



Extracting Visited Points of Interest from Vehicle Trajectories



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Introduction

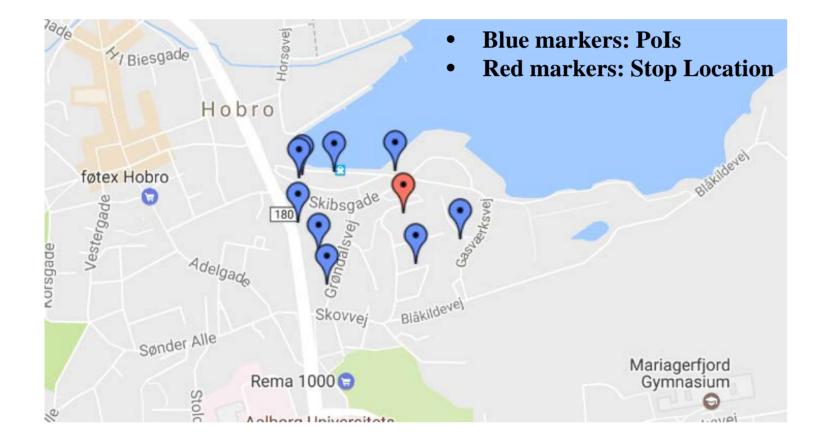
- Motivation
 - The visits extracted from GPS data can be used to evaluate the functionality of location based services.
- Problem
 - Given
 - S_{TR} A set of GPS trajectories
 - $S_P A$ database of PoIs in the geographical region covered by S_{TR}
 - Identify the visits of users whose trajectories are given in \bullet S_{TR} to the PoIs contained in S_{P}
- Challenge
 - Finding the actual visited PoI when the stop location is surrounded with many PoIs as shown in the figure

Assignment Phase

- Distance-based filtering to determine the set of possible categories
- Joint probability computation using the Bayesian network
- The category with the maximum probability is determined.
- If there is only one PoI of this category in the set of possible PoIs, the stop location is assigned to this PoI.
 - Otherwise, the stop is not assigned.

