

City Traffic Forecasting Using GPS Data

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Joint work
with

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Haoshu Tian PrinceTechs

New Directions in Mathematical Approaches for Traffic Flow Management
Workshop II. Traffic Estimation
IPAM, UCLA, 2015.10.14

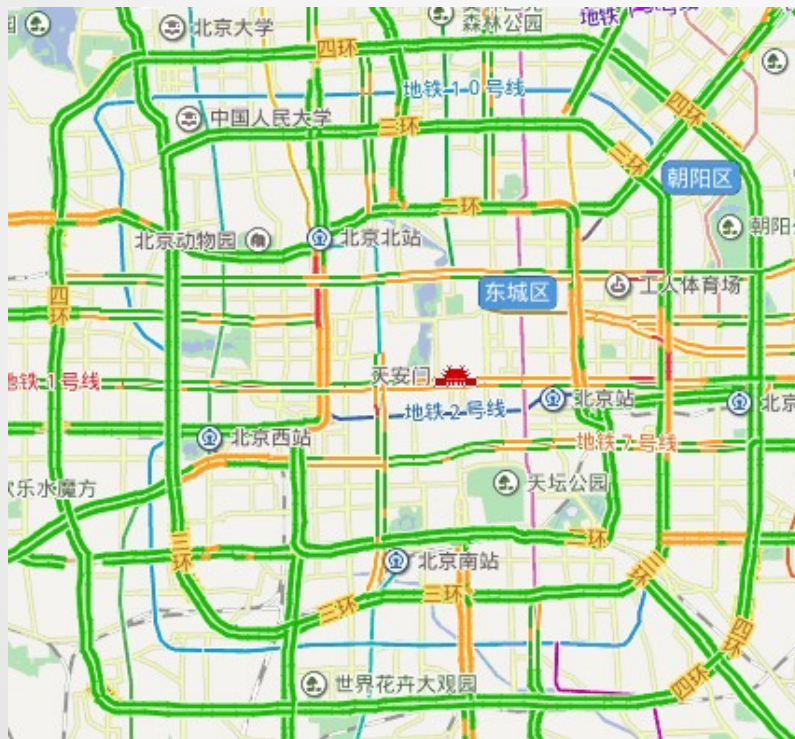
This is a “World Car-free Day”



This is NOT a parking lot



The traffic problem in Beijing



12:00



18:00

The cost of traffic congestion

Cloth Food House Travel

衣 食 住 行



Annual cost

\$11.3 billion

Source: Peking University's National
Development Research Institute

 **Money**

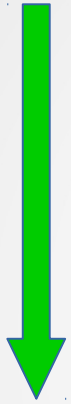
 **Fuel**

 **Happiness**

 **Lives**

Can mathematicians help?

Understanding traffic



Fluids
Particle system
Complex network
Big data

Taking actions



Route planning



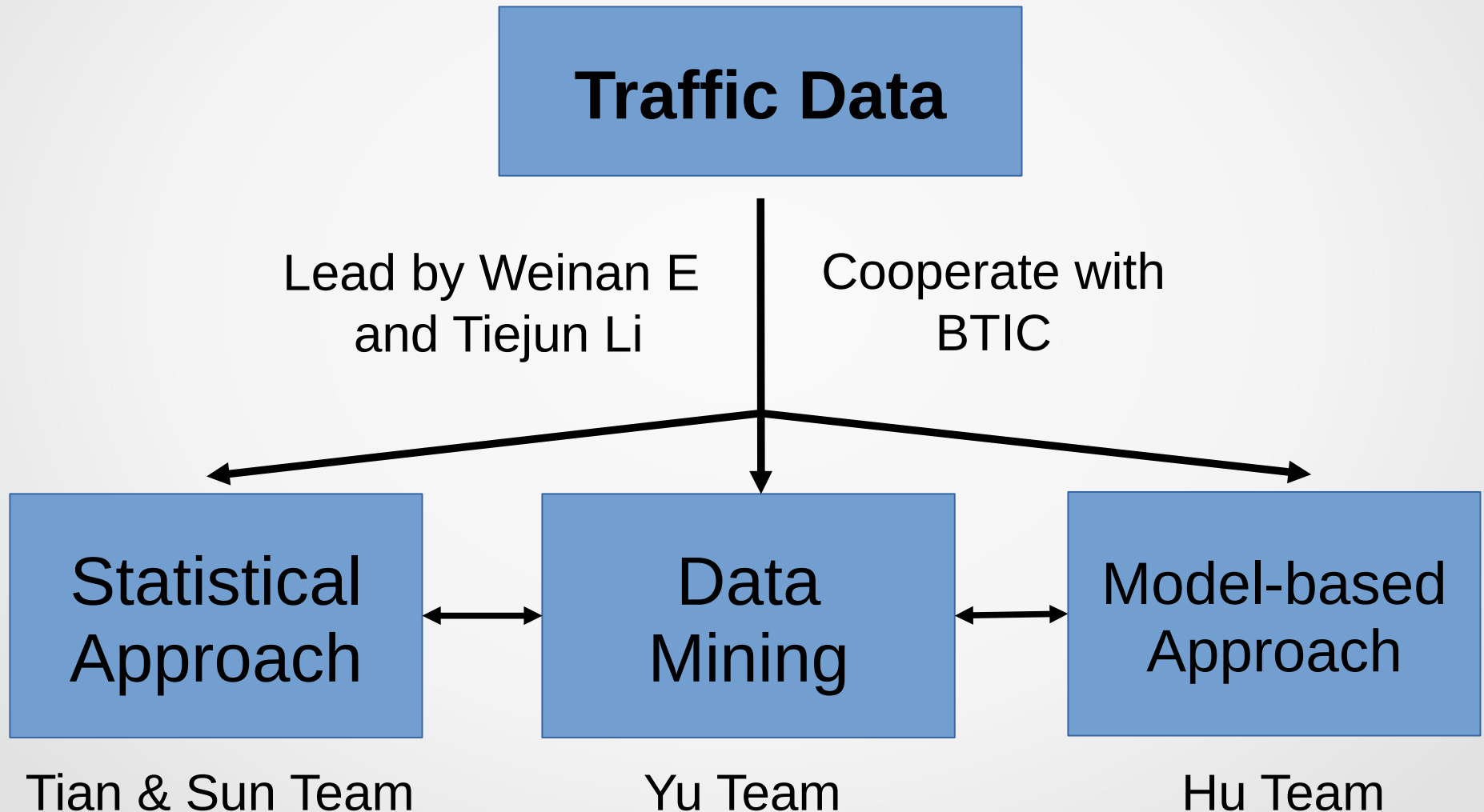
Policy making

e.g. end-number license
plate policy (1/5)



Source: Chinadaily

Big City, Big Data



Taxi GPS Data

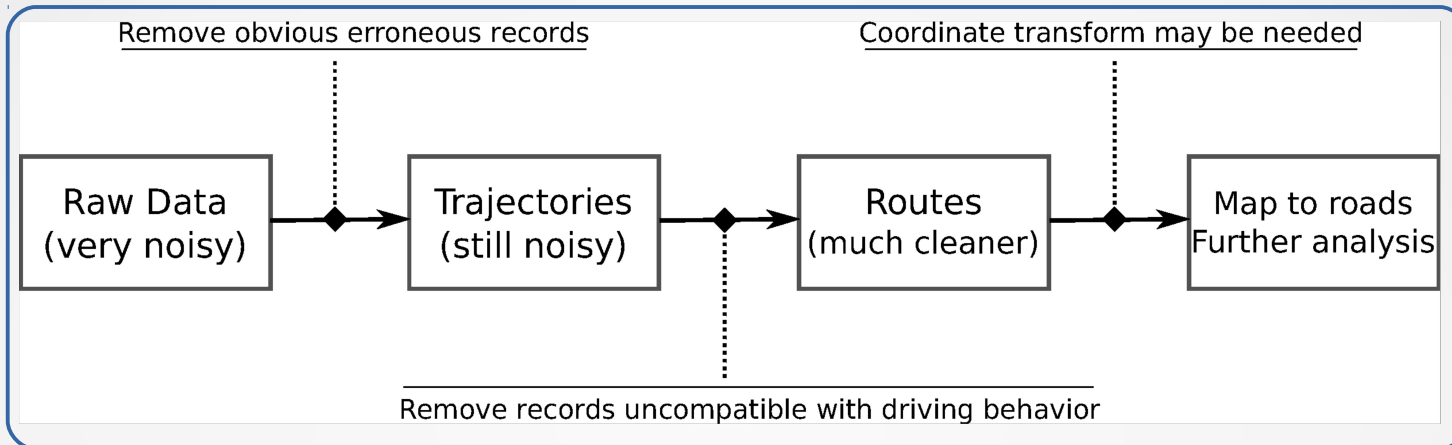
- ▶ From BTIC
- ▶ Near **70,000** taxis
- ▶ Transmit signal once every minutes
- ▶ 4 months, **200G**
- ▶ Real time in the future

2	ZHTC	657954585156		2013-03-03 23:09:17	116.411102	40.001732	0	1	1	170	CZ
3	ZHTC	657954505750		2013-03-03 23:09:17	116.353783	39.980301	0	1	1	86	CZ
4	ZHTC	657953575558		2013-03-03 23:09:17	116.420181	39.903393	0	0	1	86	CZ
5	ZHTC	658055505656		2013-03-03 23:09:17	116.483383	39.985168	2	1	1	184	CZ
6	ZHTC	657757535752		2013-03-03 23:09:17	116.427353	39.939289	41	0	1	90	CZ
7	ZHTC	657757545457		2013-03-03 23:24:11	116.587601	40.077305	0	1	0	116	CZ
8	ZHTC	657753575151		2013-03-03 23:09:17	116.304268	39.909069	63	1	1	0	CZ
9	ZHTC	658057515456		2013-03-03 23:09:17	116.087349	39.947639	0	0	1	0	CZ

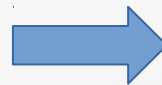
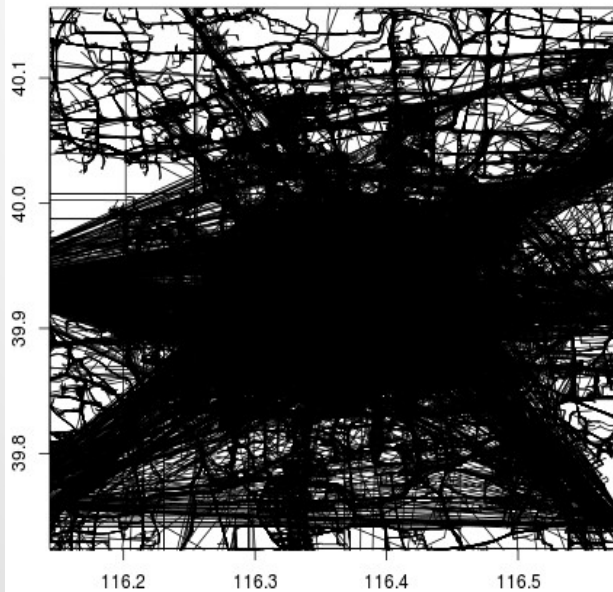
Sample data

