

Range Search on Uncertain Trajectories



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Outline

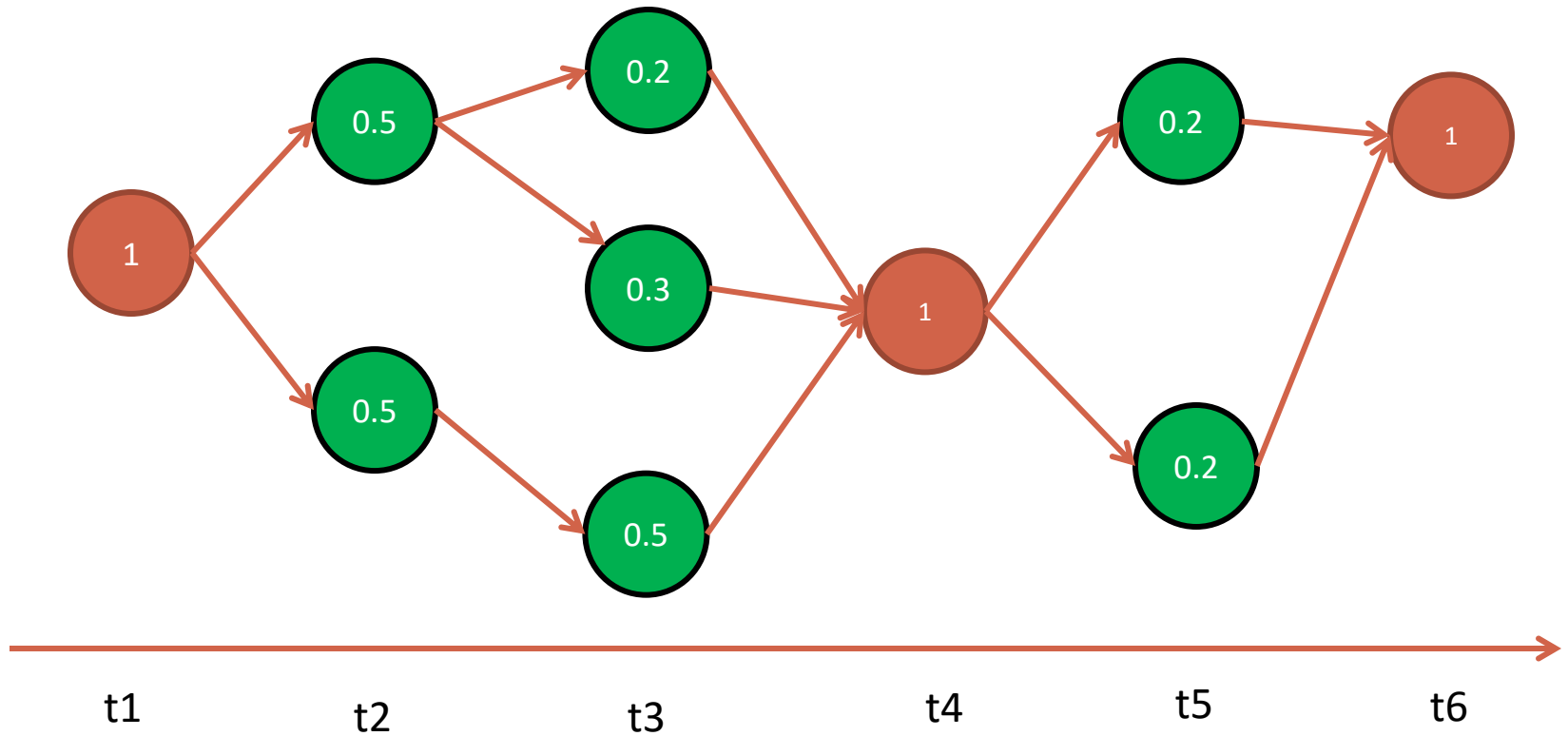


- Problem Definition
- Application
- General Framework
- Statistics Based Filtering
- Partition Based Filtering
- Experiments
- Conclusion

Uncertain Trajectory



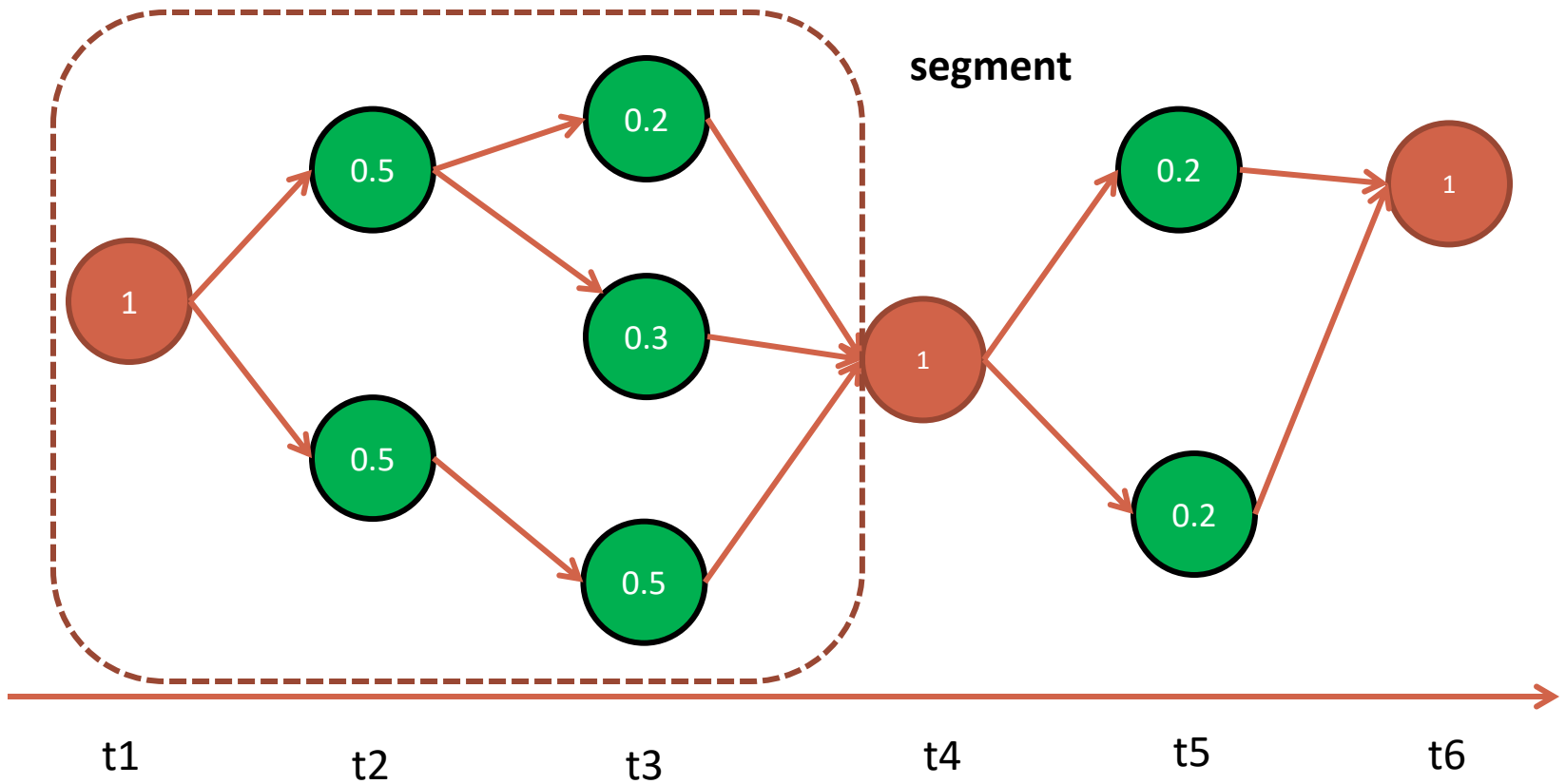
- Uncertain trajectory for an object (Markov Chain model)



