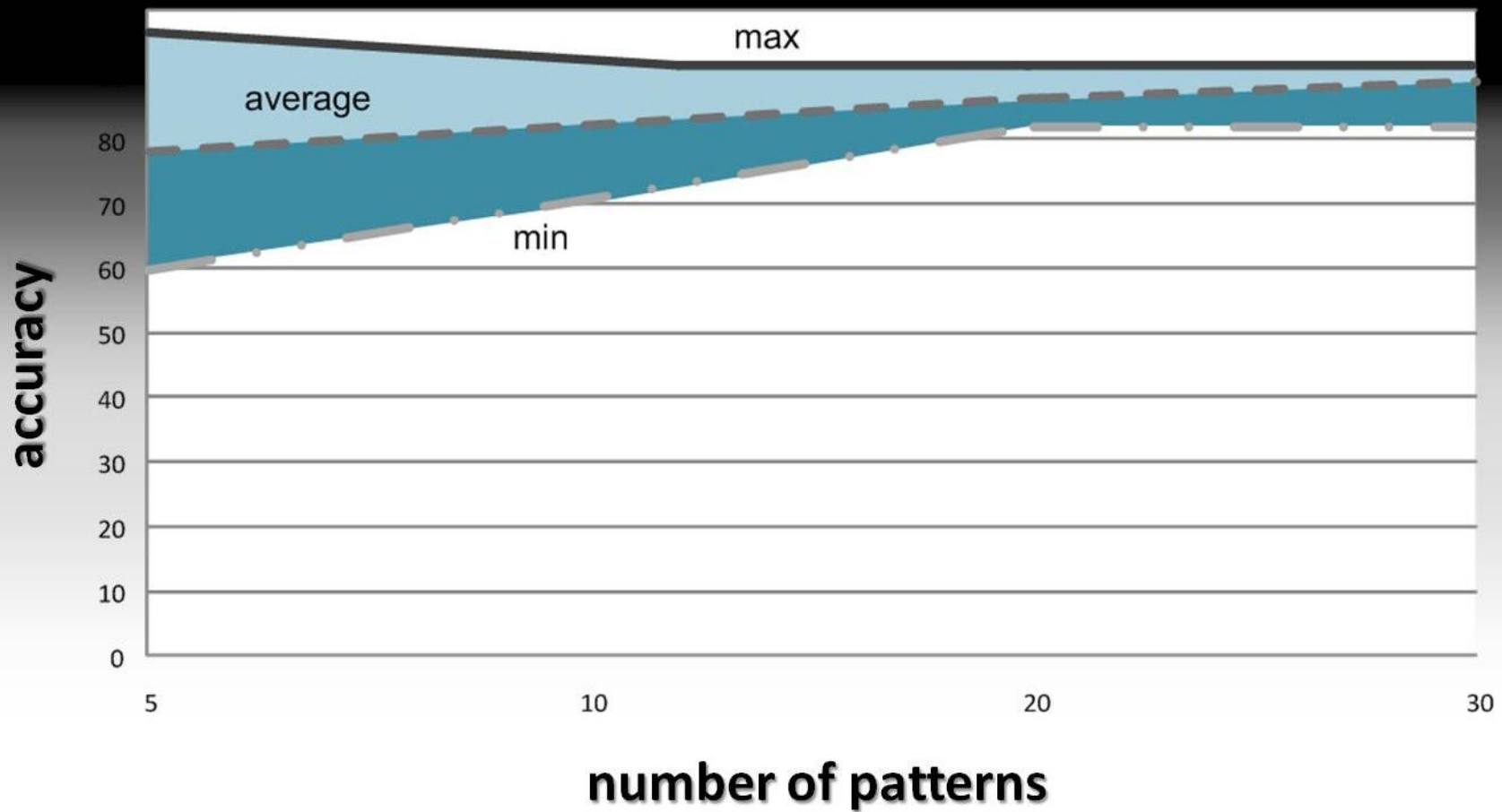
**MULTINOMIAL WORD
DISTRIBUTIONS**



**KULLBACK-LEIBLER
DIVERGENCE**

EXPERIMENTS

MOCKUP DATASET



EXPERIMENTS

REALITY MINING DATASET: 36 INDIVIDUALS, 121 DAYS

USER-GENERATED DAYS



MULTINOMIAL
DISTRIBUTIONS



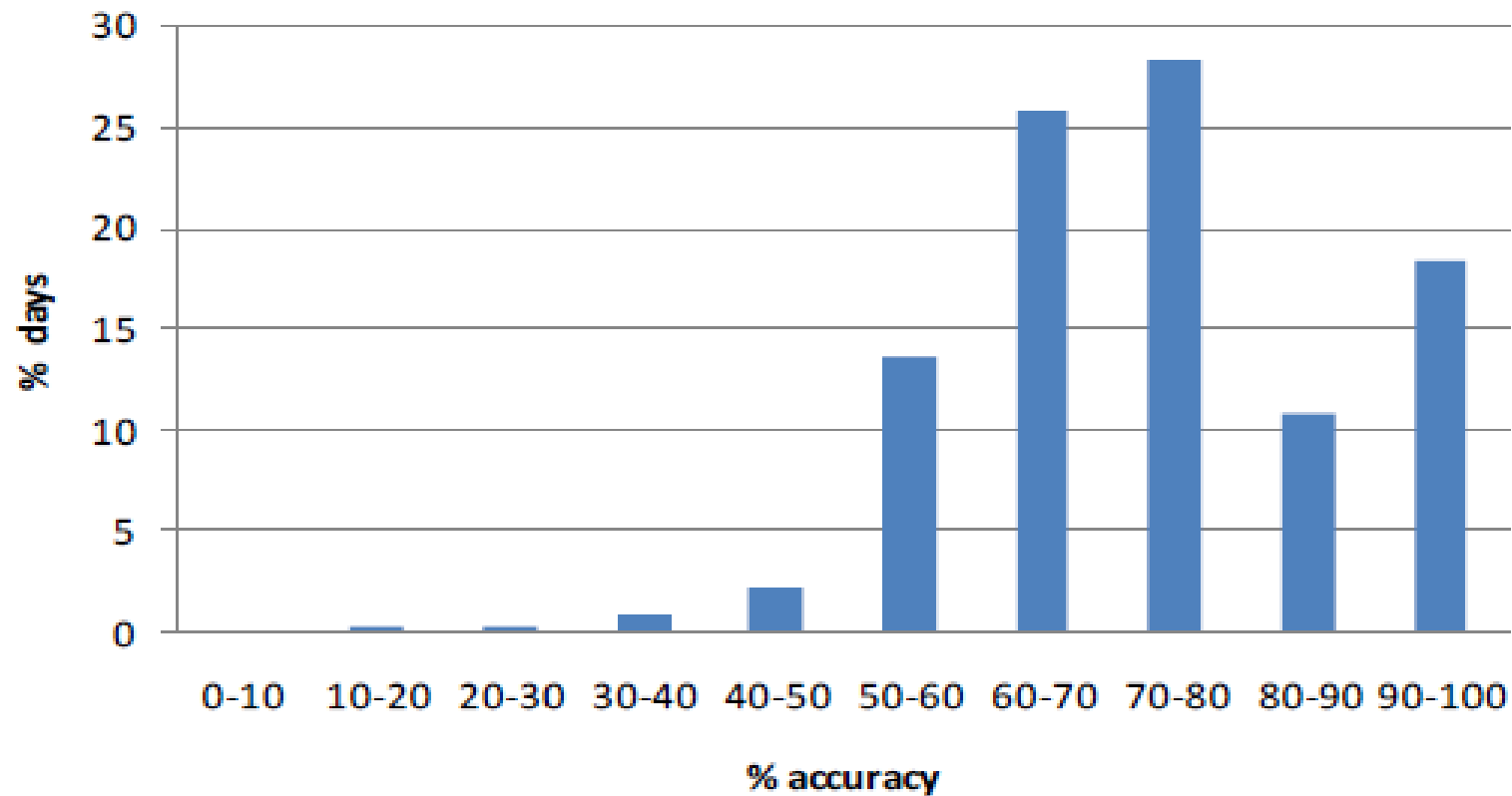
CLASSIFICATION



DAYS
RECONSTRUCTION

EXPERIMENTS

REALITY MINING DATASET: 36 INDIVIDUALS, 121 DAYS



SUMMARY

- Automatic classification of behavioral patterns
- A probabilistic approach to attach patterns with meaningful labels
- Effective when the candidate labels not represent short time-frame
- Future Work:
 1. A robust way of generating candidate labels
 2. A large-scale evaluation
 3. A web-based visualization mechanisms to inspect and communicate whereabouts behaviors in an effective way

Thank you

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