# **Accepted Manuscript**

Mining multiple spatial-temporal paths from social media data

Hong Yao, Muzhou Xiong, Deze Zeng, Junfang Gong

PII: S0167-739X(17)30117-6

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.future.2017.08.003

Reference: FUTURE 3598

To appear in: Future Generation Computer Systems

Received date: 19 January 2017 Revised date: 4 July 2017 Accepted date: 1 August 2017



This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



### ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

## Mining Multiple Spatio-temporal Paths from Social Media Data

Hong Yao<sup>a</sup>, Muzhou Xiong<sup>a</sup>, Deze Zeng<sup>a</sup>, Junfang Gong<sup>b,\*</sup>

 $^a$ School of Computer Science, China University of Geosciences, Wuhan, China  $^b$ Faculty of Information Engineering, China University of Geosciences, Wuhan, China

#### Abstract

The significance of characterizing people's daily activity has attracted lots of interests recently. Especially, excavating people's individual mobility pattern (IMP) has shown great potential in many application fields, e.g., transportation planning, activity prediction, supermarket location decision, etc. Social media has been widely regarded as an effective tool for IMP mining. Existing social media based IMP mining studies mainly focus on the spatial aspect (e.g., pointsof-interests). Some recent studies argue that, besides spatial aspect, IMP also exhibits temporal feature, and therefore it is more significant to find out the spatio-temporal path (STP). We notice that these studies only can find out a single STP for each individual. While, in this paper, we argue that multiple STPs (mSTP) coexist and it is more rationale to find out the mSTP for each individual. However, this is a non-trivial task due to the inherent sparsity and uncertainness in the social media data. To address this problem, we propose a social media based mSTP mining framework. The spatial-temporal hotspots of individual activities are first clustered. Conditional probability is then applied to find out the mSTPs based on the hotspots. Trace-driven experiment results verify that the proposed method is able to correctly find out the mSTPs, which are consistent with human common sense. We also evaluate the correctness and accuracy of our model by several metrics.

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author

Email address: jfgongcug@gmail.com (Junfang Gong)

## Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6872963

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6872963

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>