Uncertain Trajectory



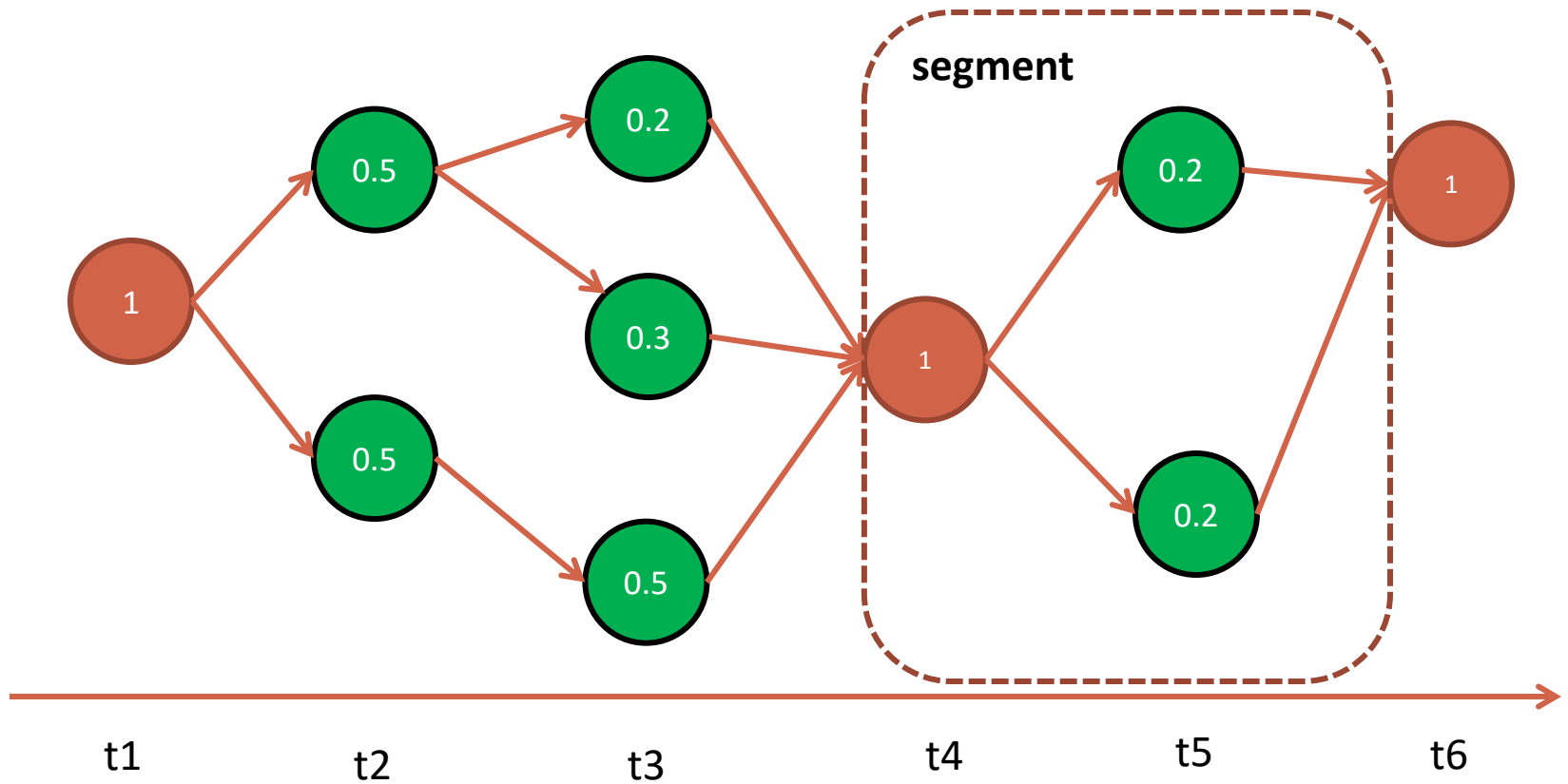
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Uncertain Trajectory



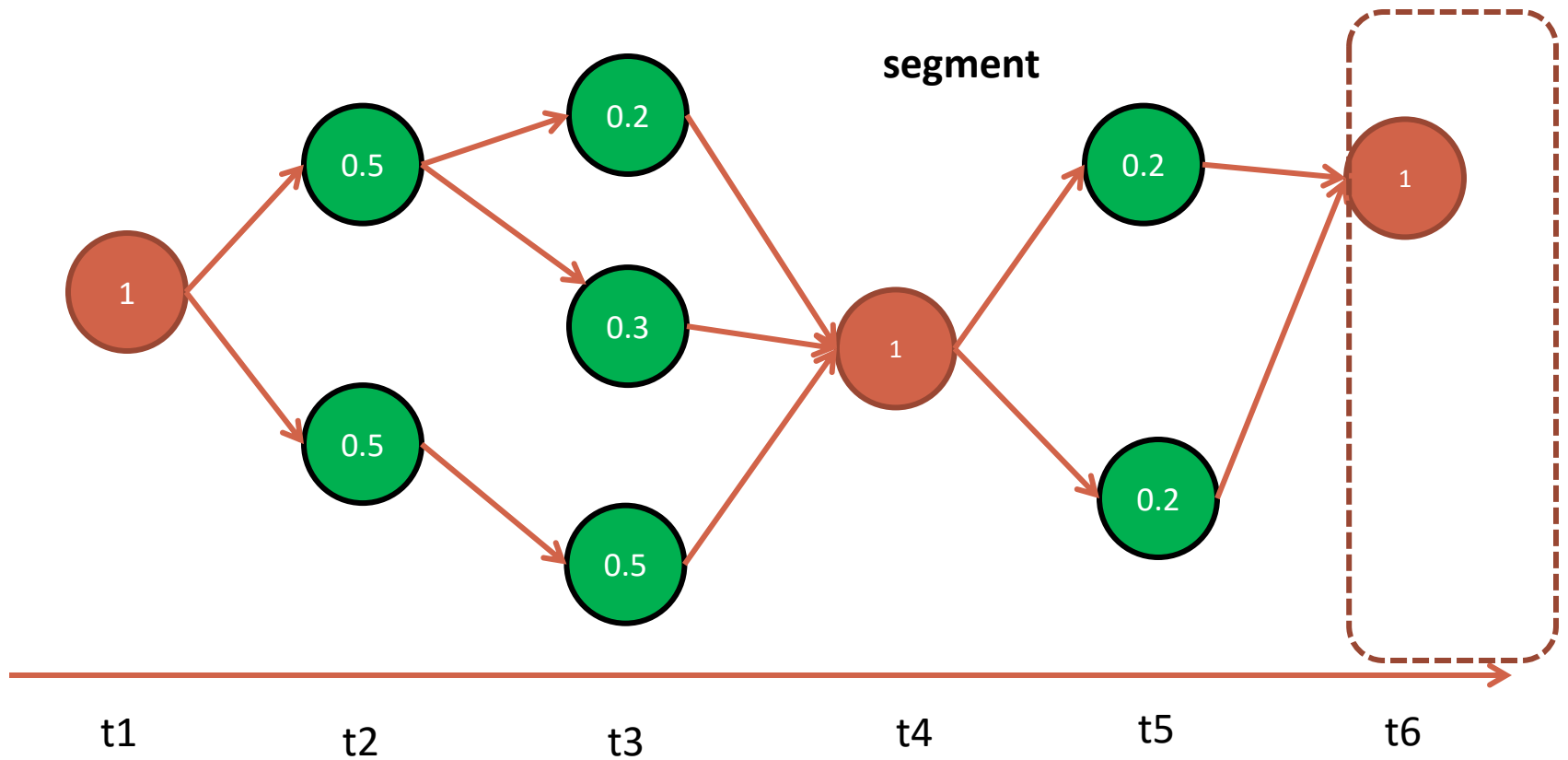
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Uncertain Trajectory



