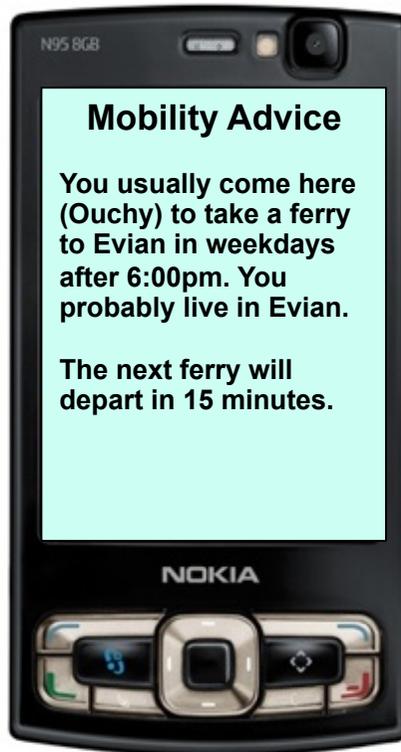

Modeling mobility patterns from smart phone data

Prof. Michel Bierlaire
Transport and Mobility Laboratory
ENAC-EPFL

Motivations: customized service

Customized services

Understanding
Mobility Patterns



Motivations: Rich Data

Surroundings

Ambient
Sound



Motivations: Rich Data

Phone



Camera



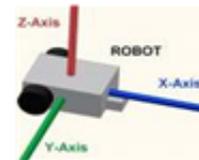
Calendar



Media
Play



Call Log



Accelerometer

Data Collection Campaign

>100 smart phones

Remote server



Mobility Patterns

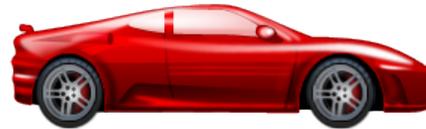
Activity work



Waiting for



Which fastest?