Data Pre-processing

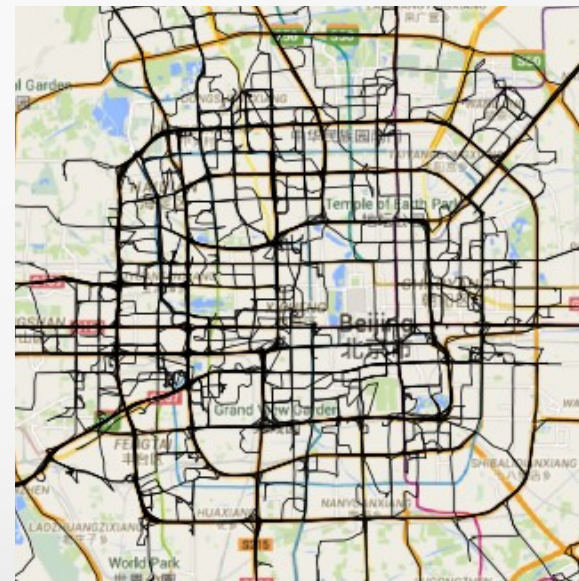
Trajectory-based denoising



Before



After



Traffic forecasting: overview

- Pure Data

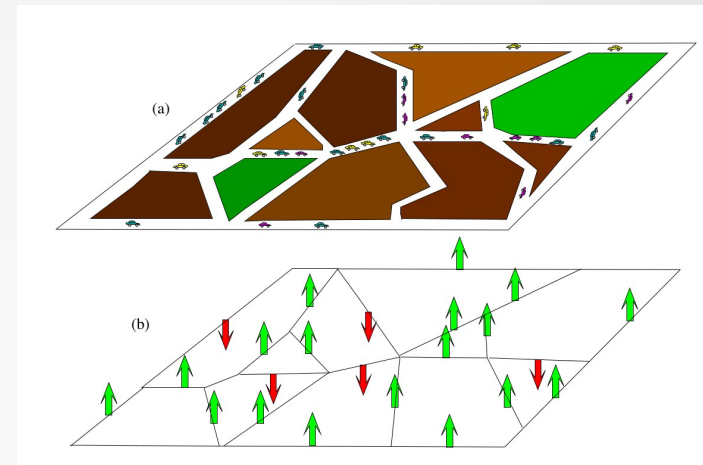
Time-series

- Road network + Data

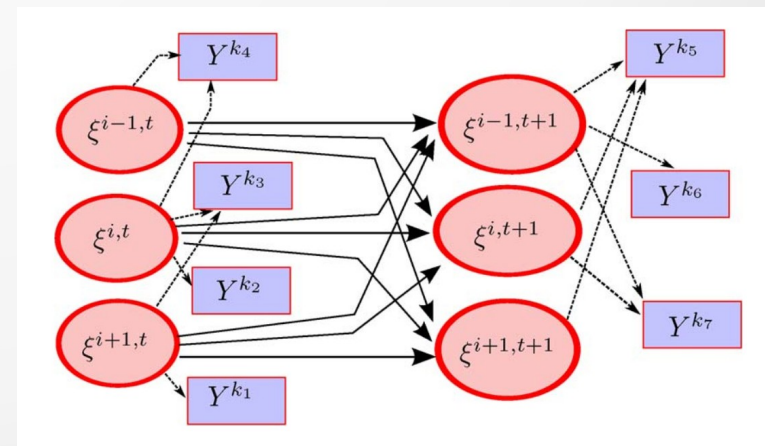
Dynamic Bayesian network

- Mechanism + Data

DYNASMART
DynaMIT

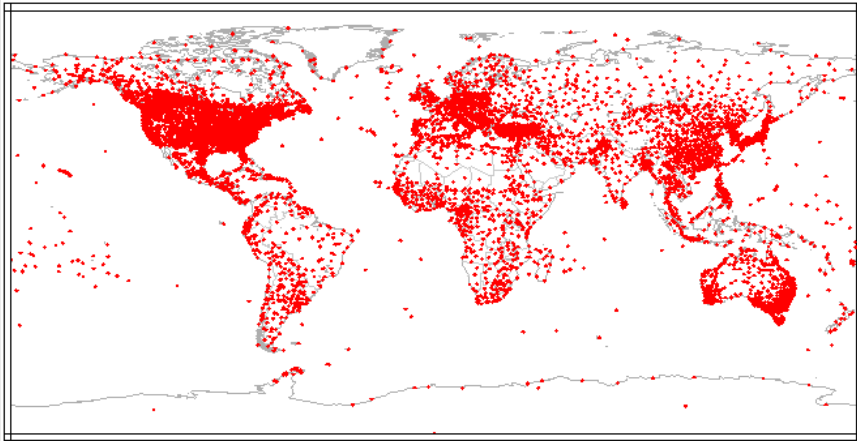


Furtlehner et.al, 2007

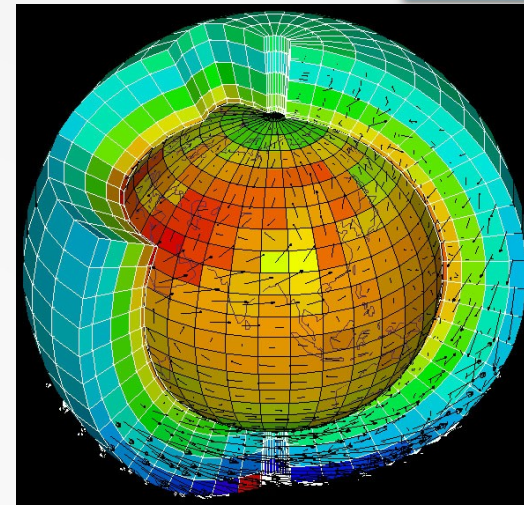


Hofleitner et.al, 2012

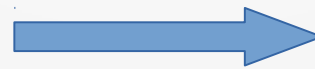
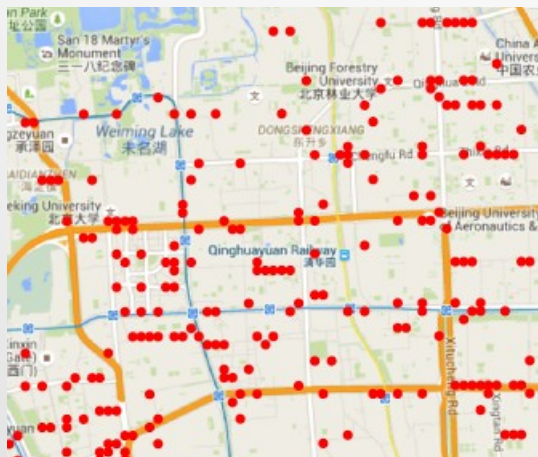
Numerical weather prediction



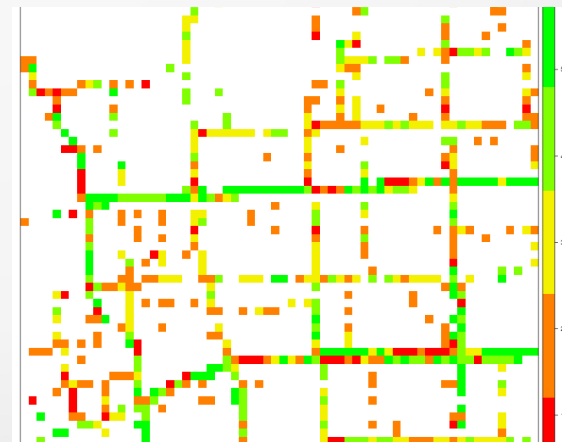
Data



Model



Accidents
Weather
Social events

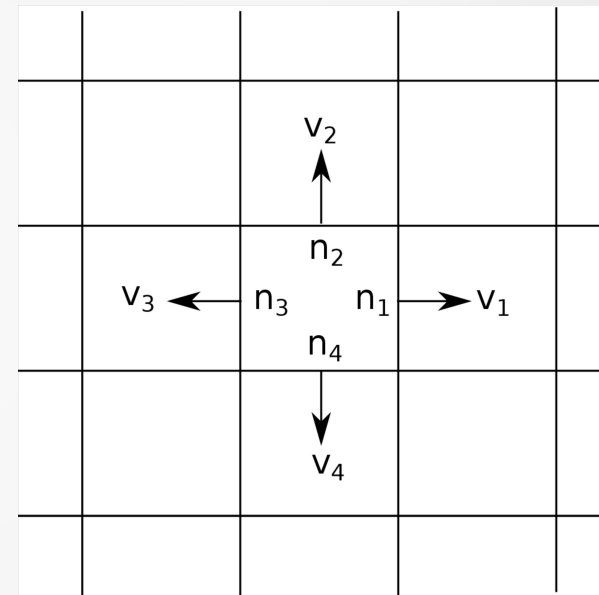


Modelling traffic

1. How many roads?
2. How many cars?
3. How do the cars move?

1. How many roads

- Partition Beijing into grids (100x100m)
- **Count cars** in each grid in every 10 mins
- Measure their **average speed**
- No car, no road
- More cars, more roads