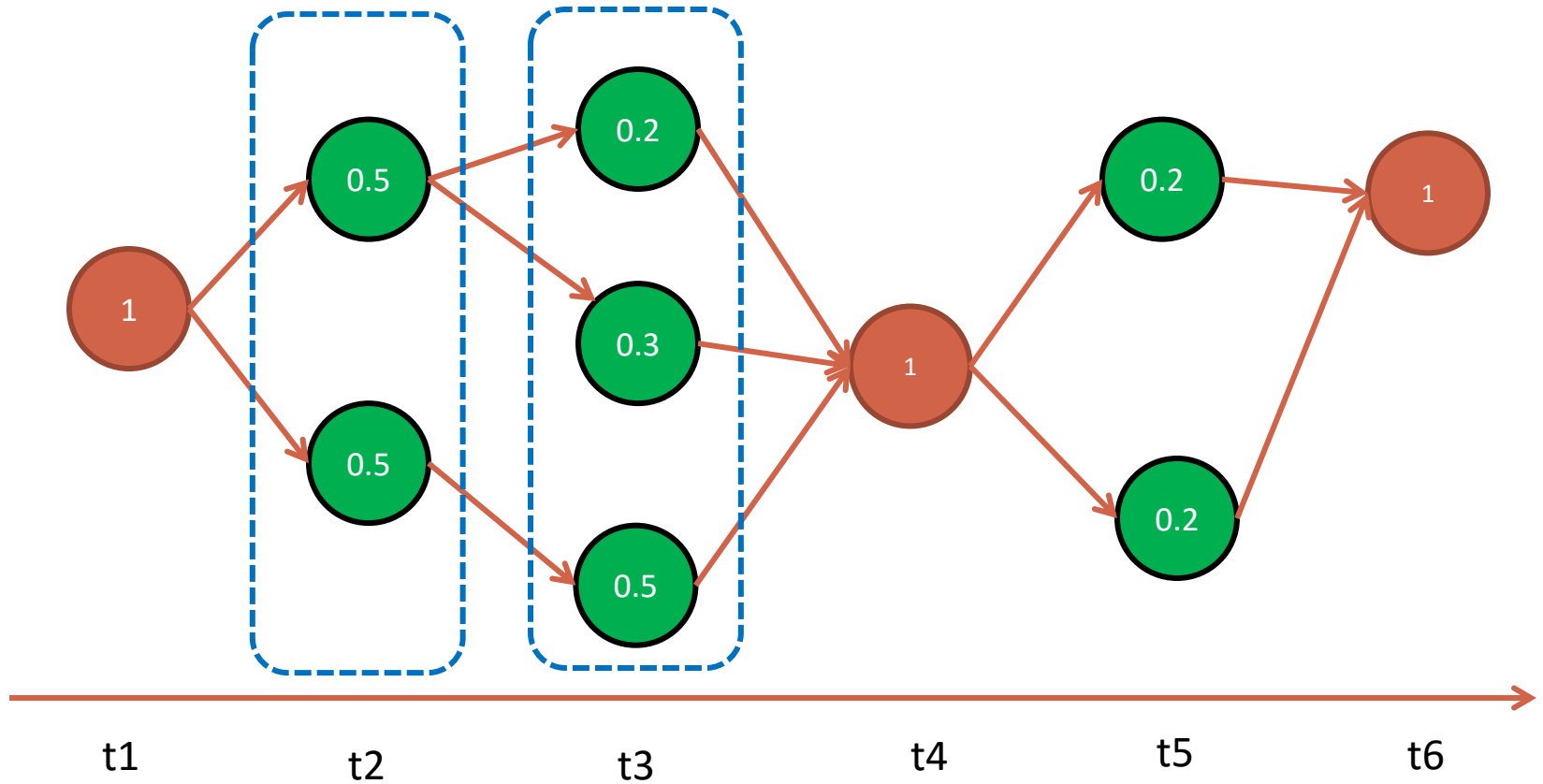
- Uncertain trajectory for an object (Markov Chain model)



