



Wavelet Augmented Regression Profiling (WARP): improved long-term estimation of travel time series with recurrent congestion



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Long term forecast and Profile Estimation

▶ Aims:

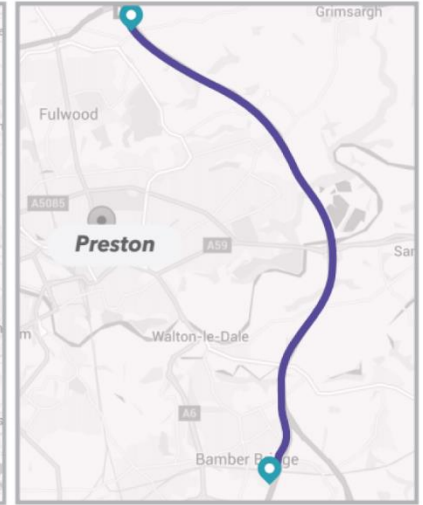
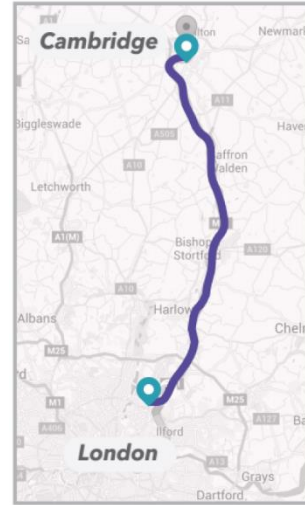
- Long term estimation of Highway Travel Time from Historical Data
- Reach best estimate of the underlying true temporal distribution of travel times
- Use these estimates to forecast a week ahead

▶ Challenges:

- Need to classify non-recurrent congestion as noise
- Need to extract all seasonality
- Automatically ignore rare events



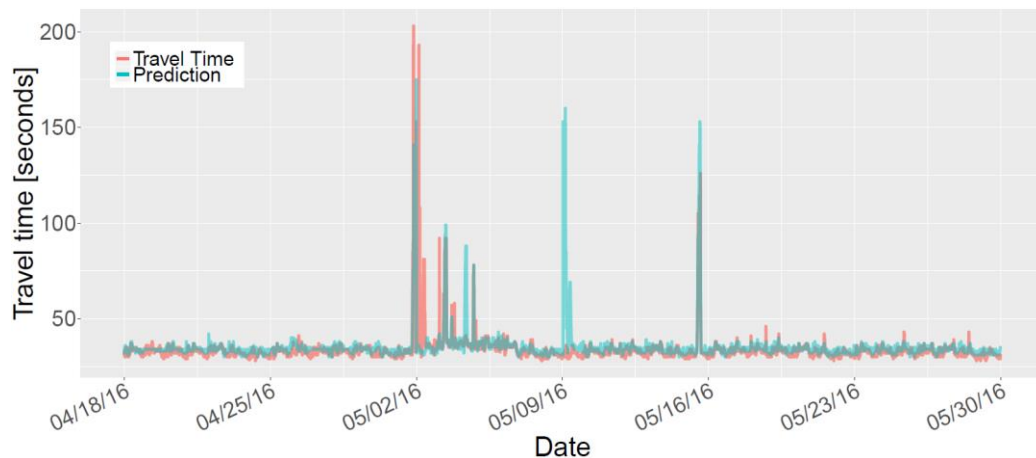
Site Selection and Rationale



Current Profile Estimates

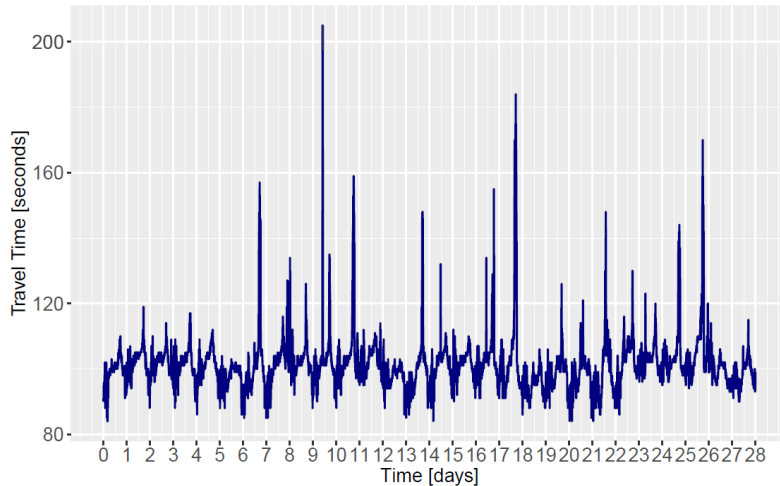
- ▶ Uses EWMA + Segmentation
- ▶ Can lead to overestimation or repetition of events

$$\hat{x}_i^{d+1} = \alpha * x_i^d + (1 - \alpha) * \hat{x}_i^d$$



Examples of Travel Times

- ▶ Each link in the network has assigned a “Traffic Profile” = $\mathbb{E}[\textit{travel time}] \forall t$
- ▶ Different regimes: Background and Spikes
- ▶ Not all spikes contain information about recurring congestion



$$\textit{Travel Time} = \textit{Background} + \textit{Spikes} + \textit{Noise}$$



