Similarity Measure for Network Time Prisms based on Graph-theoretic Measures: An Experimental Analysis

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Introduction

Space-time paths

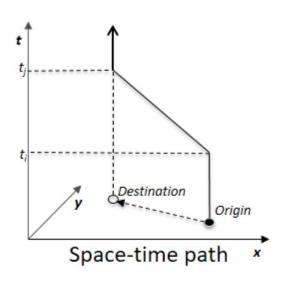
Traces of an object in space with respect to time

Measures observed mobility

Path similarity measures

Well-developed for space-time paths
Shape-based and time-based methods

Searching for similar paths in the database





Space-time prisms

Envelope of space-time paths

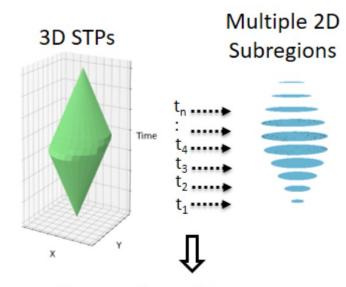
Measure of potential mobility and
accessibility

Prism similarity measure

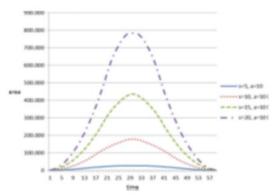
Difficulty comparing 3D STPs

Temporal signatures for classical STPs (Miller, Raubal and Jaegal 2016)

Introduction



Temporal signatures



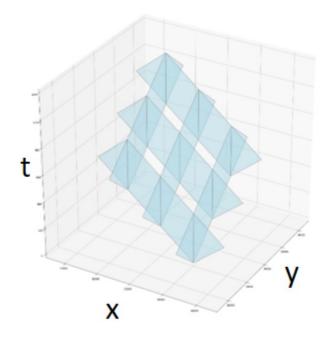
Introduction

Network time prism (NTP)

Extension of STP on a spatial network Realistic measure of potential mobility within transport network

NTP similarity measure

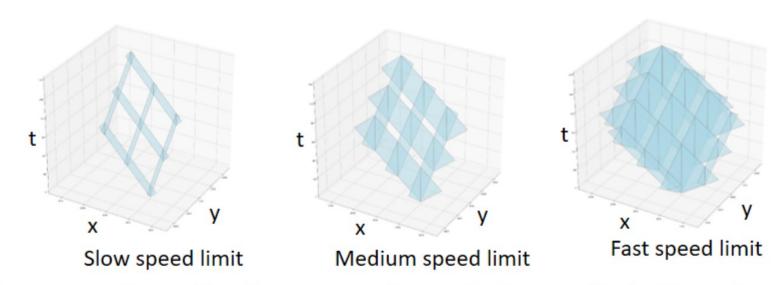
No measure exists



Introduction

Objective

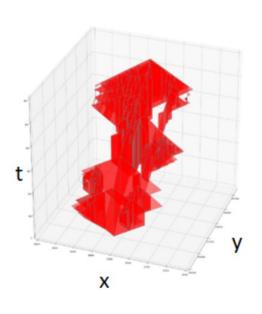
Develop a method for measuring NTP)



Compare the effectiveness of graph theoretic indices in NTP similarity measurement