Uncertain Trajectory



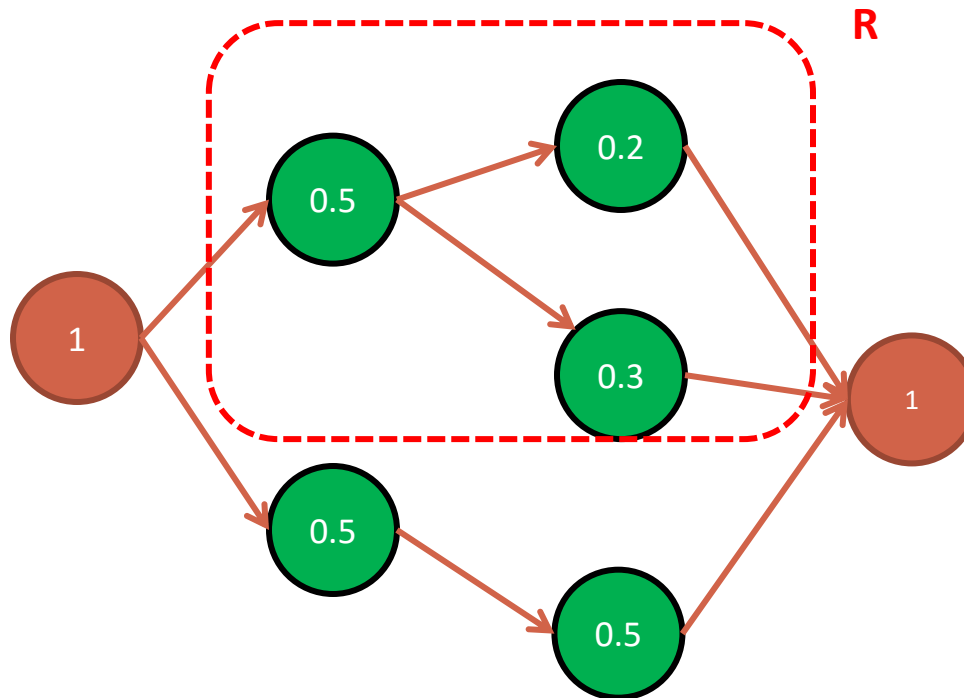
- Uncertain trajectory for an object (Markov Chain model)



Range Search on Uncertain Trajectory



- Range Search

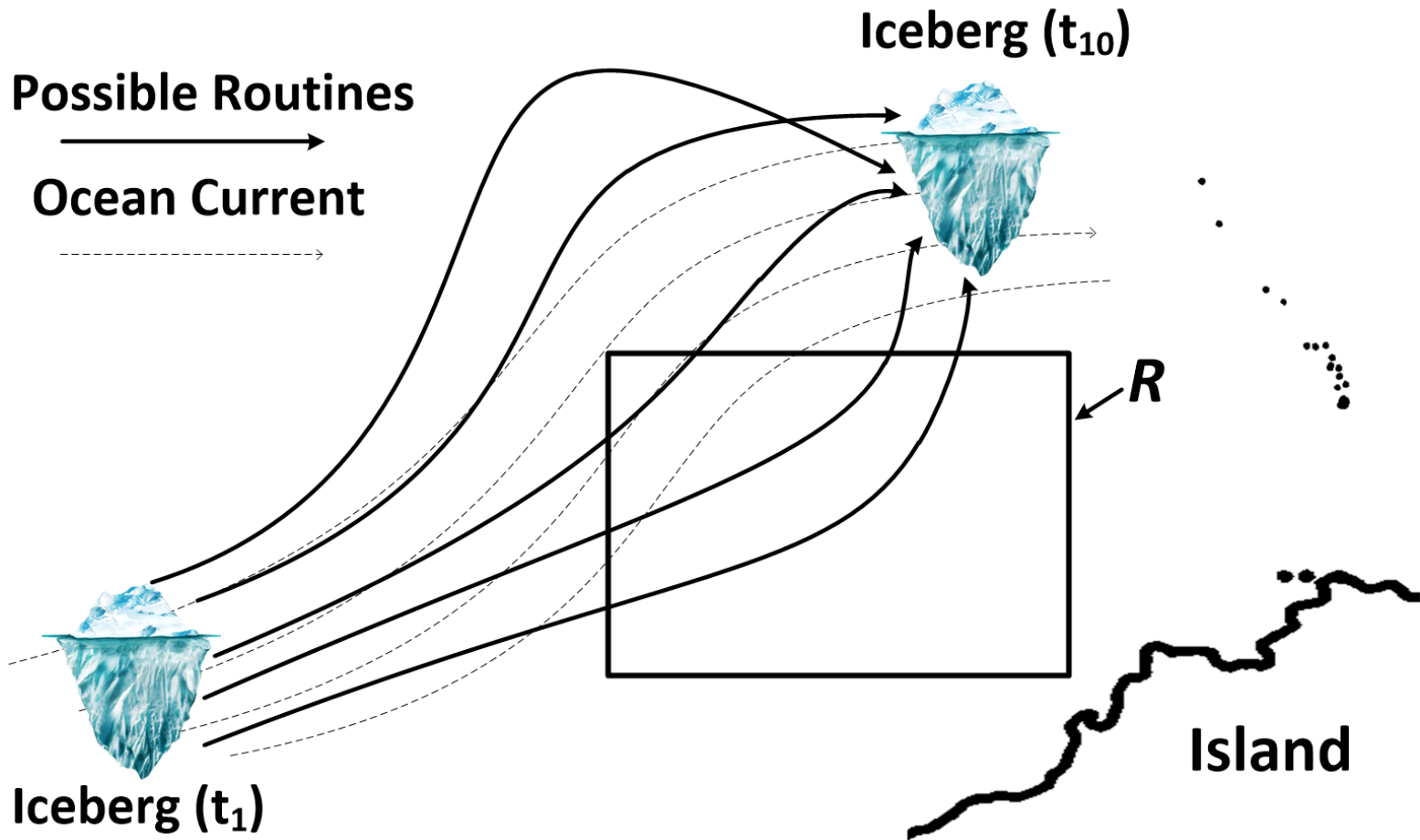


Range Search Query

- Query region R
- Time interval $(t_1 \sim t_2)$
- Probability threshold θ
- Duration threshold α