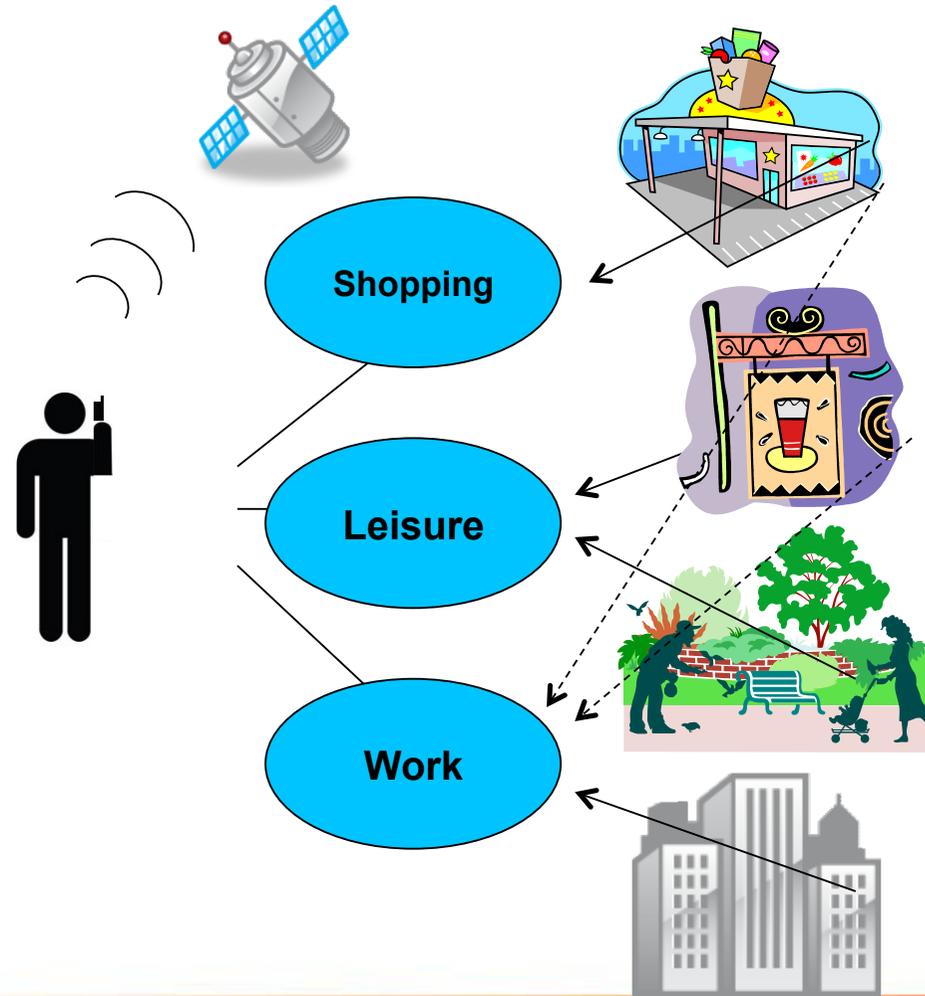


How to infer them from smart phone data?