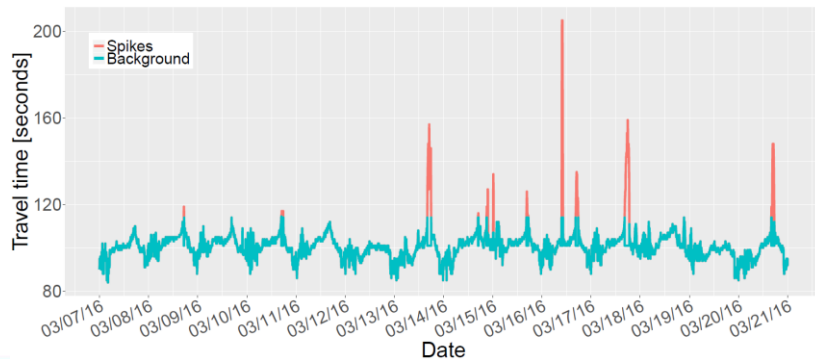
Travel Time: Components

► Background

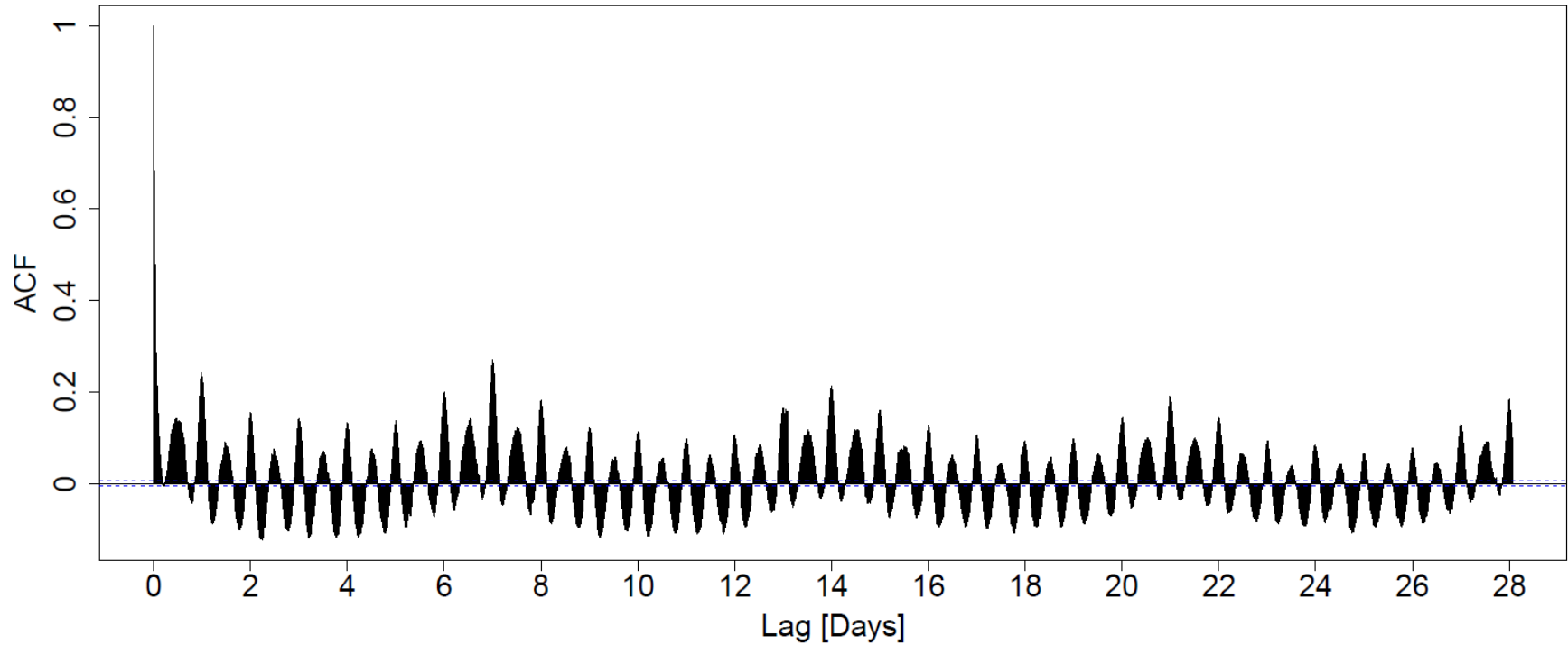
- Stable Around Mean
- High Frequency – Low Amplitude
- Suitable for Spectral Filtering