If $\theta = 0.4$, $\alpha = 2$, then the object should be returned

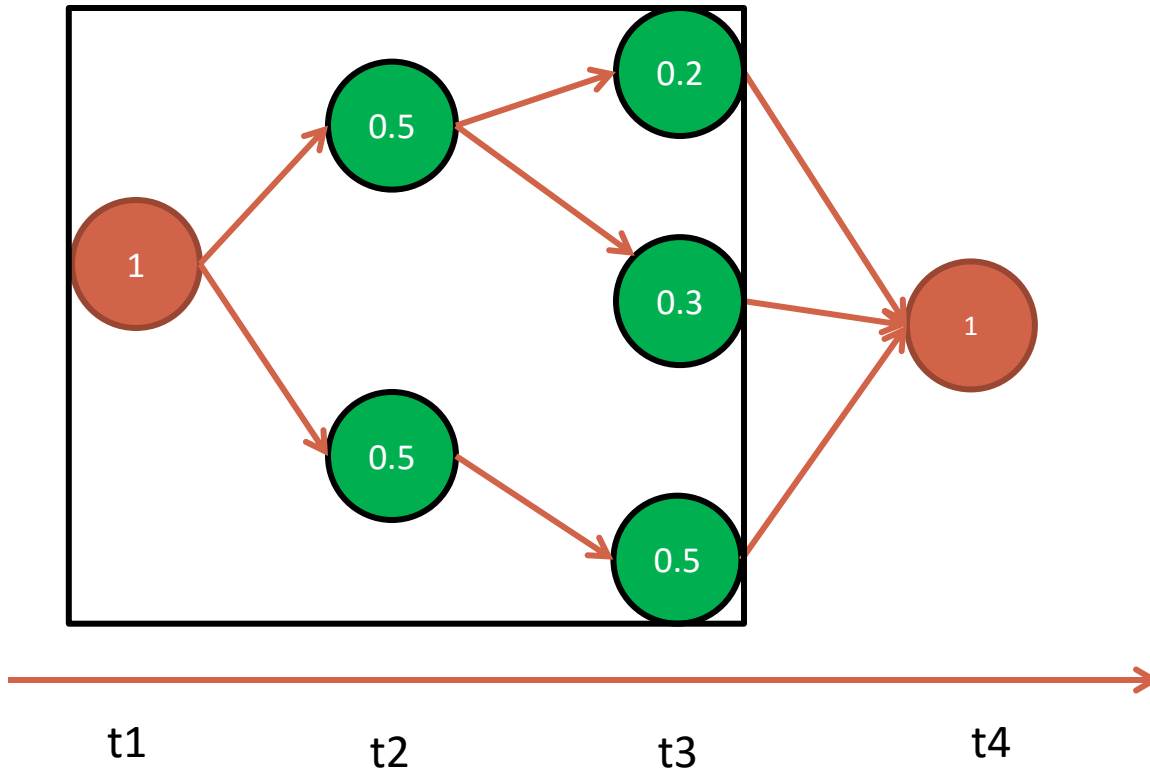
Applications



General Framework



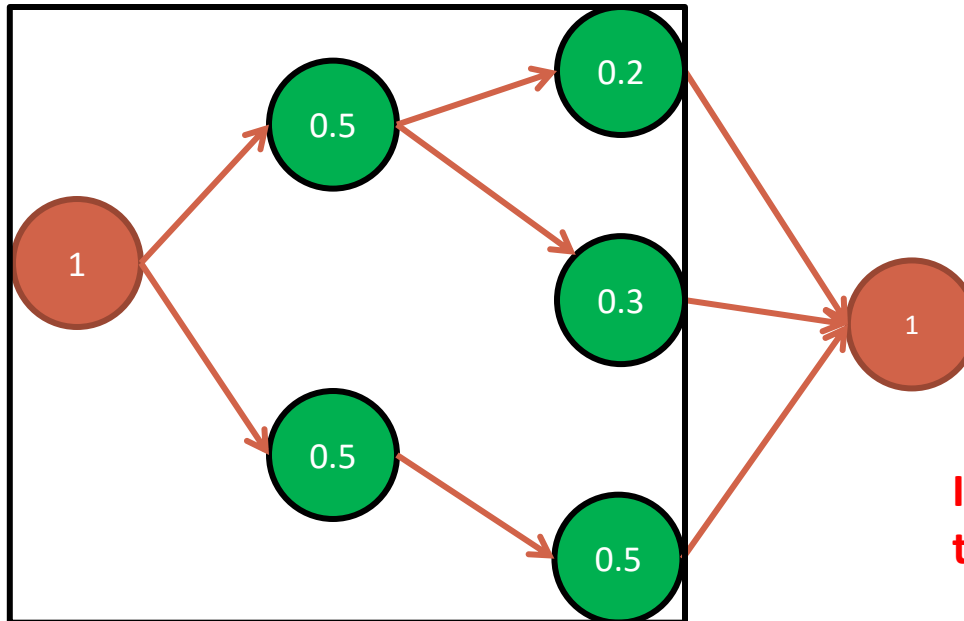
- Minimum Bounding Box (MBB) of Segment



General Framework



- MBB based pruning and validation



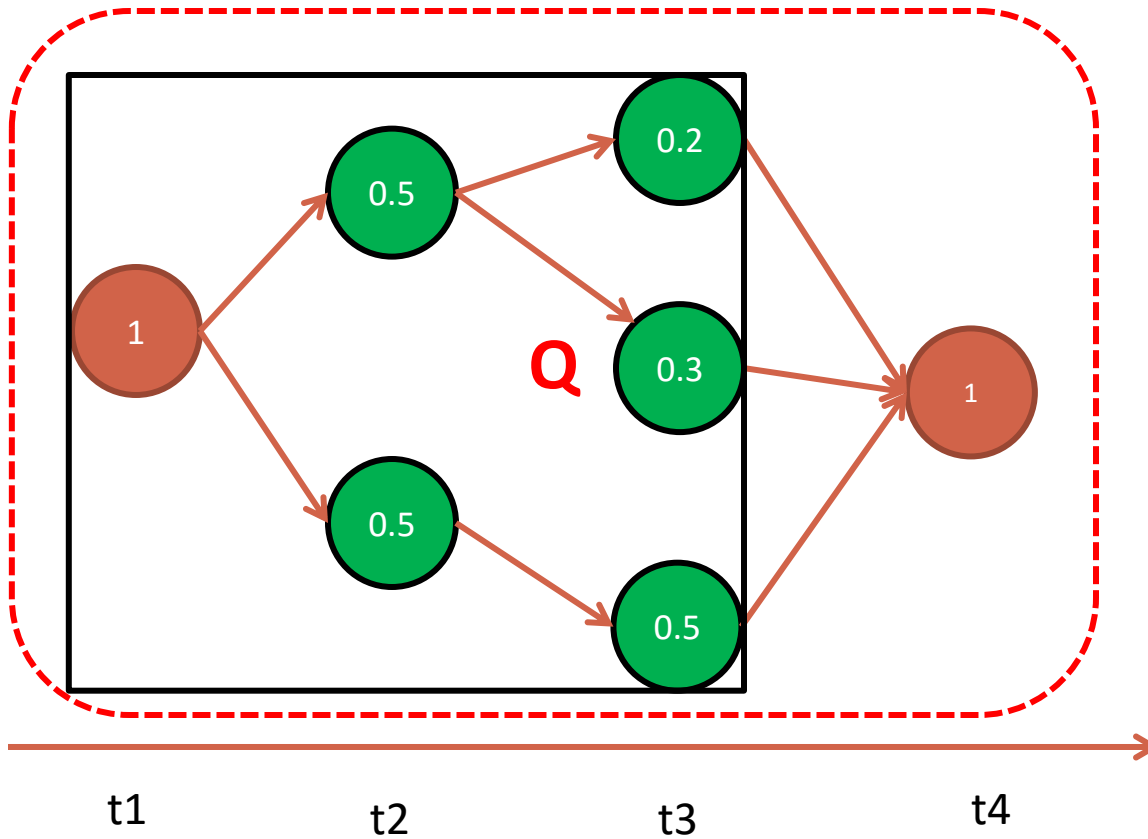
If Q and MBB have no overlapping, then the segment can be pruned