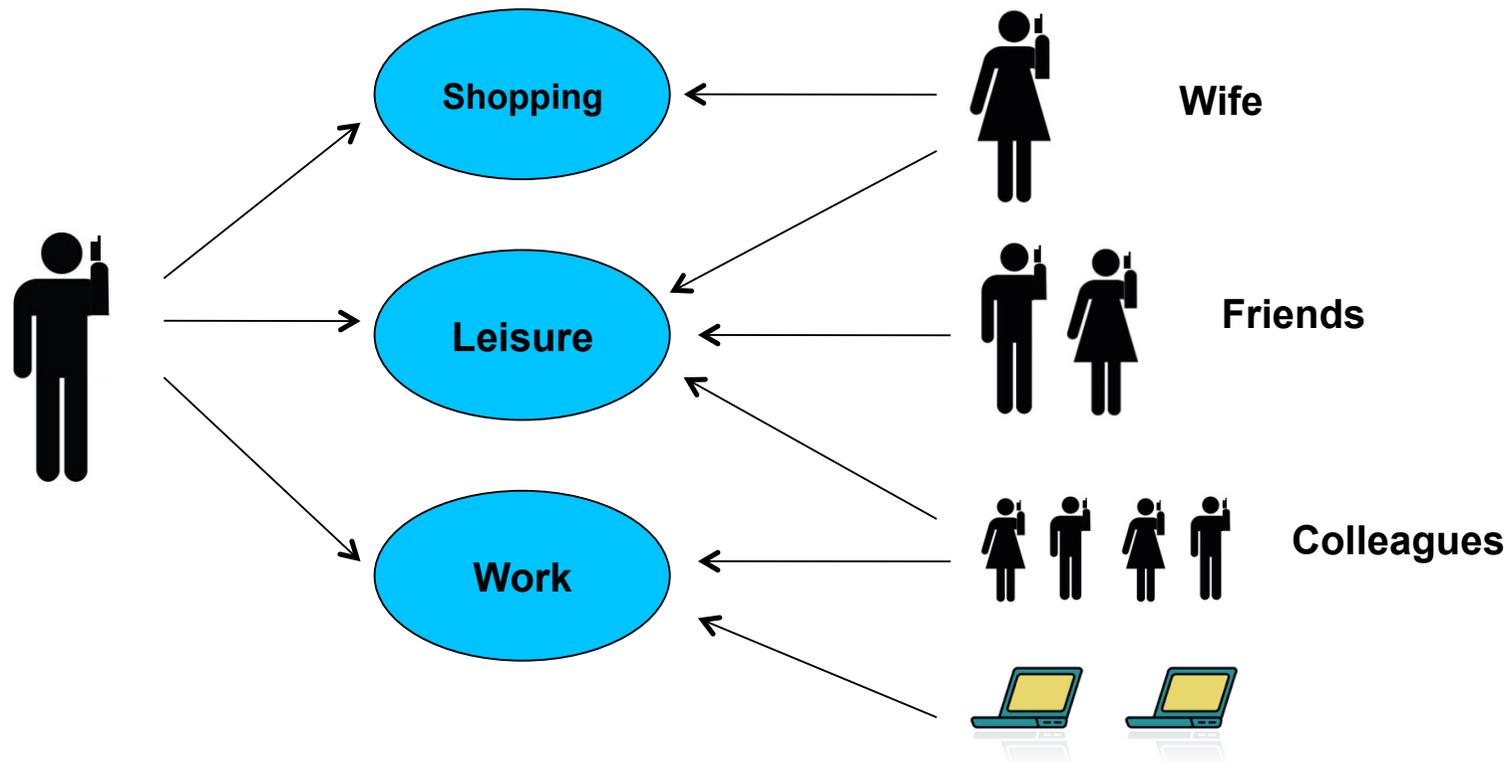
Location-based Activity Inference:

- GPS +
- Land use

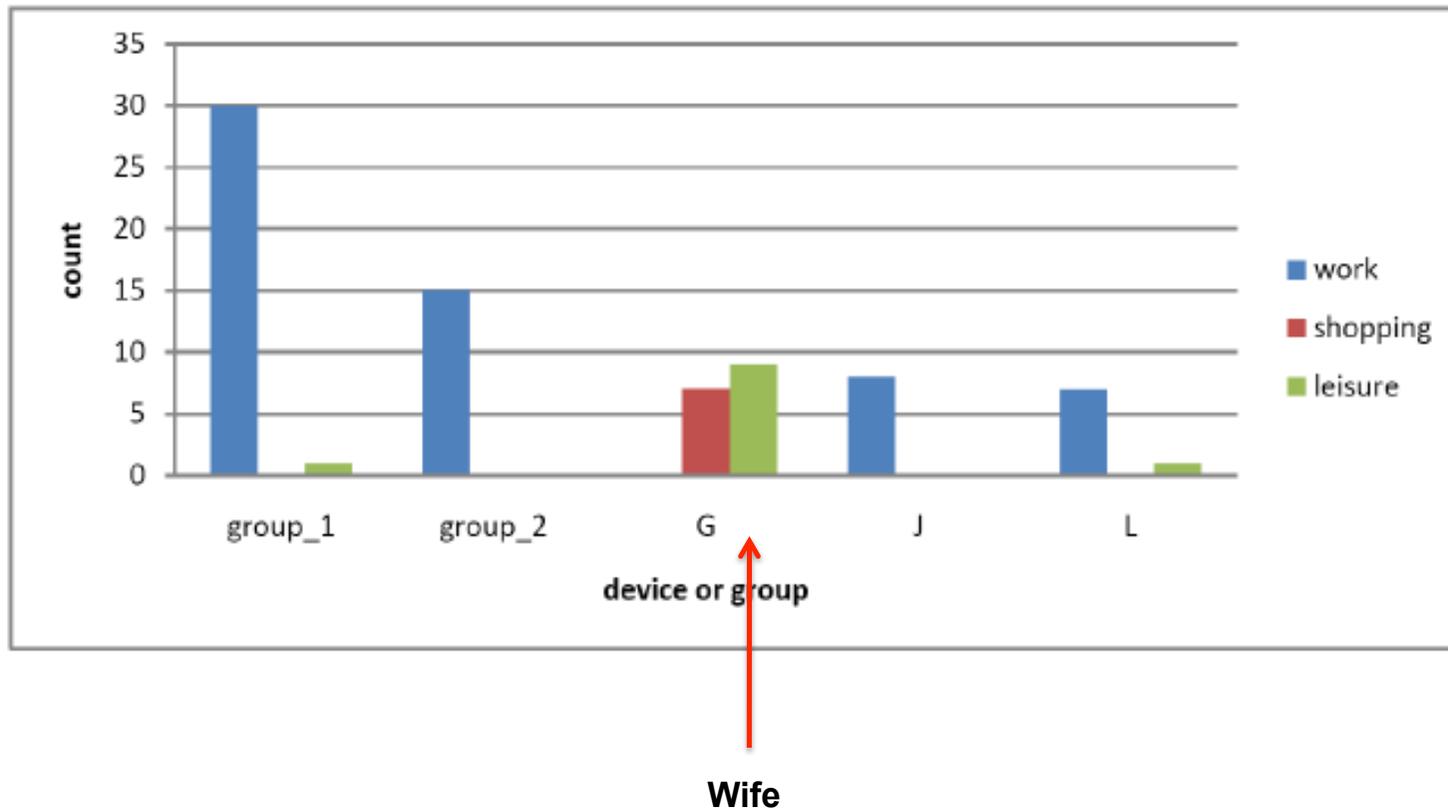


Activity Inference: understanding the environment

- More information from smart phones (e.g. Bluetooth)

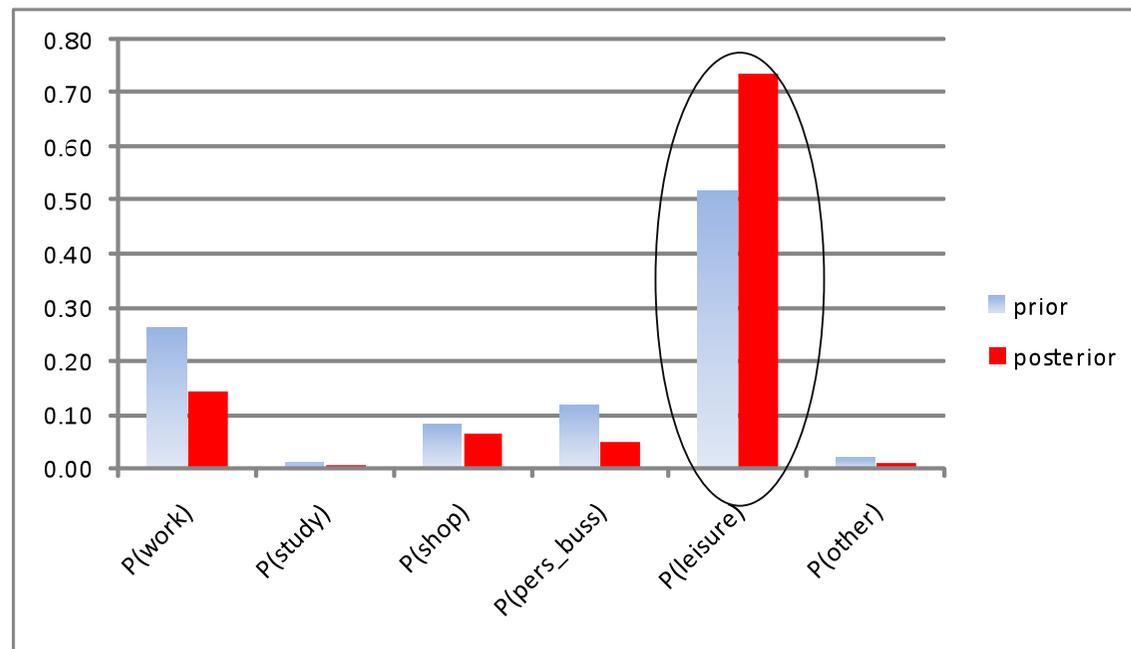


BT-Activity relationship



Activity Inference: Case study

- **A particular event:** Leisure activity performed at work location during afternoon/night