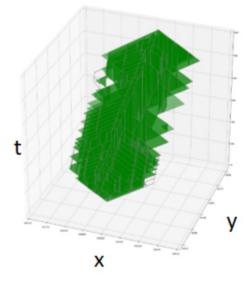
An example of NTP similarity analysis

Bike trip 1 NTP





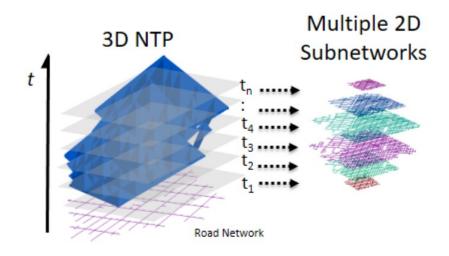
Bike trip 2 NTP

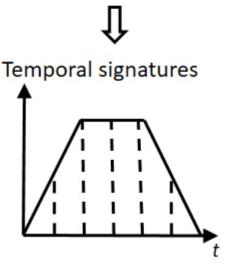


General approach

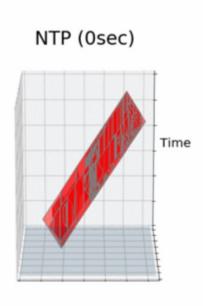
Temporal signature

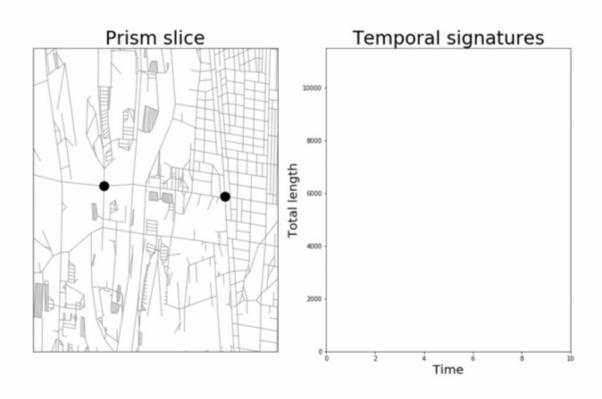
- Temporally sweep NTP and measure subnetwork properties
- One 3D NTP > Multiple 2D subnetworks
- Construct temporal profile curves
- Compare curves using existing path similarity measures





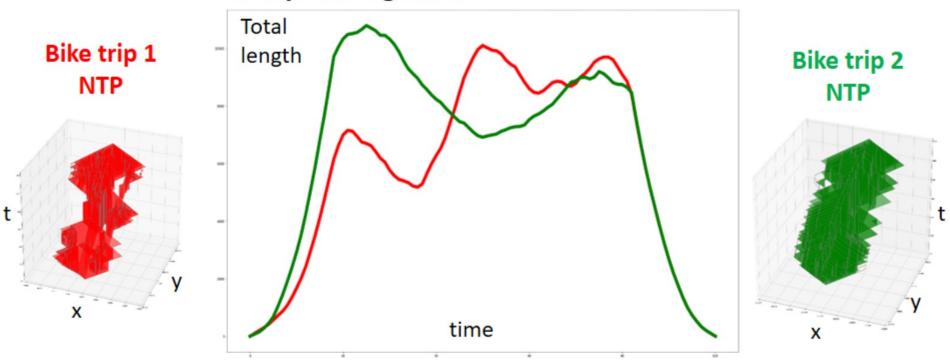
General approach Temporal signature





An example of NTP similarity analysis

Temporal signatures



Graph theoretic measures for NTP similarity

Size

- Number of edges
- Number of vertices
- Total length of edges

Connectivity

- Number of cycles
- Alpha index: cycles/all possible cycles
- Beta index: edges/vertices
- Gamma index: edges/all possible edges
- Organic Ratio (r_n)⁽¹⁾: less connected vertices / vertices

Hierarchy

 Assortative coefficient: Correlation coefficient of degree between pairs of linked vertices