General Framework



- MBB based pruning and validation



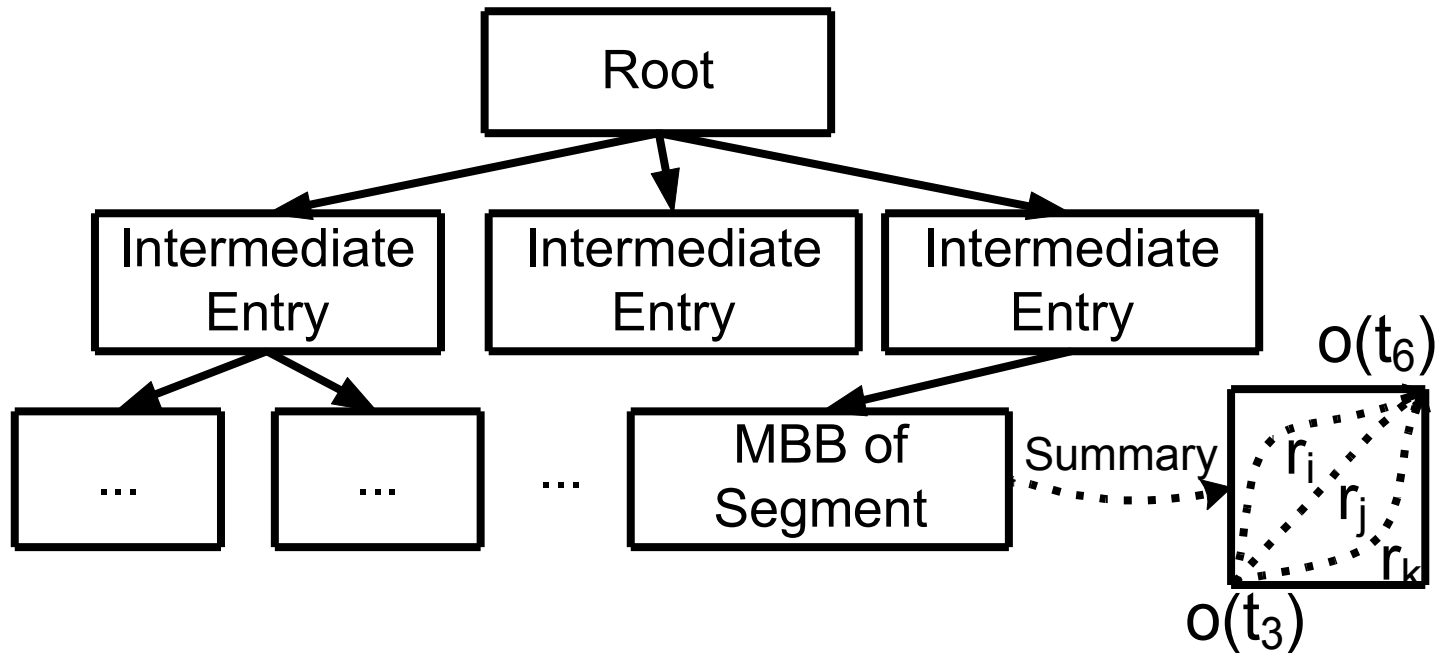
If Q contains the MBB,
then the duration of
object $d = d + ds$.

If Q overlaps with MBB,
then the duration of
object $d \leq d + ds$.

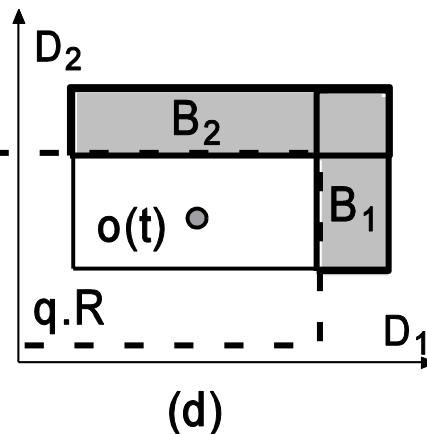
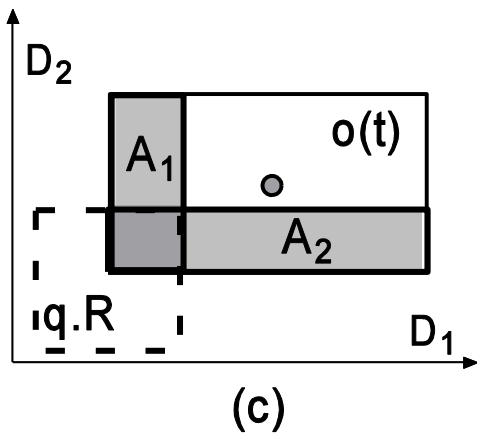
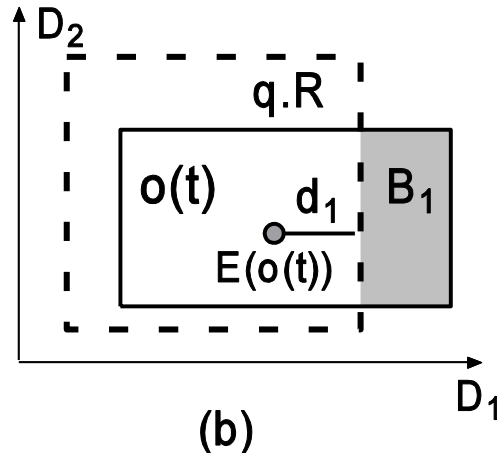
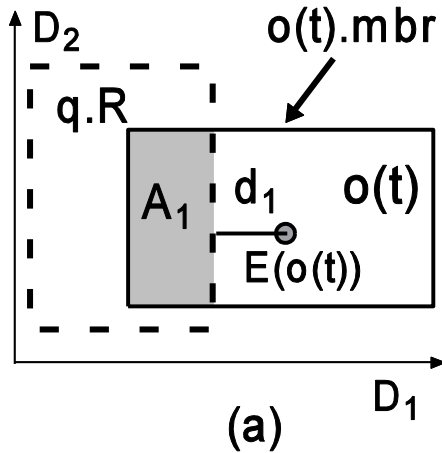
General Framework