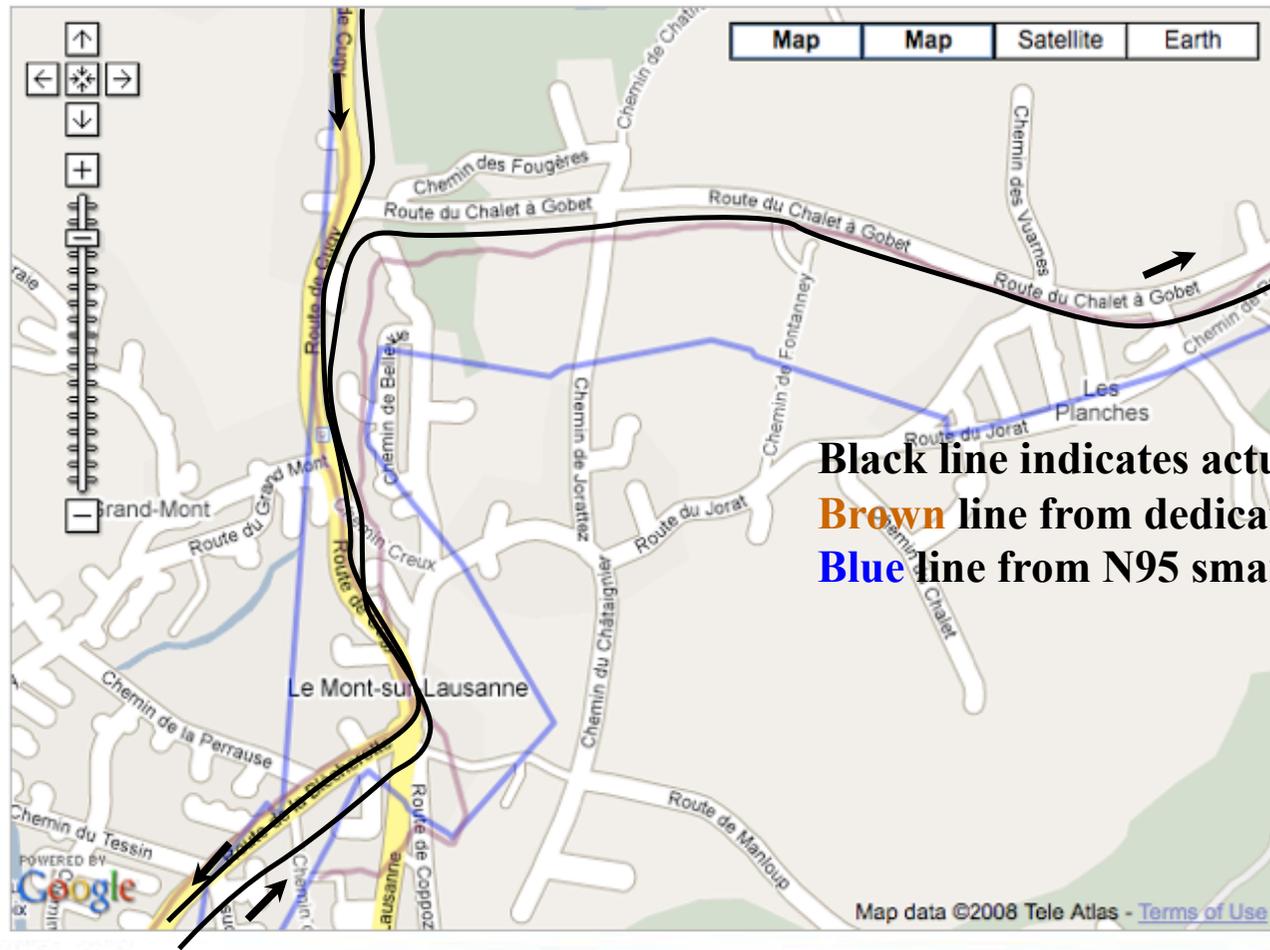
Route Inference: GPS track



Traditional method: map matching



Location (GPS) data from N95 smart phones: sparse and inaccurate



Black line indicates actual path
Brown line from dedicated GPS device
Blue line from N95 smartpne

Probabilistic path observation generation



Conclusions

- **Mobility is a complex phenomenon**
- **Behavior plays an important role**
- **We want to**
 - Understand
 - Predict
 - Influence
- **Research strategy: combine**
 - Advanced mathematical models, and
 - Modern technology