2. How many cars

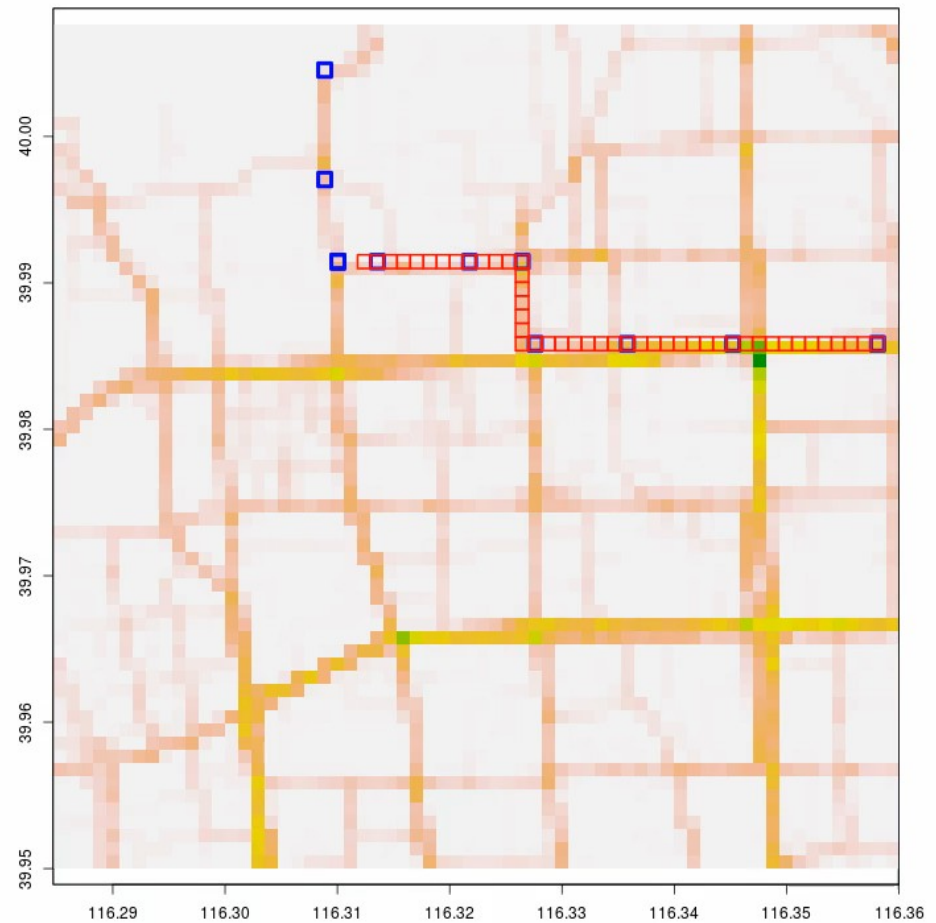
O/D Analysis

Current: historical path

Future: path sampling

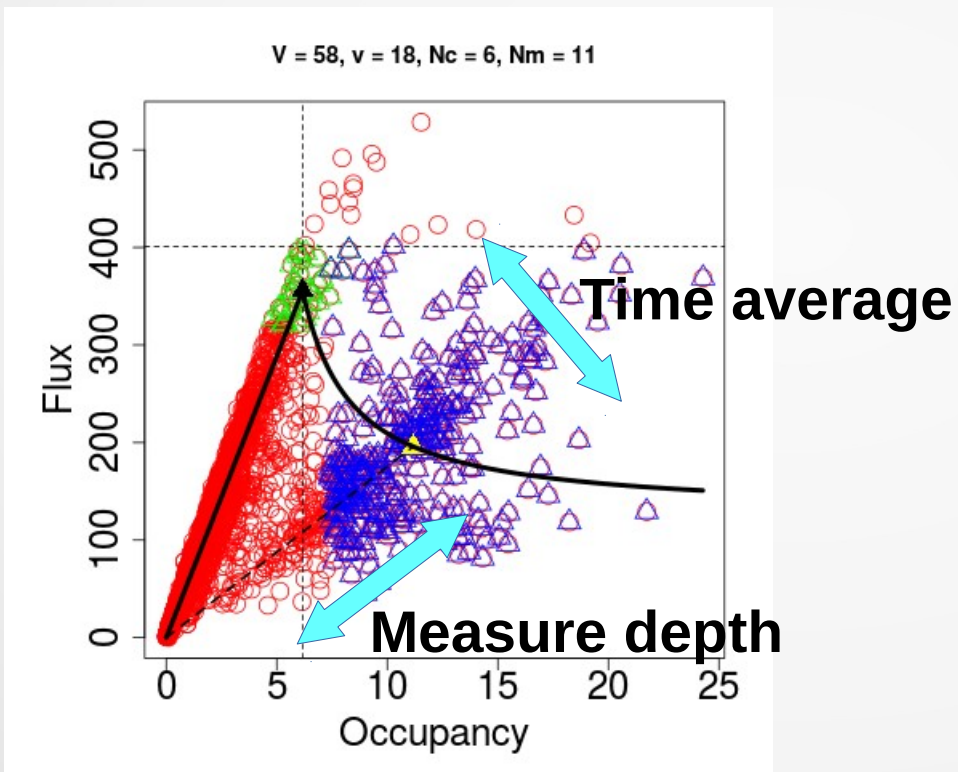
Taxi / Private car

More data is needed

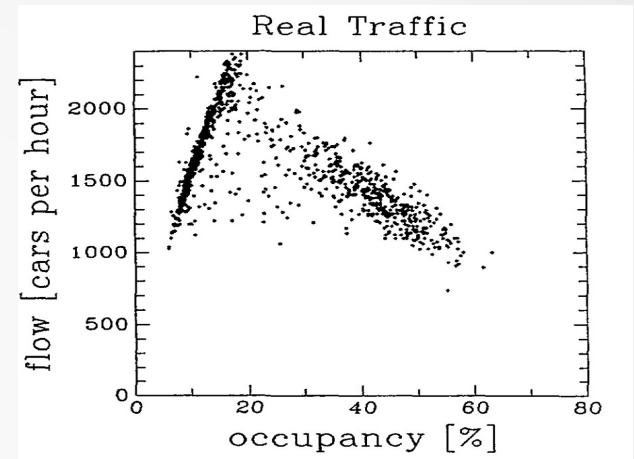


3. How do the car move

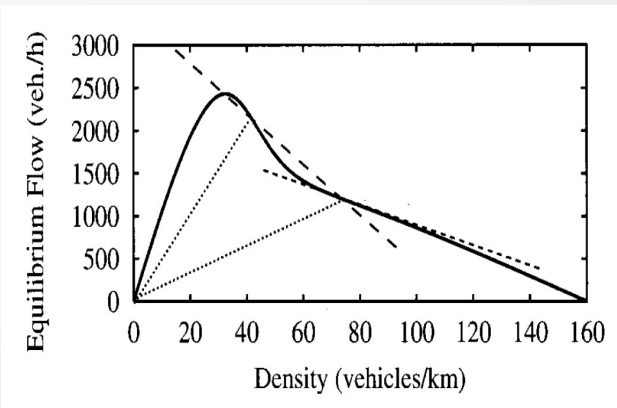
$V(N)$ --- **constitutive law**



The fundamental diagram

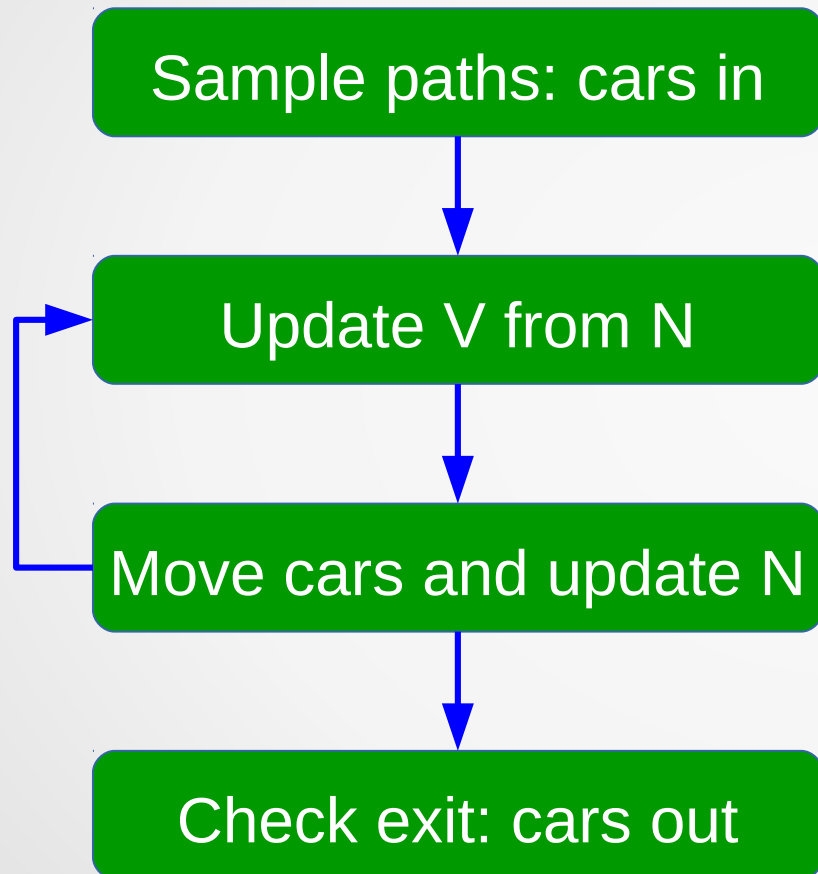


Nagel and Schreckenberg, 1992

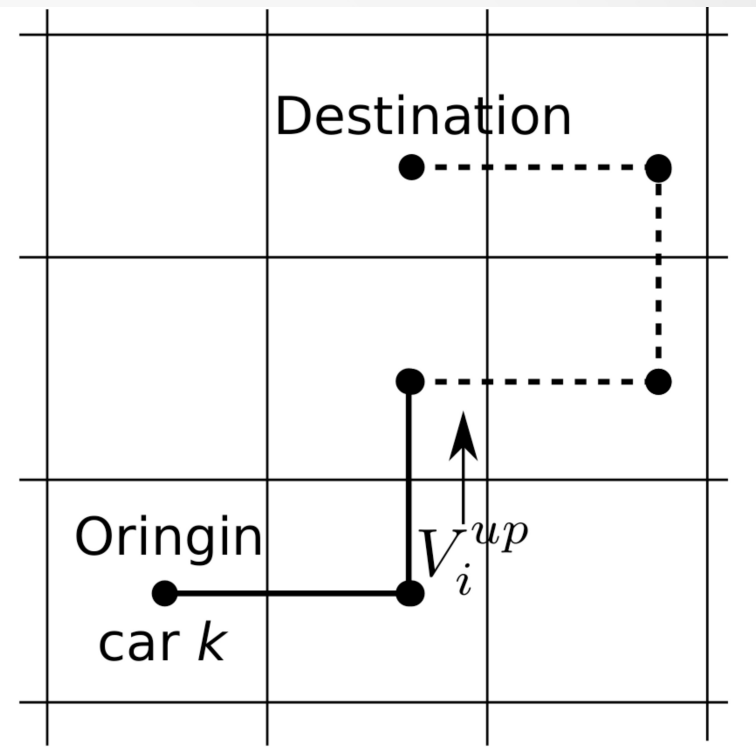


Helbing, 2001

Coarse-grained cellular automata model



mesh size: 256x256



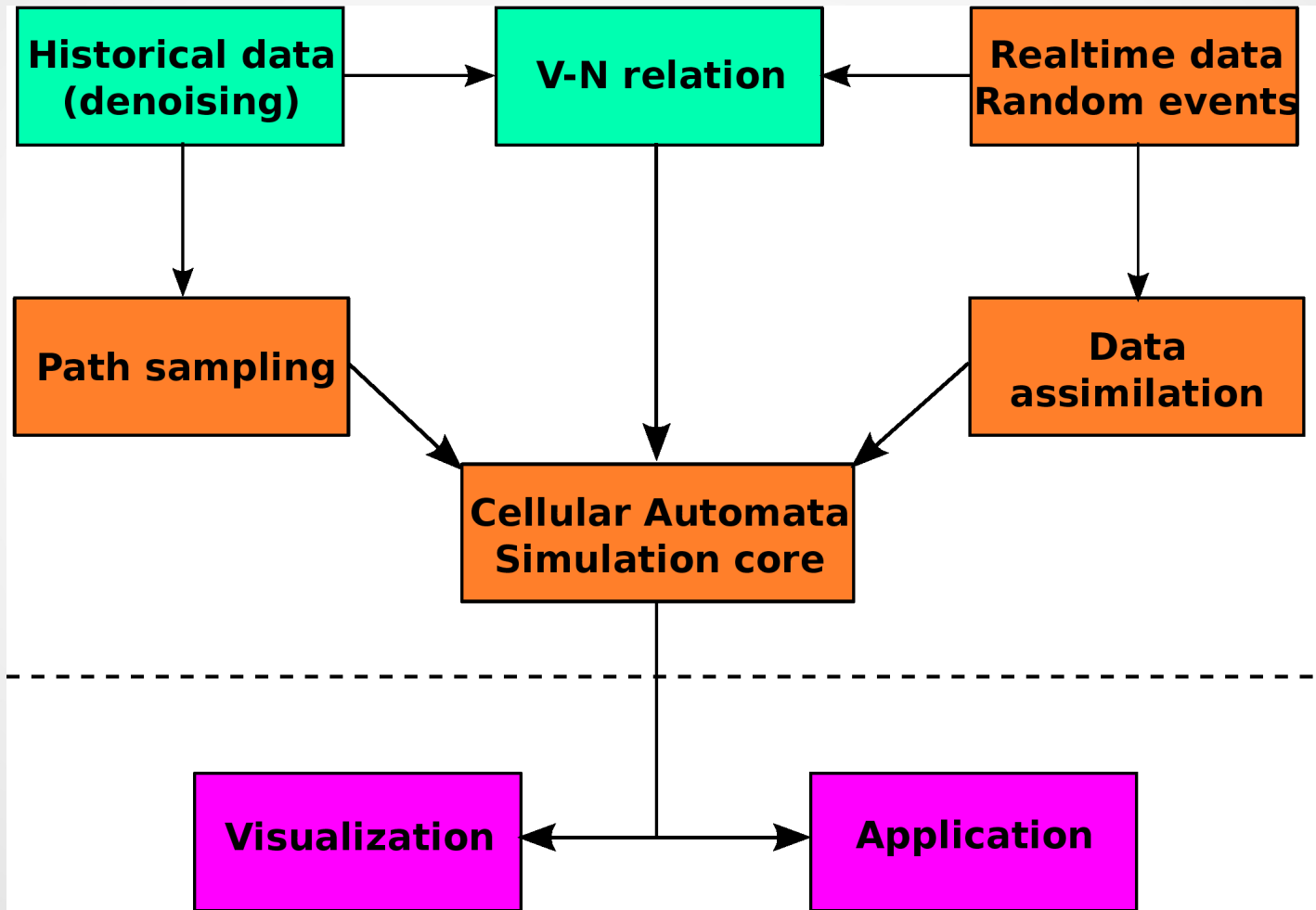
Features

- ▶ Powered by **big data**
- ▶ **Model** inside
- ▶ Requires **no road information**
- ▶ Similar work-flow with **NWP**

Difficulties

- ▶ Heavy **computational load**
- ▶ Choice of **V-N relation**
- ▶ The effect of **private cars**
- ▶ Incorporate **real-time data**