- Segments Summaries Tree based Search

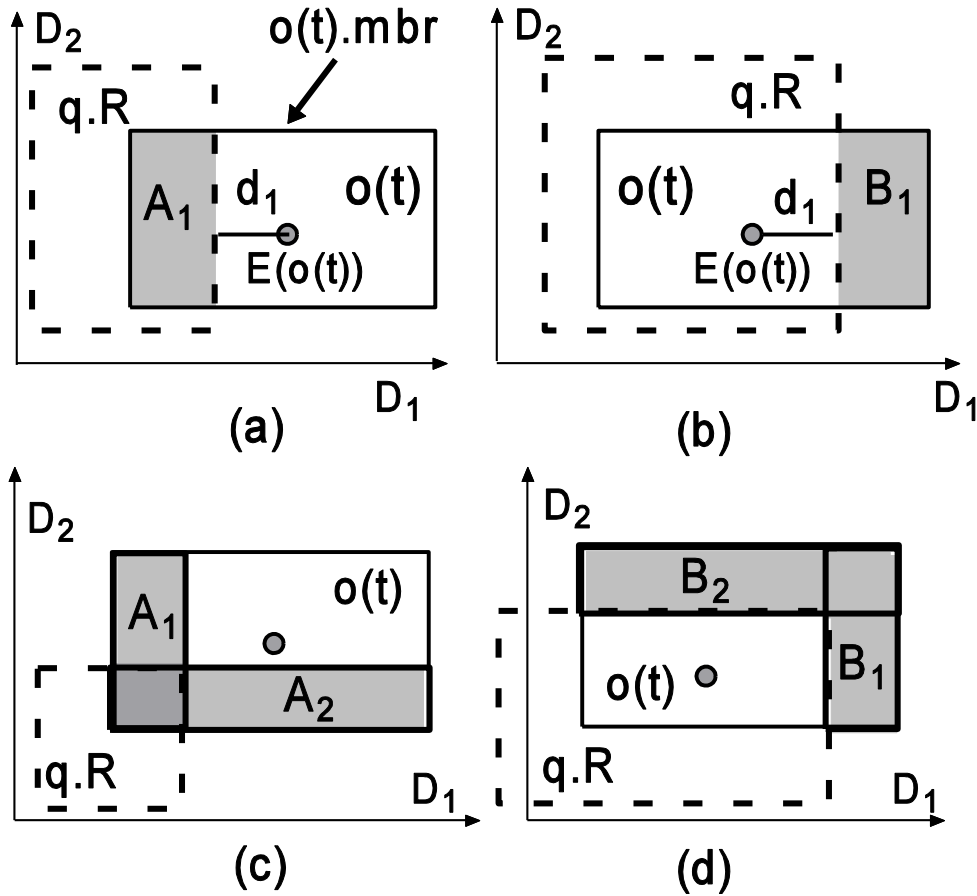


Statistics Based Filtering



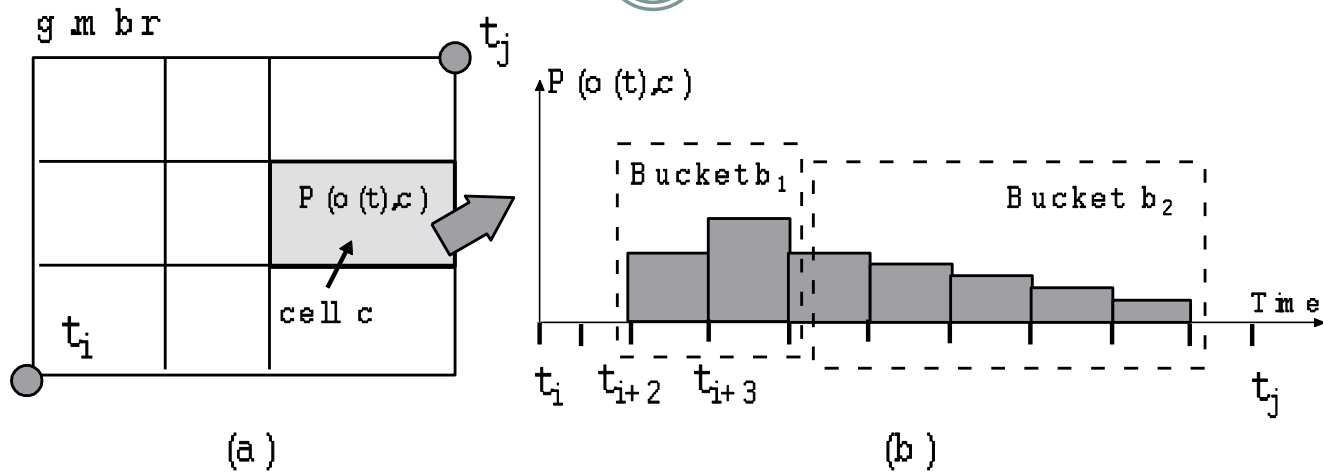
- $P(A_i)$ denotes the probability of object that is contained by Q.R
- $P(B_i)$ records the probability of object that is not contained by Q.R
- If $\min\{P^+(A_1), P^+(A_2)\} < \theta$, time t can be pruned
- If $1 - (P^-(B_1) + P^-(B_2)) \geq \theta$, time t can be validated

Statistics Based Filtering



- $P(A_i)$ denotes the probability of object that is contained by $Q.R$
- $P(B_i)$ records the probability of object that is not contained by $Q.R$
- $P^+(A_i)$, $P^-(B_i)$ can be approximated by maintaining the expectation and variance along dimension i using Cantelli's inequality
- To reduce the summary size, we can maintain the statistic information of a time interval

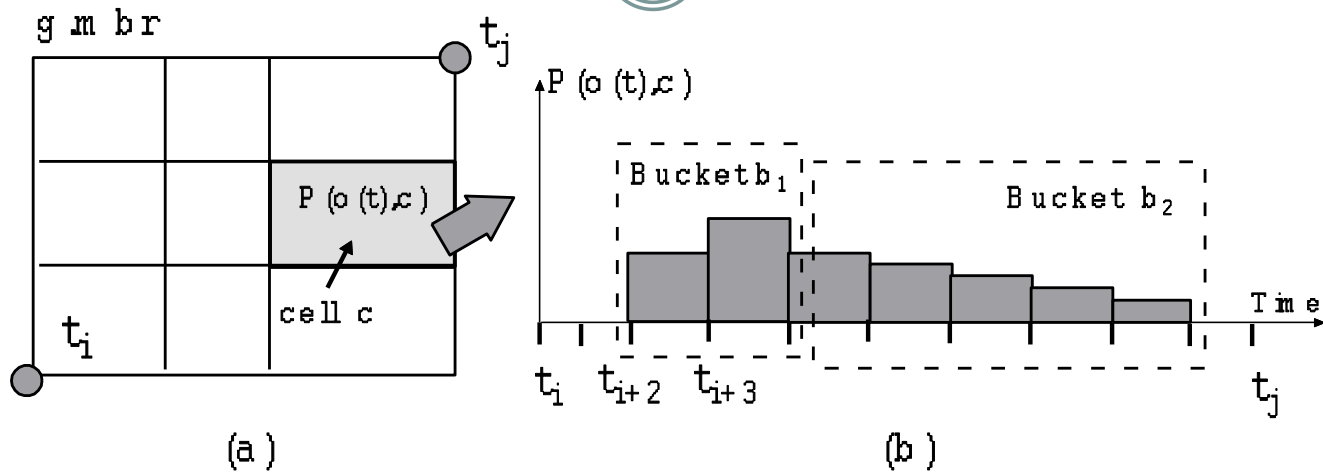
Partition Based Filtering



$$P^{-}(o(t), q.R) = \sum_{c \in \mathcal{S}(g) \wedge q.R \text{ contains } c} P(o(t), c)$$

$$P^{+}(o(t), q.R) = \sum_{c \in \mathcal{S}(g) \wedge q.R \text{ overlaps } c} P(o(t), c)$$

Partition Based Filtering



$$P^{-}(o(t), q) = \sum_{c \in \mathcal{S}(g) \wedge q.R \text{ contains } c} b(t, c).p^{-}$$

$$P^{+}(o(t), q) = \sum_{c \in \mathcal{S}(g) \wedge q.R \text{ overlaps } c} b(t, c).p^{+}$$