Simulations: Overview

Objective

Compare the performance of graph theoretic indices for NTP similarity measure

Design

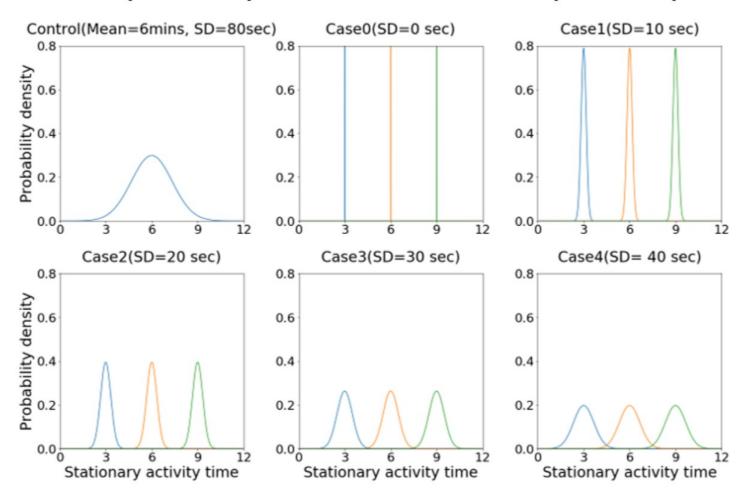
Generates three groups of NTPs with different trip parameter level Evaluate how well an index capture the three known clusters

Trip parameter

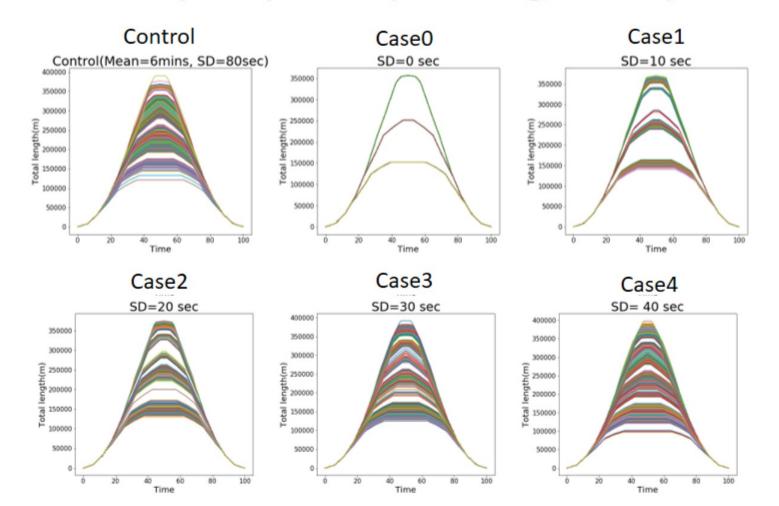
- 1. Stationary activity time 3 levels (3, 6 and 9 minutes)
- 2. Speed limits on network 3 levels (40, 55 and 70 km/h)
 - 2.1 Uniform on the entire network
 - 2.2 Randomly assigned edge by edge
 - 2.3 Randomly assigned vertical and horizontal line in by line

Simulation - Control and cases

Probability density curves of stationary activity time

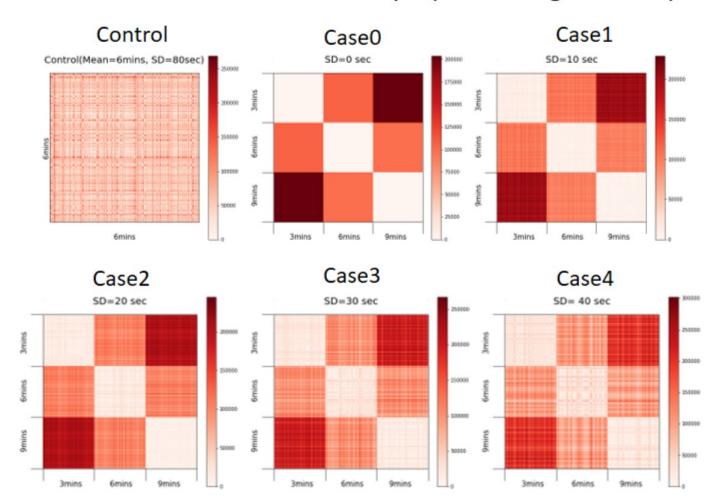


Simulation 1 – Varying stationary activity time Temporal profiles (Total length index)