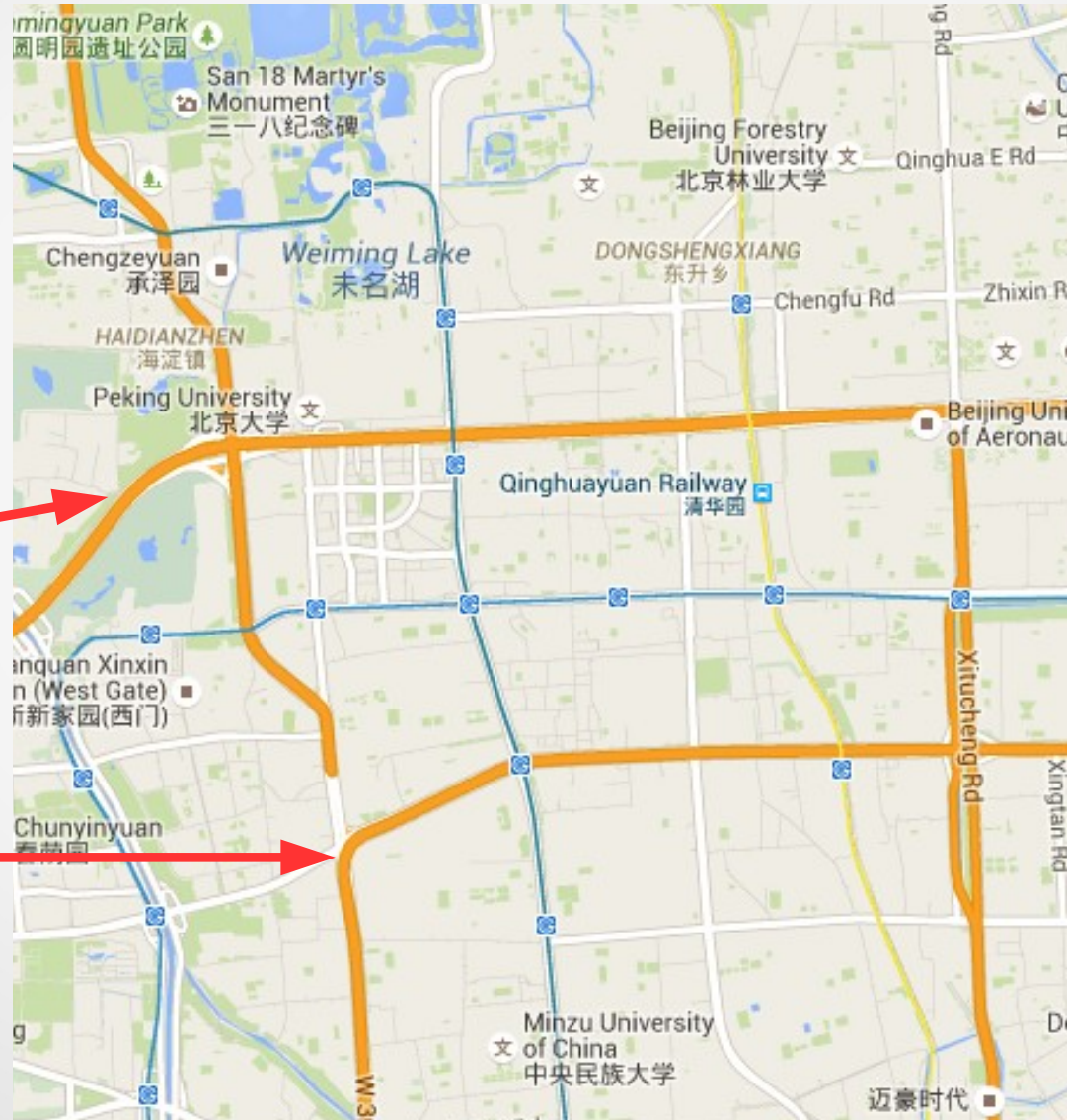
Work-flow



Results: 2D small

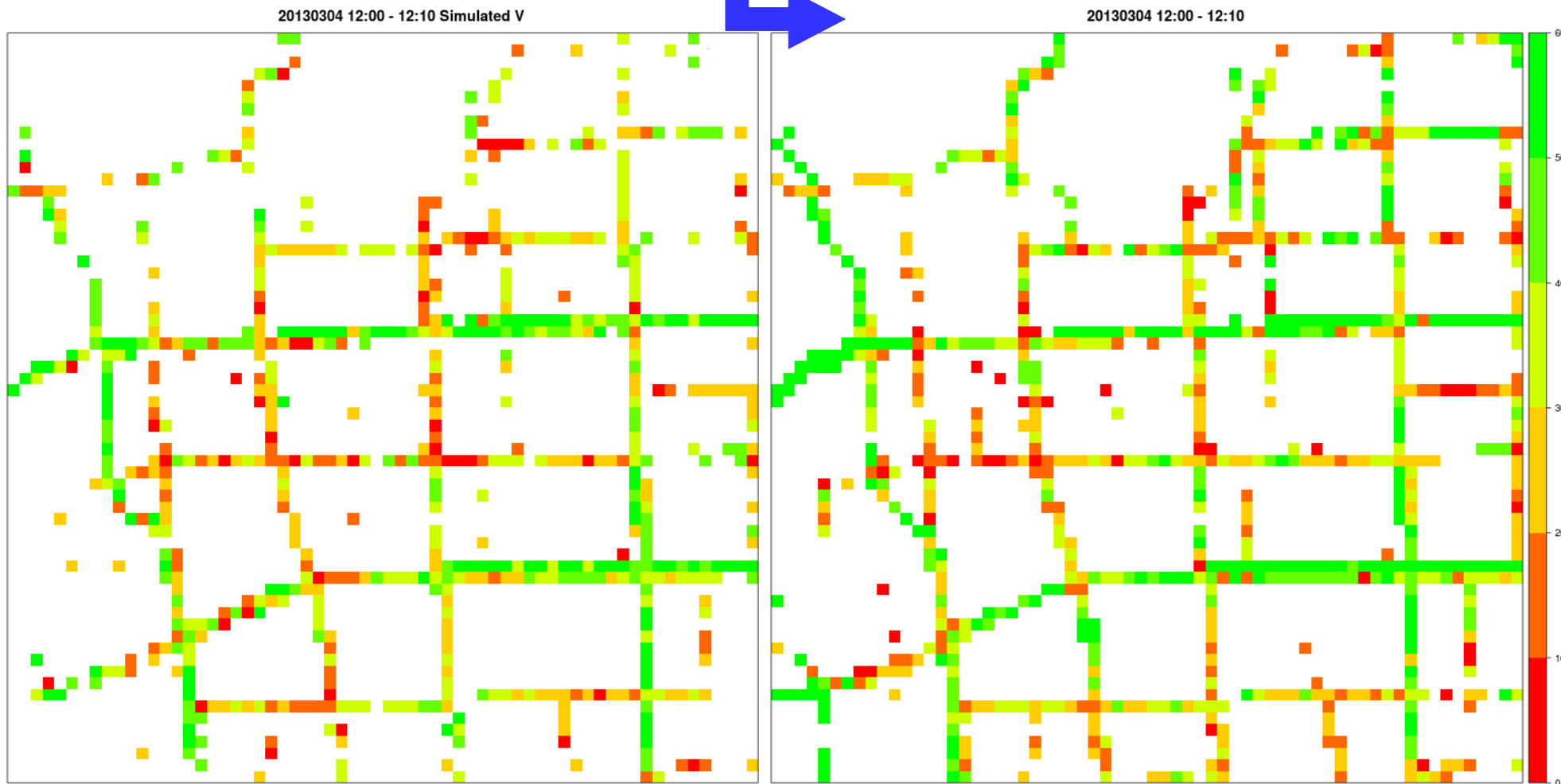
4th ring
NW

3rd ring
NW



mesh size
64x64

Results: 2D small



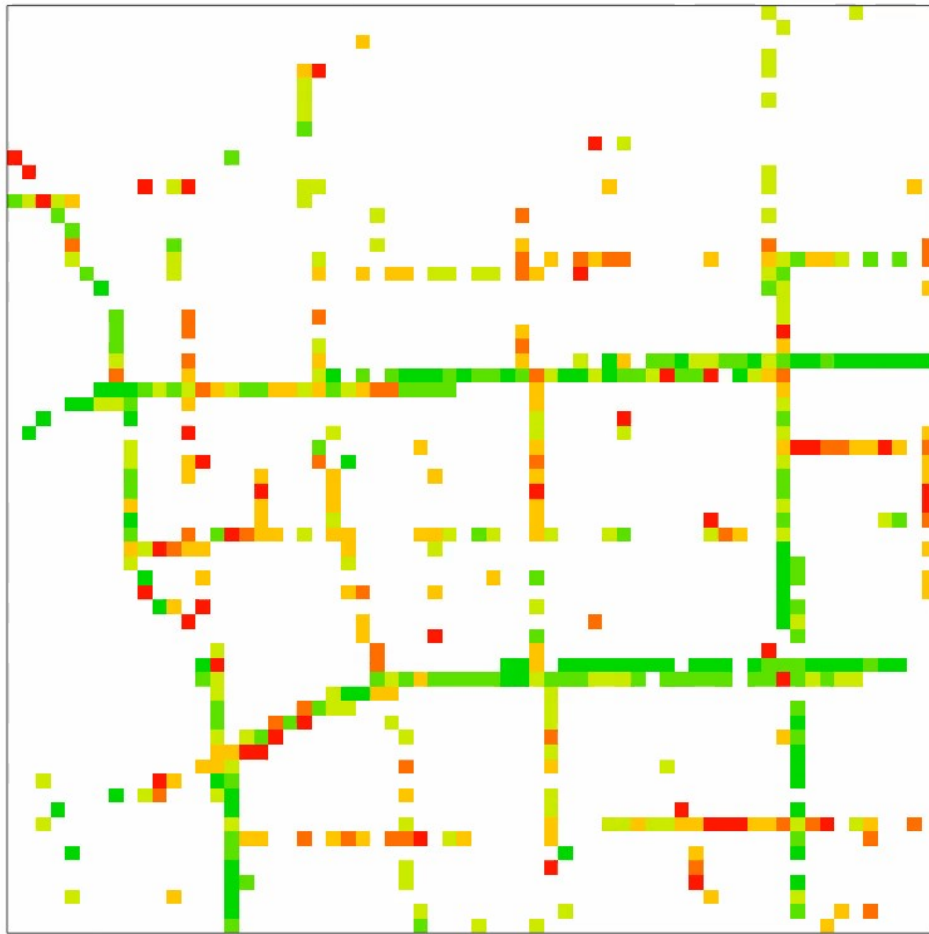
Simulation

Real data

Results: 2D small

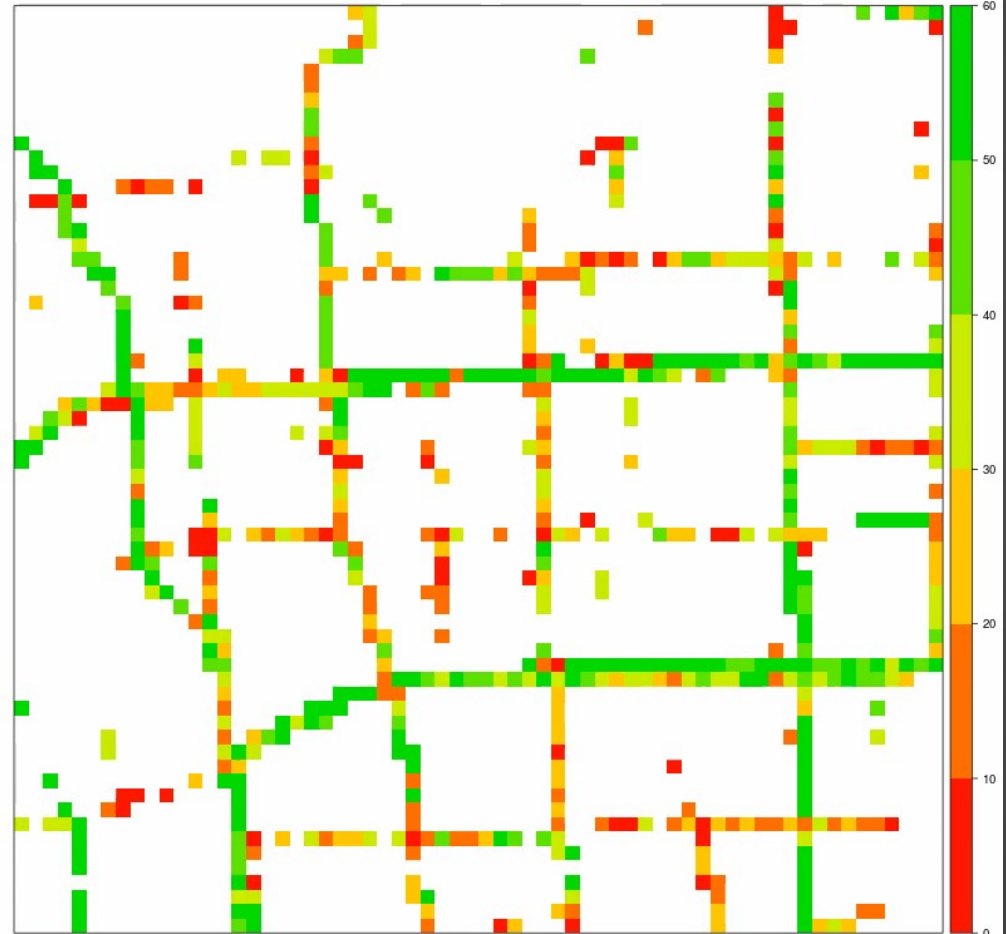


20130304 07:00 - 07:10 Simulated V



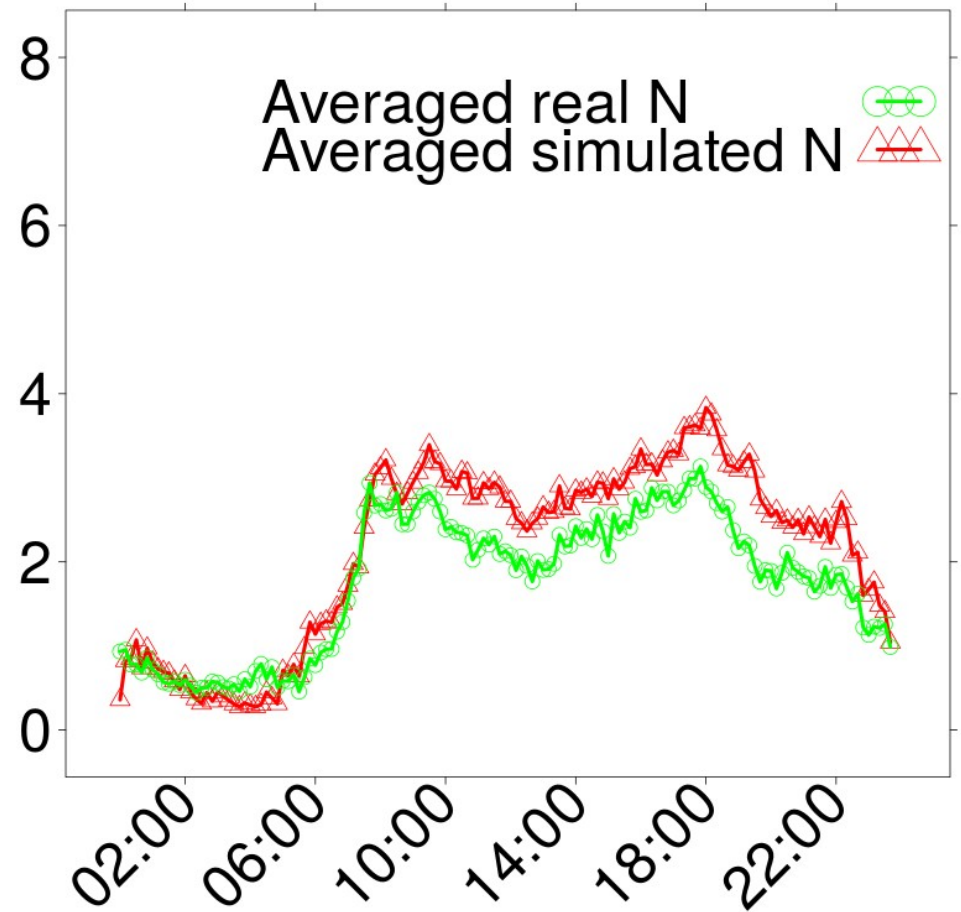
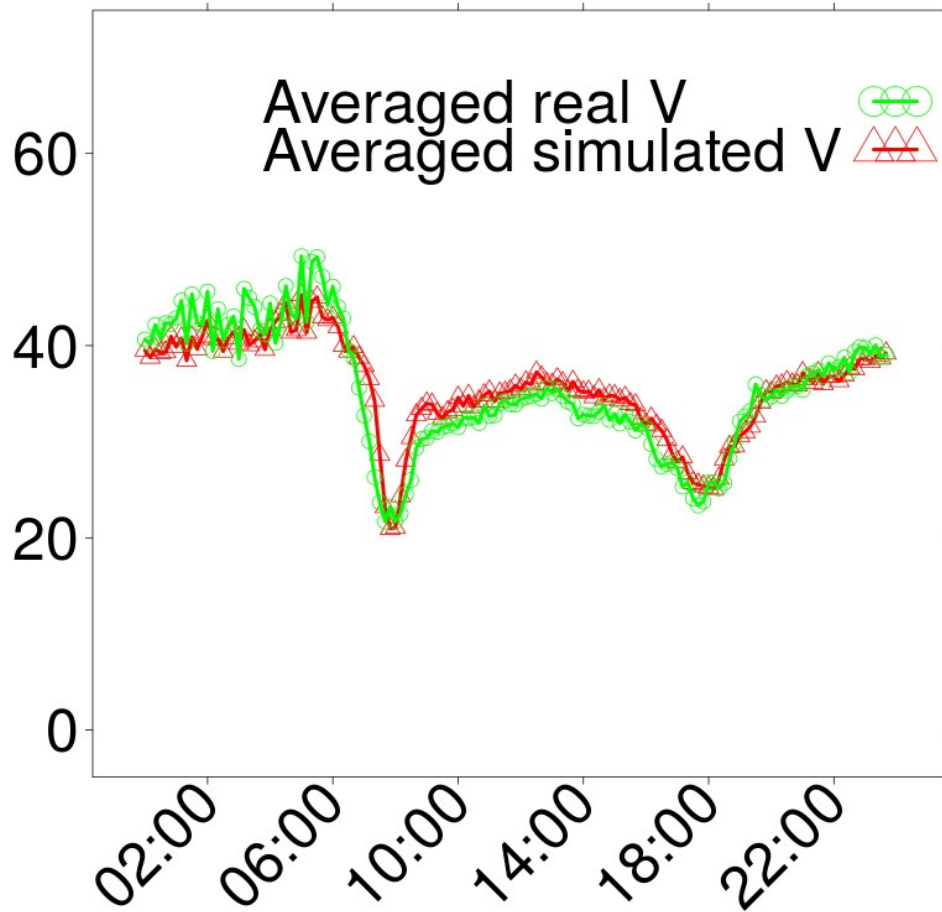
Simulation

20130304 07:00 - 07:10



Real data

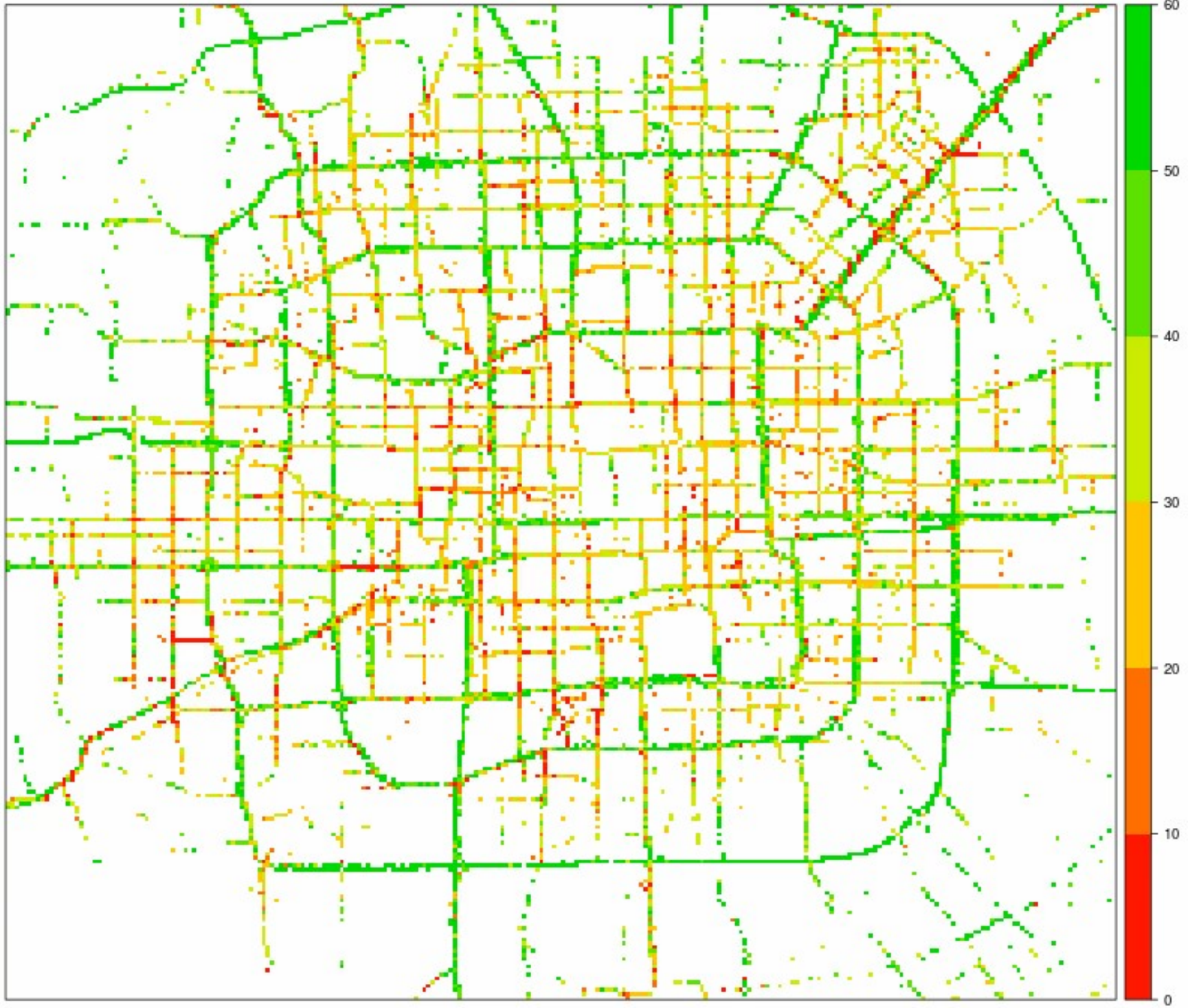
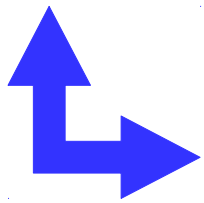
Results: 2D small



20130304 07:00 - 07:10 Simulated V

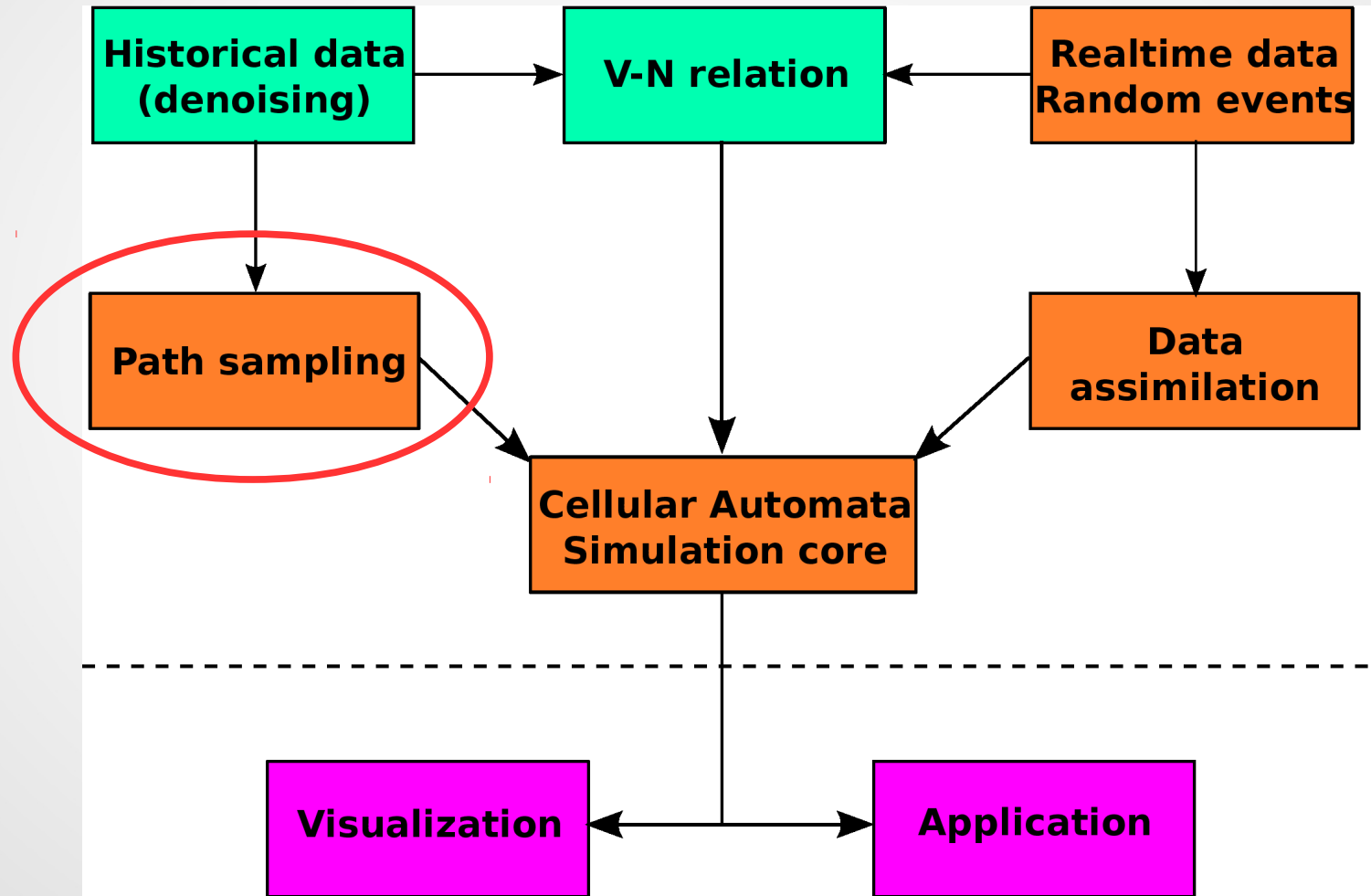
**2D
large**

256x256



Sampling Taxi Origin-Destination Demands in Large Metropolitan Environment

O-D sampling



O-D data

a

Raw data

Pre-process

Routes

46	2013-03-05 11:56:58	116.40073	39.90125	0
47	2013-03-05 12:00:16	116.40066	39.90478	0
48	2013-03-05 12:02:28	116.40066	39.90482	1
49	2013-03-05 12:04:19	116.40062	39.91098	1
50	2013-03-05 12:05:46	116.40282	39.91281	1
51	2013-03-05 12:06:46	116.40441	39.91402	1
52	2013-03-05 12:08:30	116.40879	39.91419	1
53	2013-03-05 12:13:37	116.41022	39.91418	1
54	2013-03-05 12:14:20	116.41113	39.91414	1
55	2013-03-05 12:14:58	116.4115	39.91389	0
56	2013-03-05 12:15:15	116.41149	39.91384	0
57	2013-03-05 12:15:16	116.41149	39.91383	0
58	2013-03-05 12:16:13	116.41172	39.91365	0