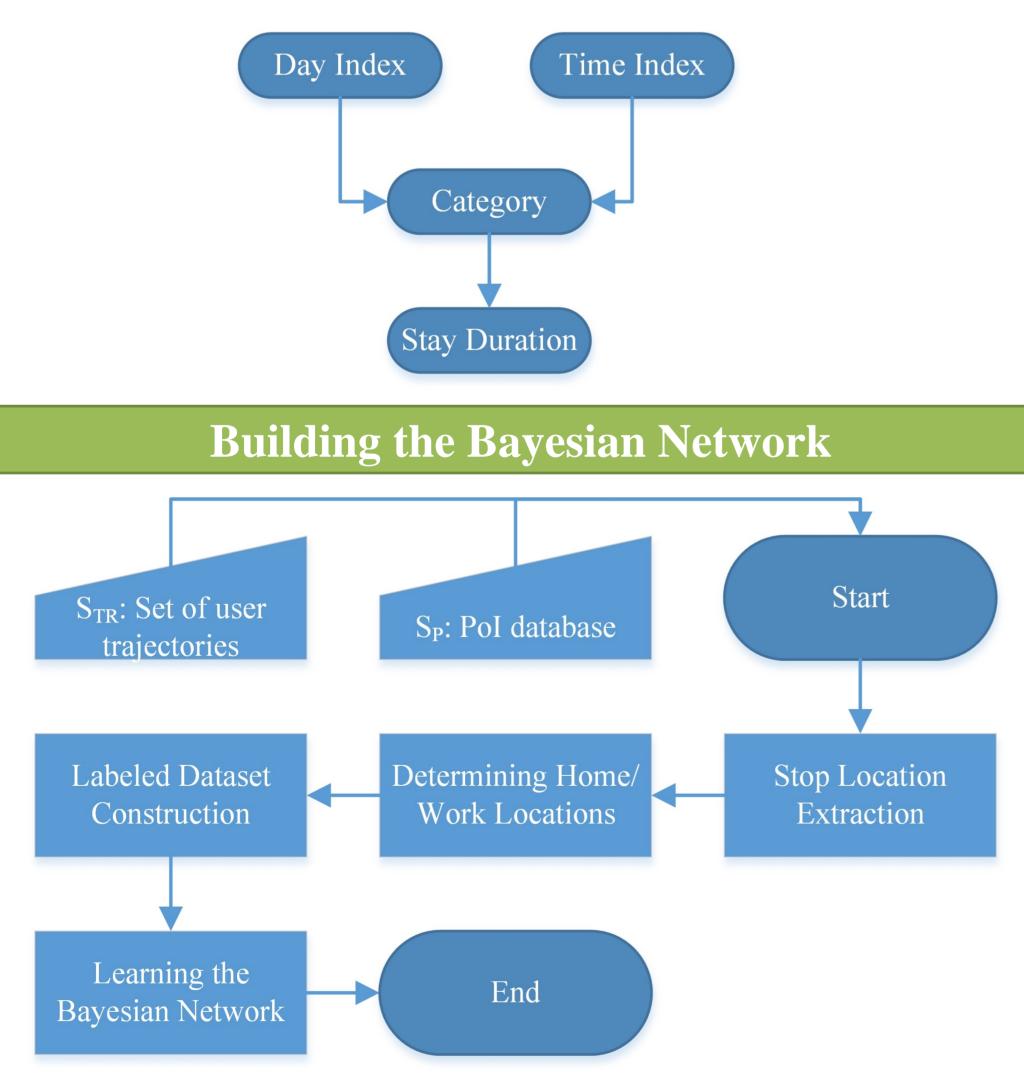
Experimental Evaluation

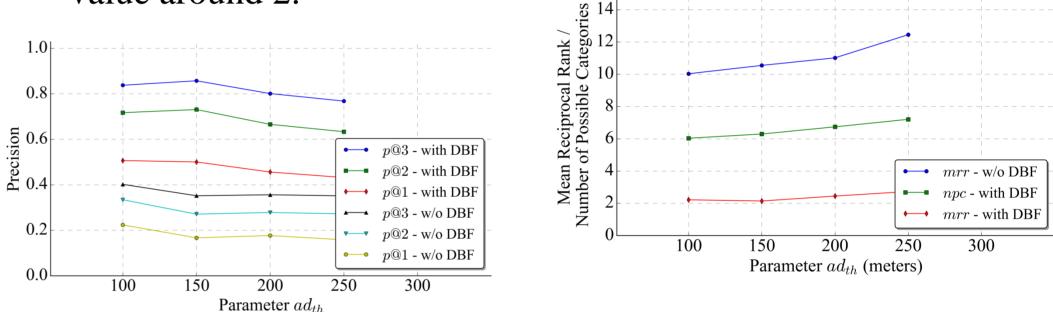
- GPS data containing around 0.4 billion records and 10,000 PoIs of 88 categories are used.
- Ground truth dataset is constructed.
- The method returns a ranked list of categories instead of a single category for evaluation purposes.
- VPE achieves a p@3 value around 0.8 and a mean reciprocal value around 2.



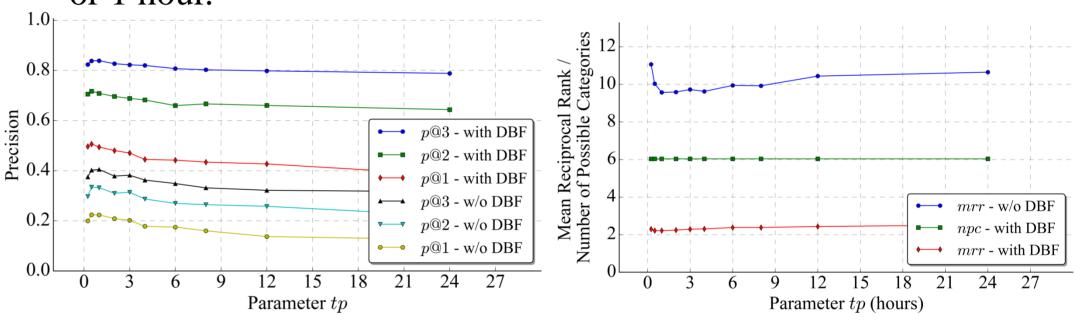
Visited PoI Extraction (VPE) Method

- Bayesian Network Building Phase
 - Construction of labeled assignment data
 - Learning the network
- Assignment Phase
 - The set of possible categories is determined.
 - Joint probability computation using the Bayesian network

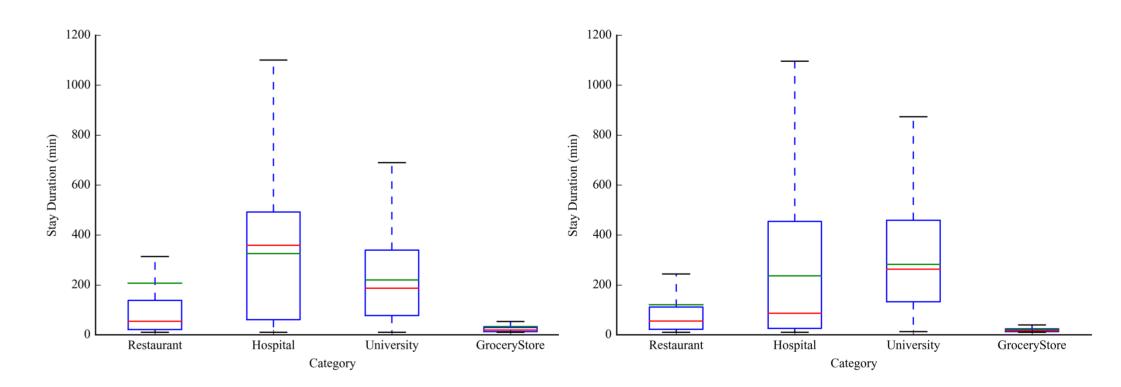




The best performance is achieved when a time slot is 30 minutes or 1 hour.



The stay duration distribution obtained with assignments (right) is quite similar to the one obtained from labeled dataset (left).



Conclusion

- We propose a Visited PoI Extraction method that
 - Employs a Bayesian network to represent the relationship between the temporal attributes of a stop and the category of the visited PoI
 - Includes a method to build a labeled dataset
- The proposed method is capable of detecting the category of the visited PoI and it achieves a p@3 value of 0.8.

Acknowledgments

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