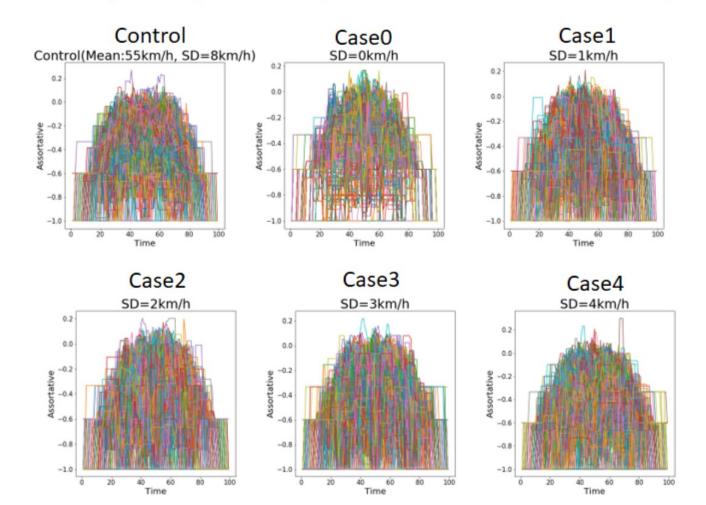


Simulation 1 – Varying of stationary activity time

Fréchet Distance Heatmaps (Total length index)

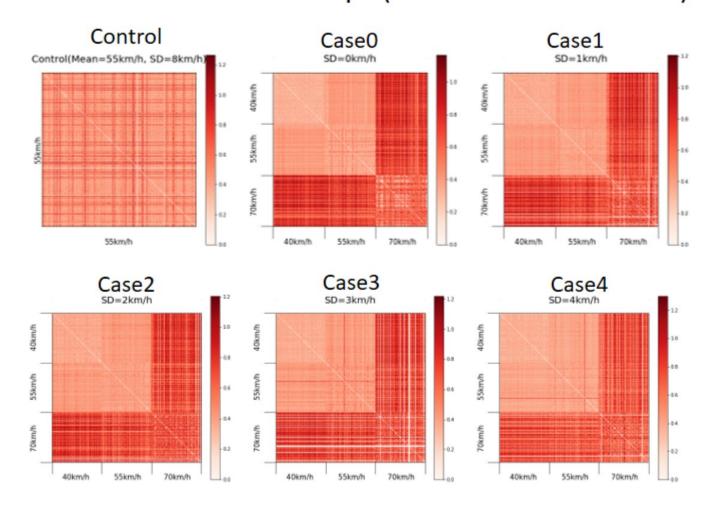


Simulation 2 – Varying speed limits (random by line) Temporal profiles (Assortative coefficient)



Simulation 2 – Varying speed limits (random by line)

Fréchet Distance Heatmaps (Assortative coefficient)



Evaluation summary - Silhouette coefficient

		Stationary activity time	Speed limits			
	Indices		Uniform speed	Random speed by edges	Random speed by lines	Average
Size	Total length	0.857	0.826	0.687	0.536	0.7261)
	Nodes	0.810	0.609	0.513	0.368	0.575
	Edges	0.810	0.616	0.560	0.425	0.603
Connectivity	Alpha	0.798	0.534	0.484	0.421	0.559
	Beta	0.799	0.453	0.345	0.278	0.469
	Gamma	0.797	0.496	0.073	0.039	0.351
	Cycles	0.809	0.619	0.526	0.456	0.6032)
	Organic	0.796	0.453	0.318	0.236	0.451
Hierarchy	Assortative coefficient	0.832	0.459	0.111	0.062	0.366

¹⁾ Significantly different from other size measures at the significance level 0.05

²⁾ Significantly different from other connectivity measures at the significance level 0.05 except Alpha index

Conclusion

Next steps

Compare graph theoretic index for different trip parameters Simulation on empirical transportation networks NTP clustering and aggregation techniques Network semantics – walkability, business locations, traffic and crime

Thank you! Questions?

Contact

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