b

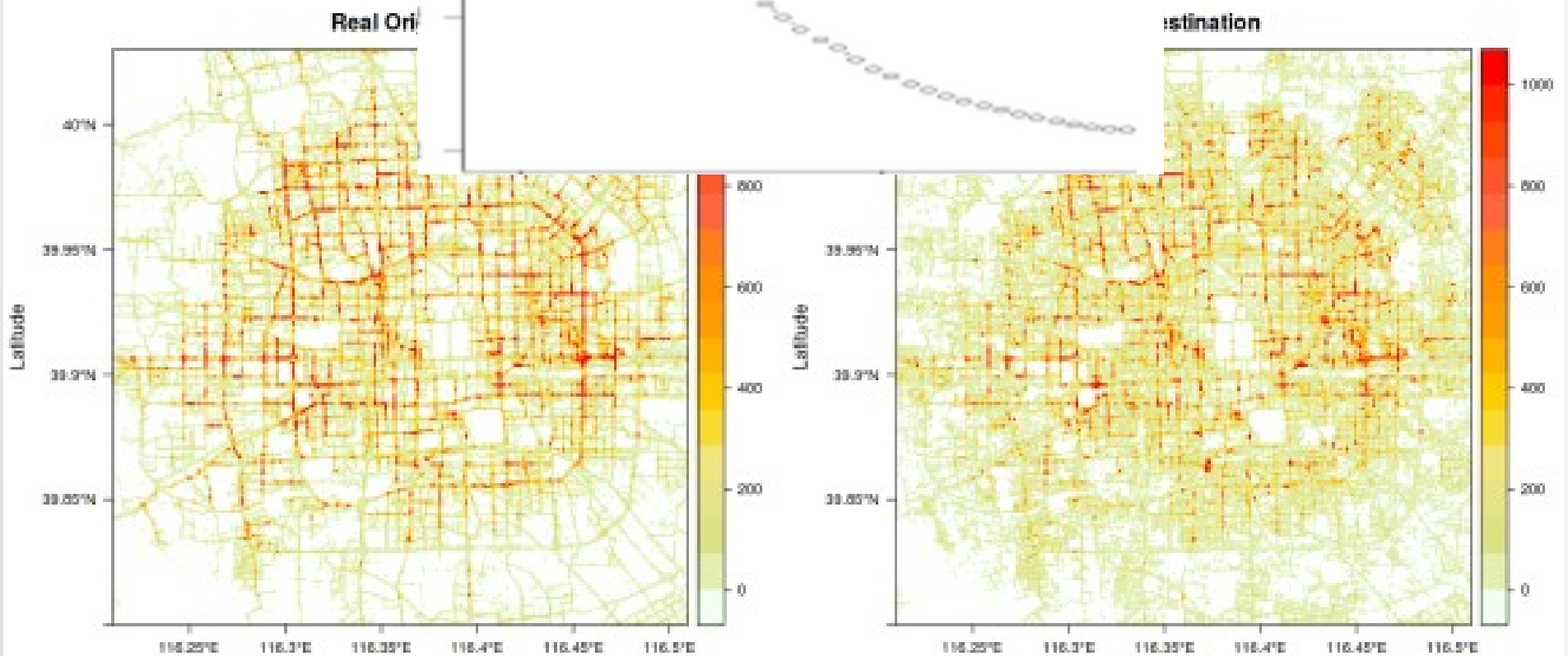


Origin

Destination

O-D statistical

OD-distance



O-D sampling

For some time period 8:00-9:00, given

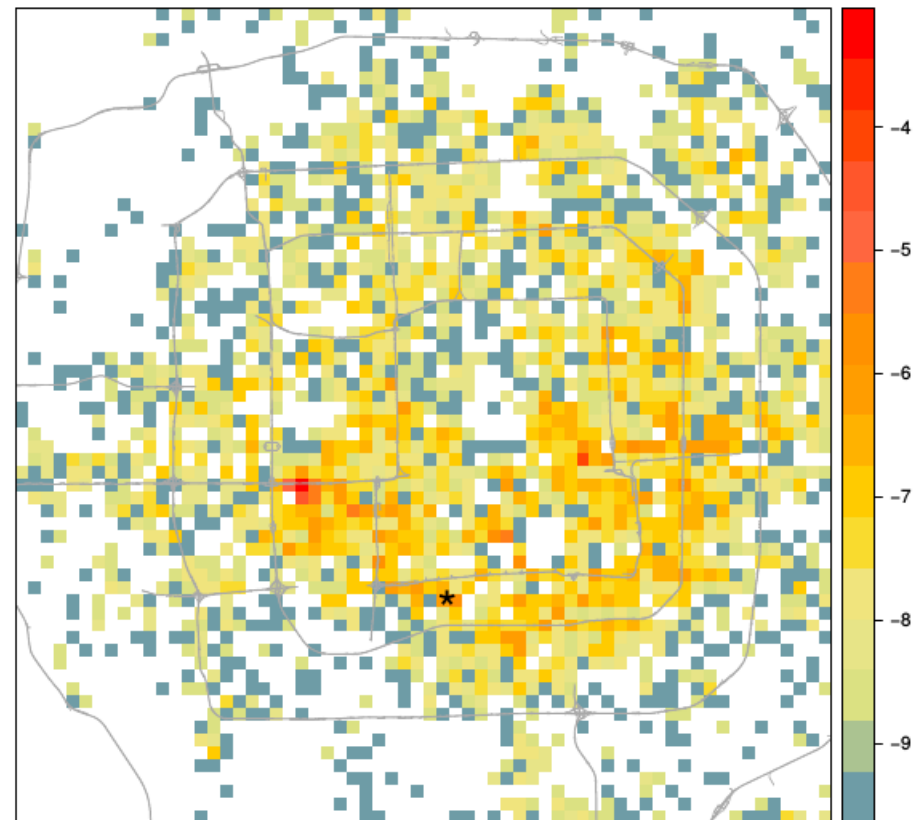
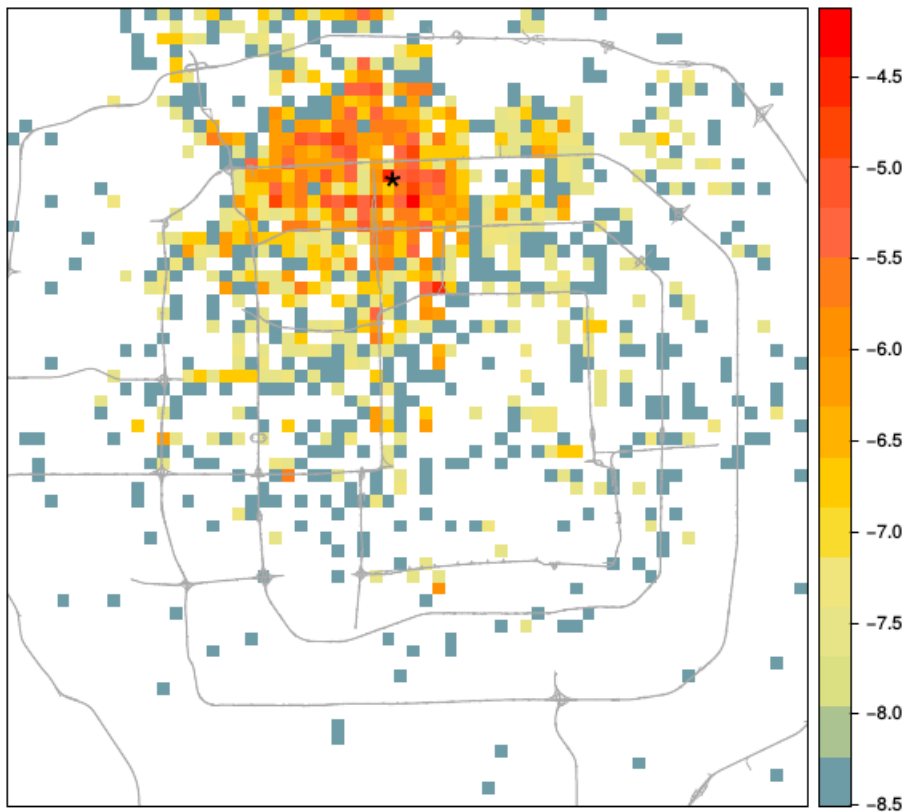
- N : the total number of OD;
- $P_o(\mathbf{x})$: the probability density of origins;
- $P_D(\mathbf{y})$: the probability density of destinations;
- $P_{\text{dist}}(r)$: the probability density of OD-distance.

Generate OD samples that fit the above quantities.

Conditional probability

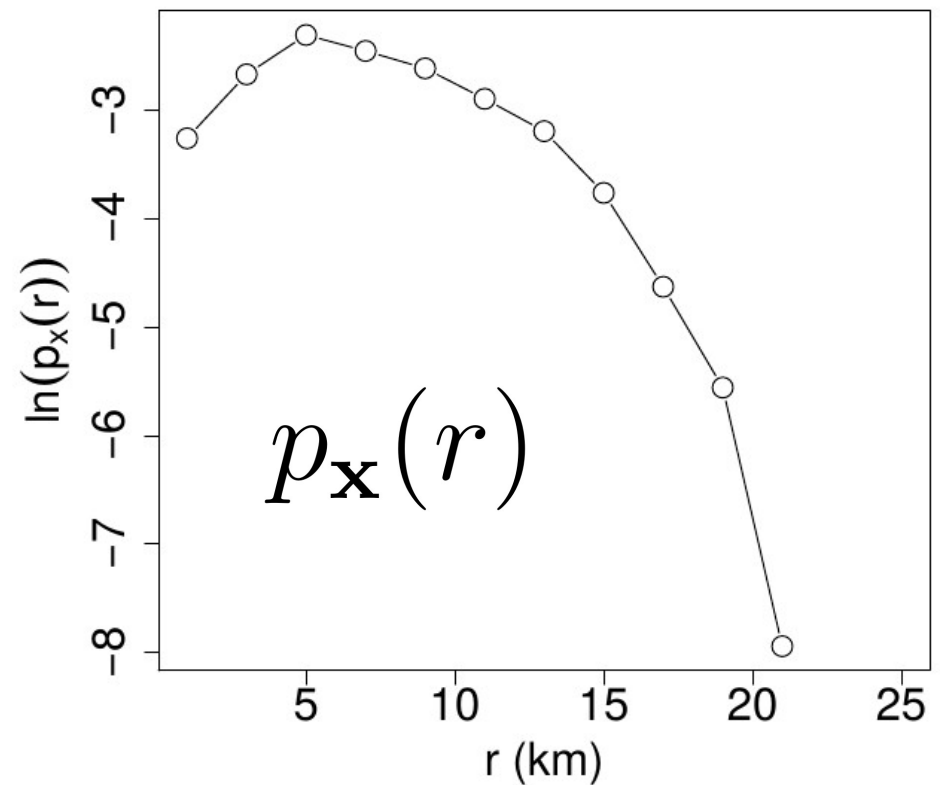
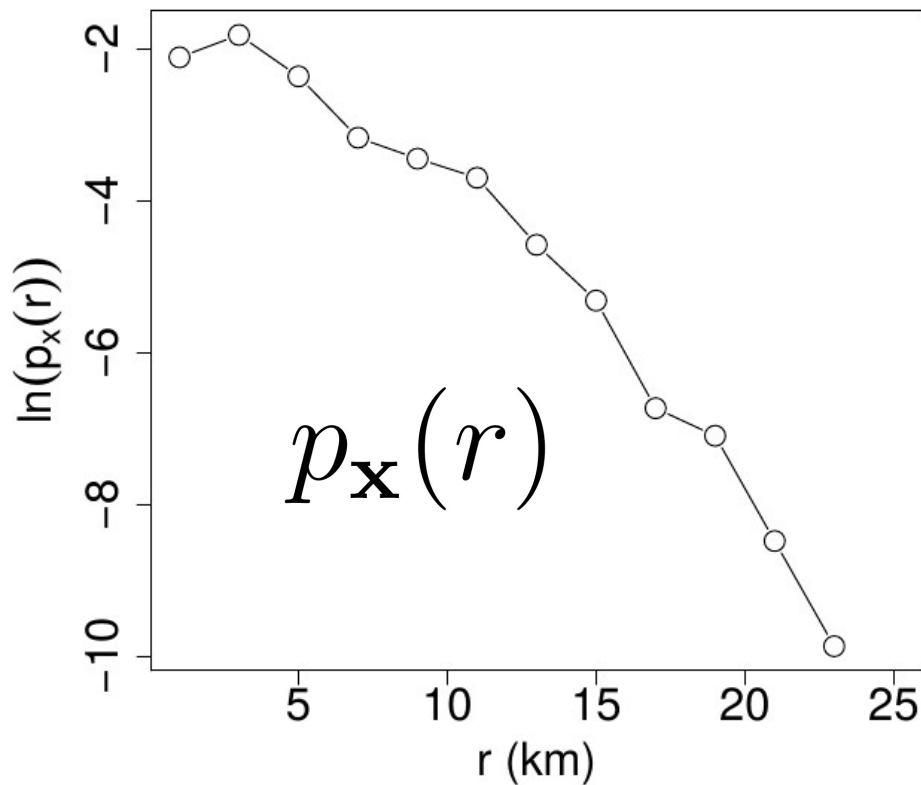
$$p_D(\mathbf{y}) = \int_{\mathbf{x}} p_O(\mathbf{x})p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x})d\mathbf{x}$$