Experiments

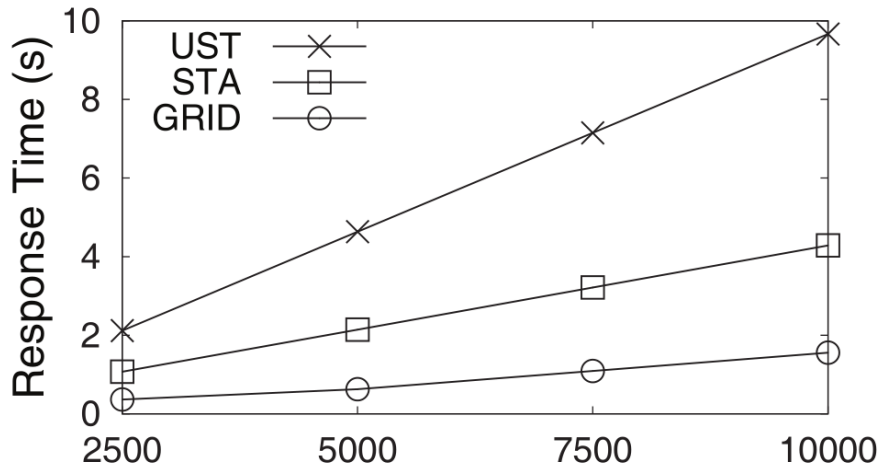


- Algorithms
 - **UST**: The range search techniques proposed in [1] where sub-diamonds based filtering technique is employed.
 - **STA**: General framework by using statistics based filtering.
 - **GRID**: General framework by using partition based filtering.
- Parameter Settings

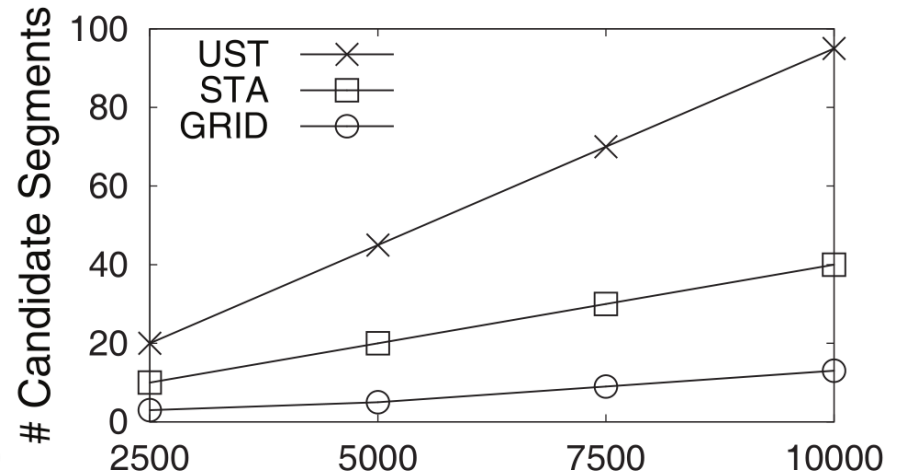
Notation	Definition
number of trajectories (N)	2500, 5000 , 7500, 10000
segment duration $\Delta_t(g)$	[10 , 15], [15, 20], [20, 25], [25, 30]
probabilistic threshold (θ)	0.1, 0.3, 0.5 , 0.7, 0.9, 1.0
duration threshold (η)	1, 4, 6 , 8, 10
query extent (area of $q.R$)	0.05, 0.1 , 0.15, 0.20, 0.25
query duration $\Delta_t(q)$	10 , 15, 20, 25

[1] T. Emrich, H.-P. Kriegel, N. Mamoulis, M. Renz, and A. Züfle. Indexing uncertain spatio-temporal data. In CIKM, pages 395–404, 2012.

Experiments



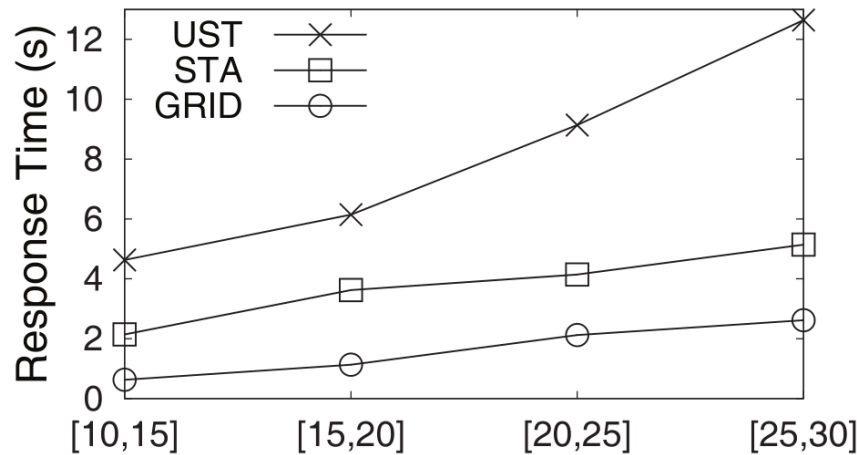
(a) *Response Time*



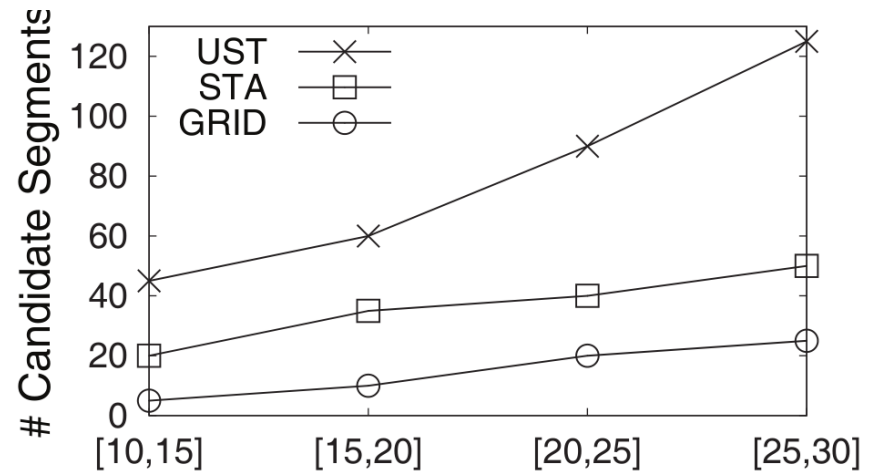
(b) *# Candidate Segments*

Impact of # Trajectories

Experiments



(a) *Response Time*



(b) *# Candidate Segments*

Impact of Segment Duration

Conclusion



- We formally define the problem of range search on uncertain trajectories.
- We introduce an indexing structure as well as a general framework to support range search on uncertain trajectories.
- We develop effective statistics based and partition based filtering techniques.



Thanks!
Q&A