OD matrix: 256^4



O-D modeling

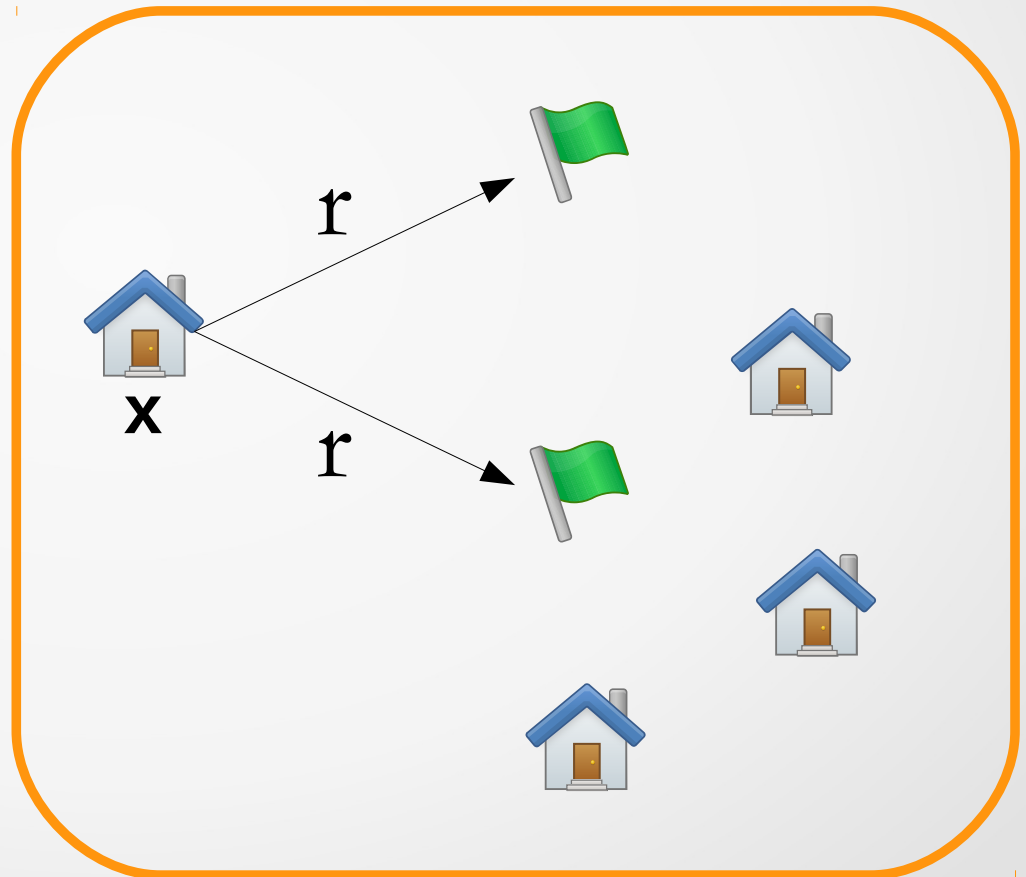
$$p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) = p(r|\mathbf{x})p(\mathbf{y}|r, \mathbf{x})$$



Attractivity

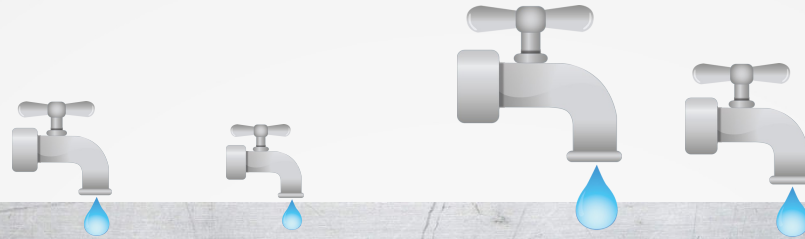
$$p(\mathbf{y}|r, \mathbf{x}) = A_{\mathbf{x}}^r q(\mathbf{y})$$

$$q(\mathbf{y}) = p_D(\mathbf{y})$$

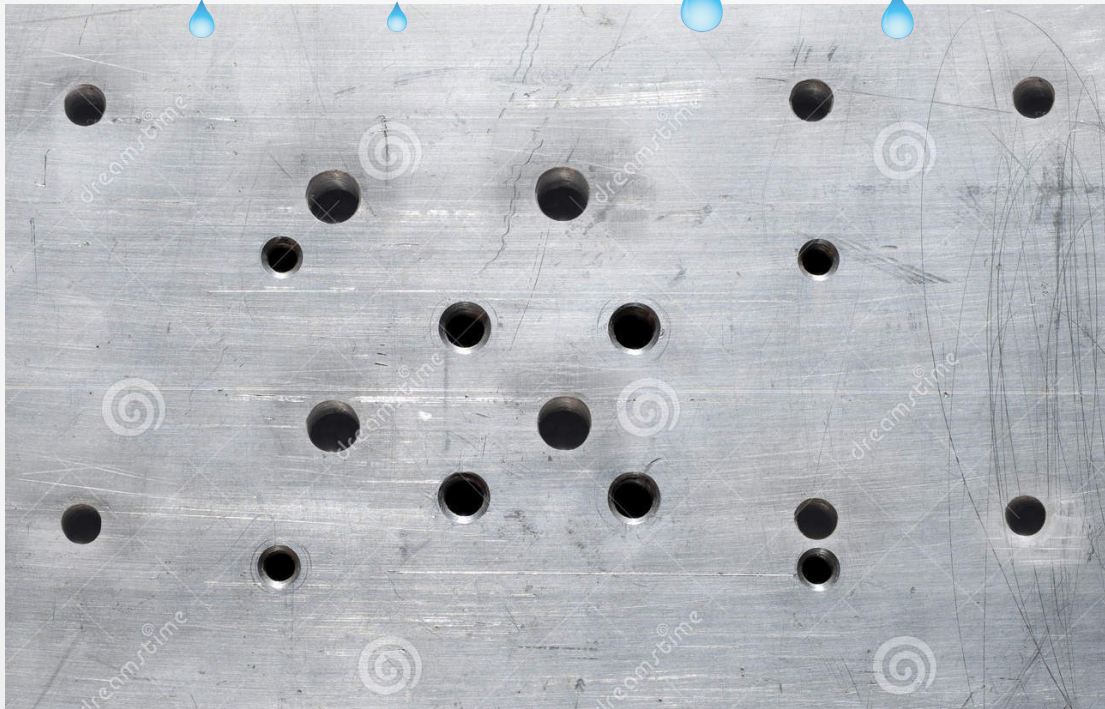


Radiation-absorbance

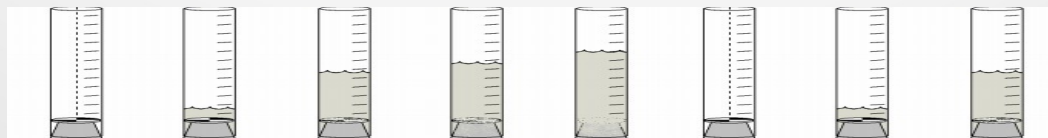
$$p_0(\mathbf{x})$$



$$q(\mathbf{y})$$



$$p_D(\mathbf{y})$$



Consistency relation

$$p_D(\mathbf{y}) = \int_{\mathbf{x}} p_O(\mathbf{x}) p_{\mathbf{x}}(r) \frac{q(\mathbf{y})}{\int_{\mathbf{y}' \in \Omega_{\mathbf{x}}^r} q(\mathbf{y}') d\mathbf{y}'} d\mathbf{x}$$

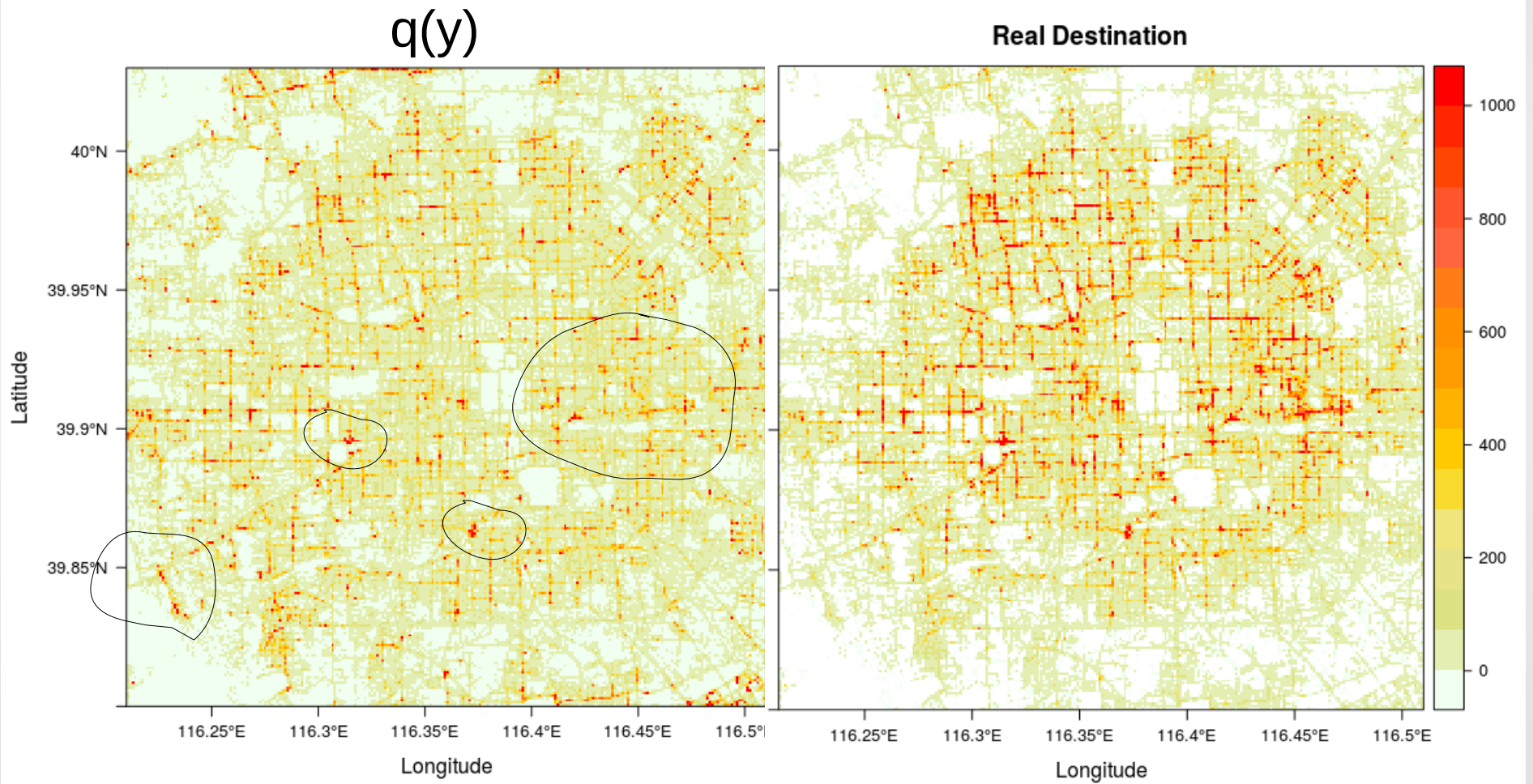
Algorithm:

1. Generate \mathbf{x} ;
2. Generate r for this \mathbf{x} ;
3. Generate \mathbf{y} for this \mathbf{x} and r ;

Approximation:

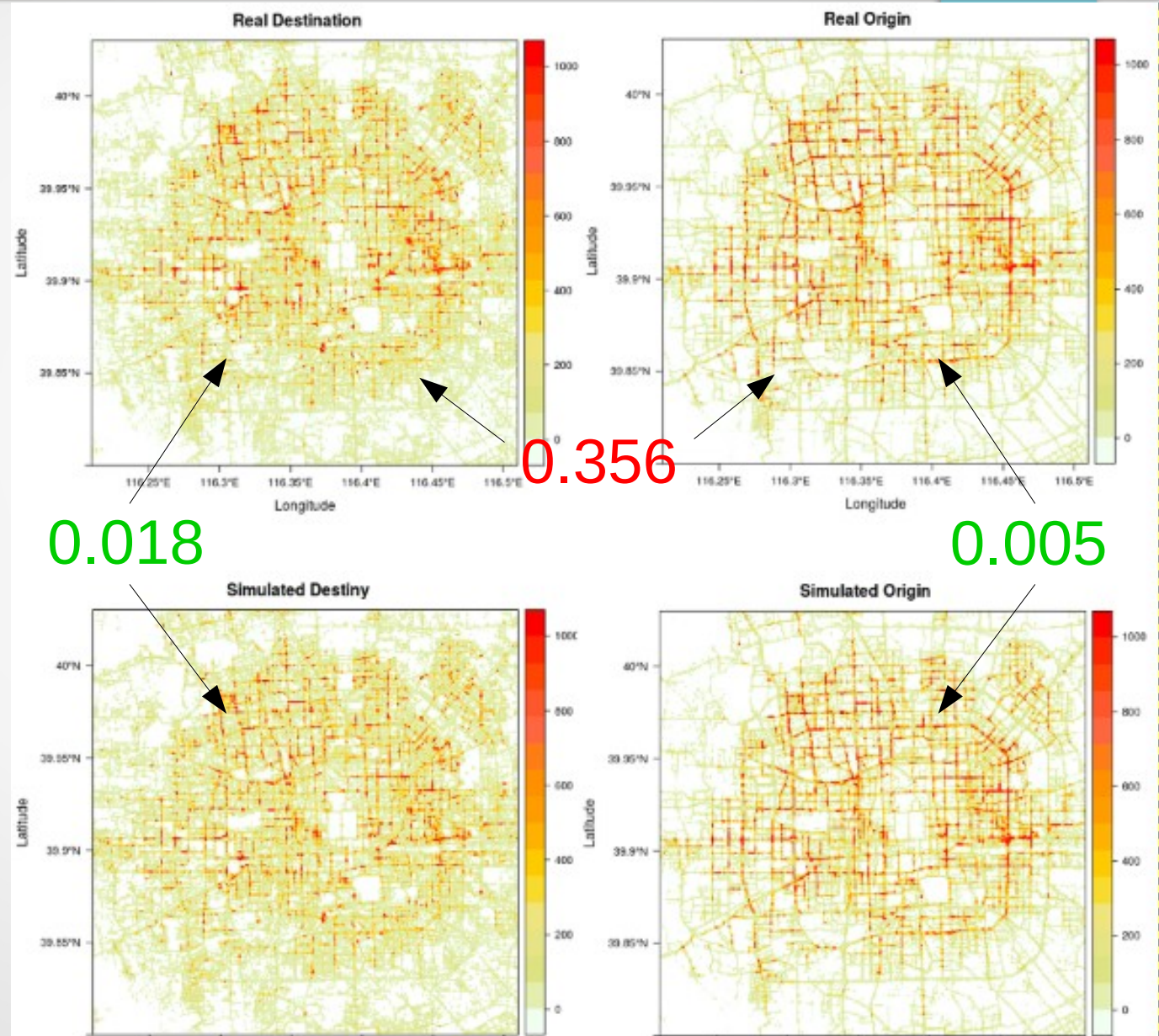
$$q(\mathbf{y}) \sim \frac{p_D(\mathbf{y})}{\int_{\mathbf{x}} p_O(\mathbf{x}) p_{\mathbf{x}}(r) \frac{1}{r} d\mathbf{x}}$$

Attractivity

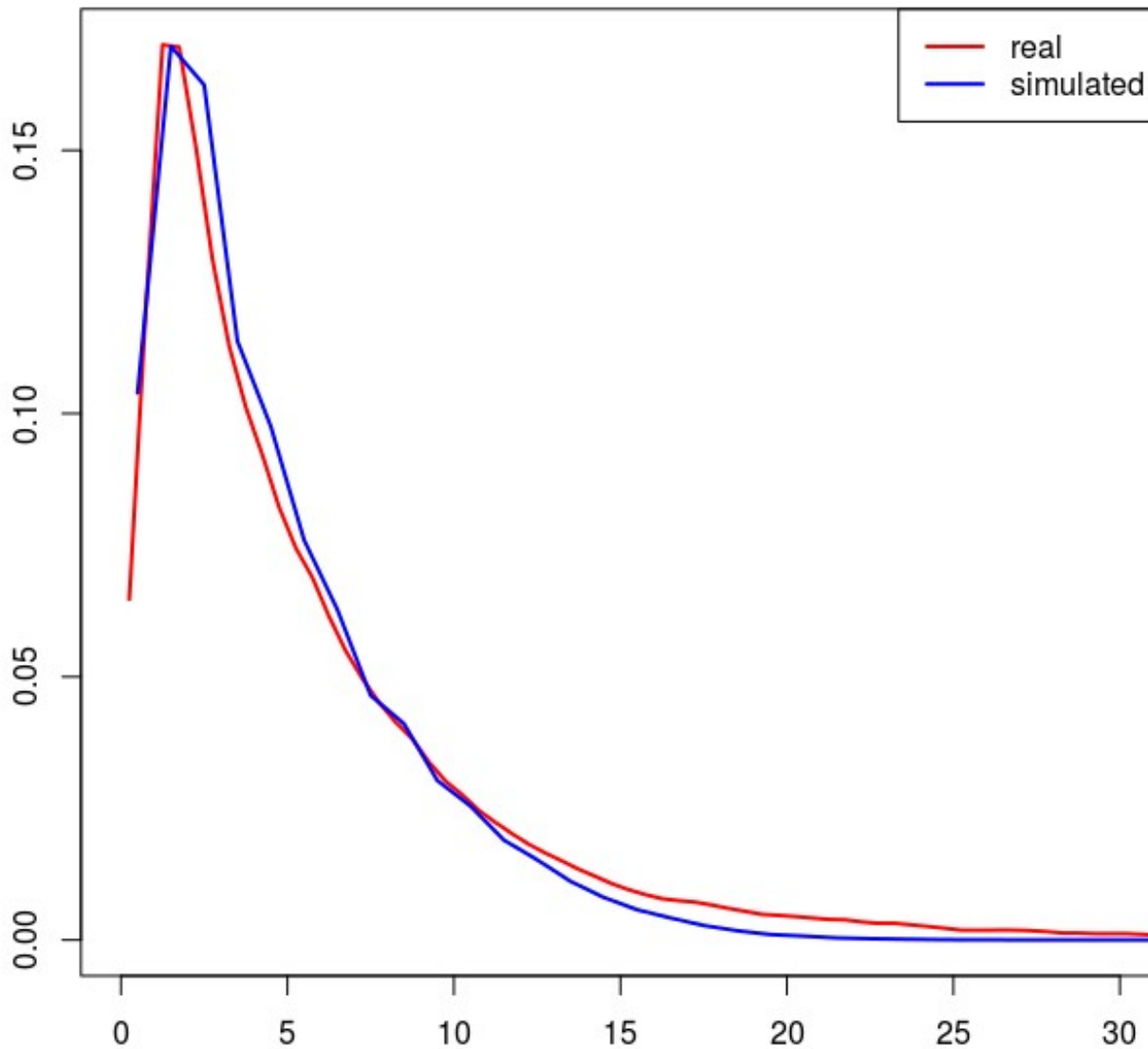


Numerical results

KL distance



Numerical results



Total
OD-distance
distribution

Summary

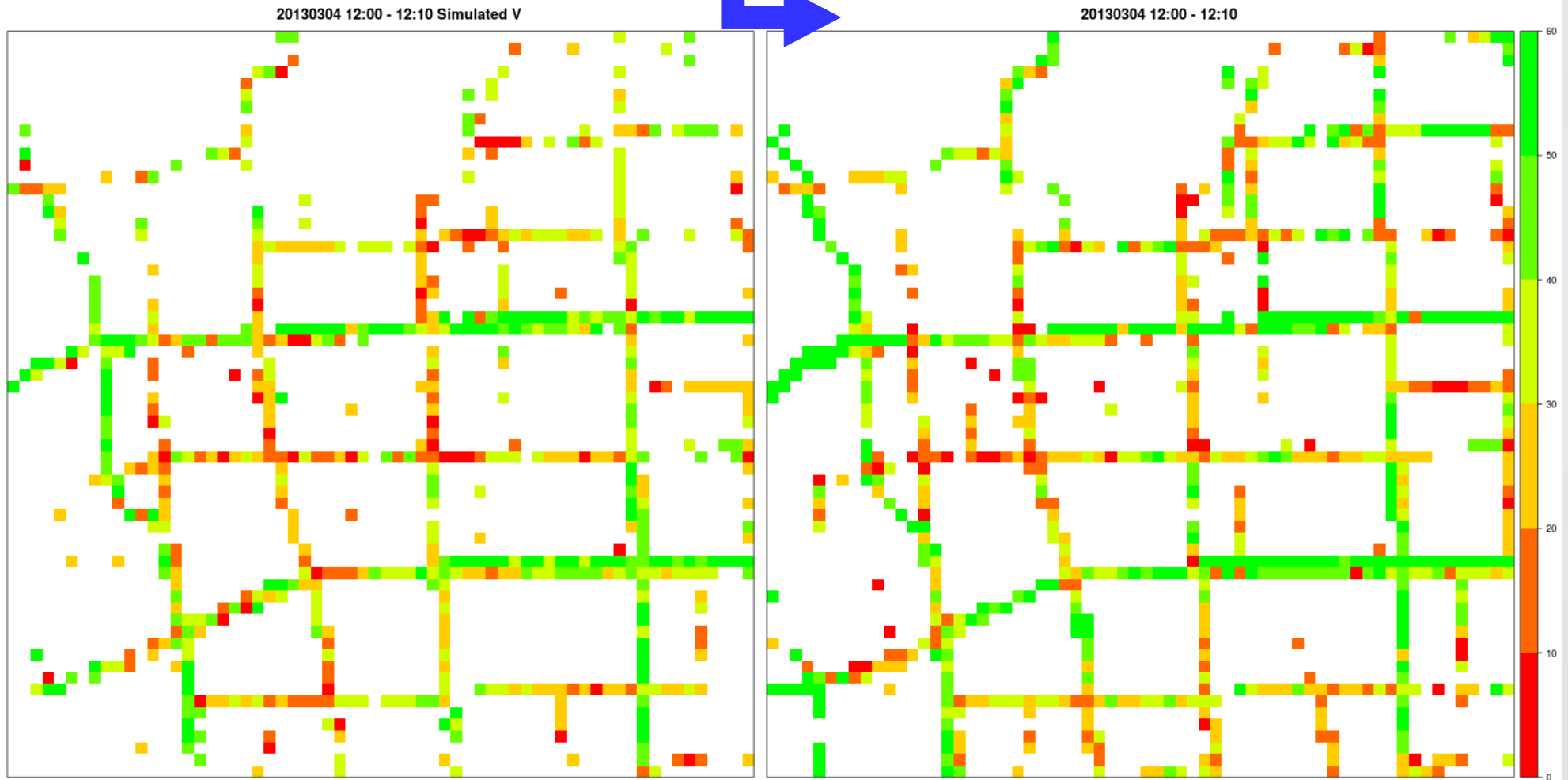
- A **model-based** OD sampling approach.
- Accounts for **spatial heterogeneous**.

Acknowledgements

- Peking University: Weinan E (Princeton), Tiejun Li, Xiaowei Wang, Xiaolu Guo, Huizhuo Yuan
- BTIC: Hao Liu
- CAS: Haijun Yu
- PrinceTechs: Haoshu Tian
- BIU: Yong Zhang

Thank You!

Results: 2D small



Simulation

Real data

Road space rationing