► Spikes

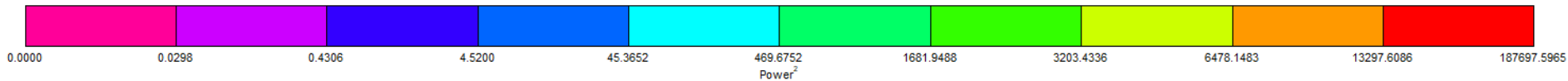
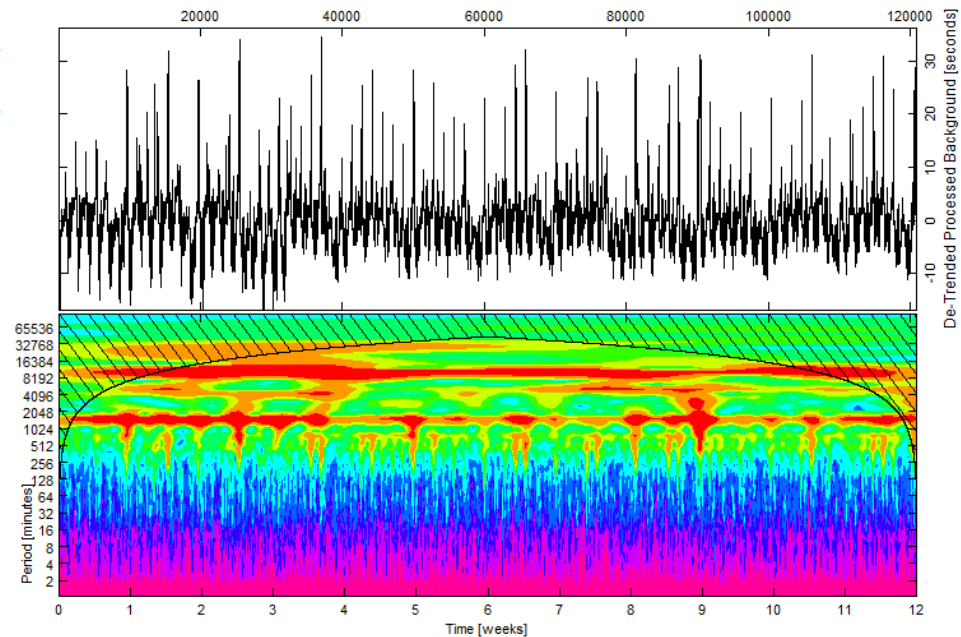
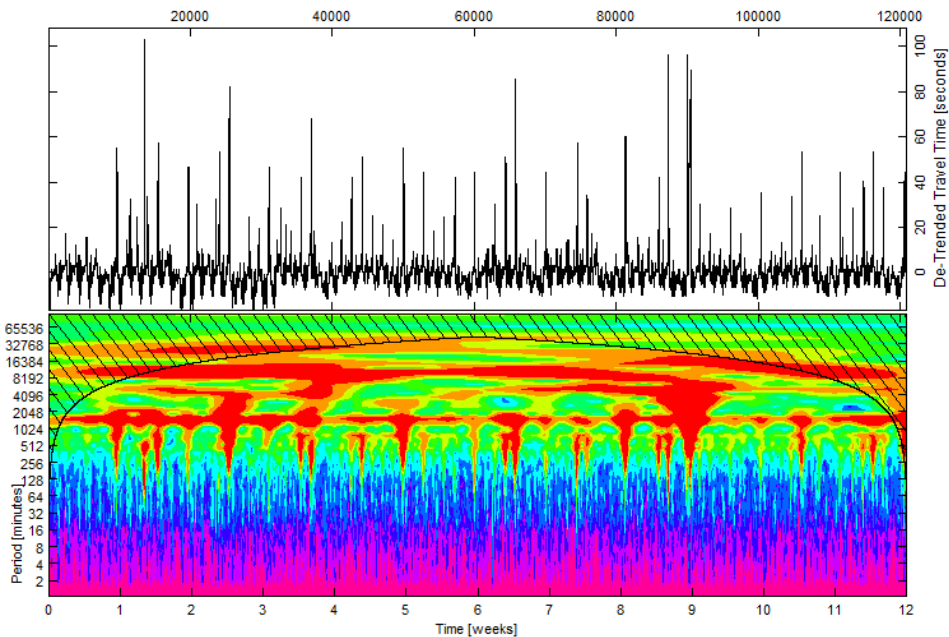
- Zero most of the time
- Low Frequency – High Amplitude
- Suitable for Seasonal Analysis



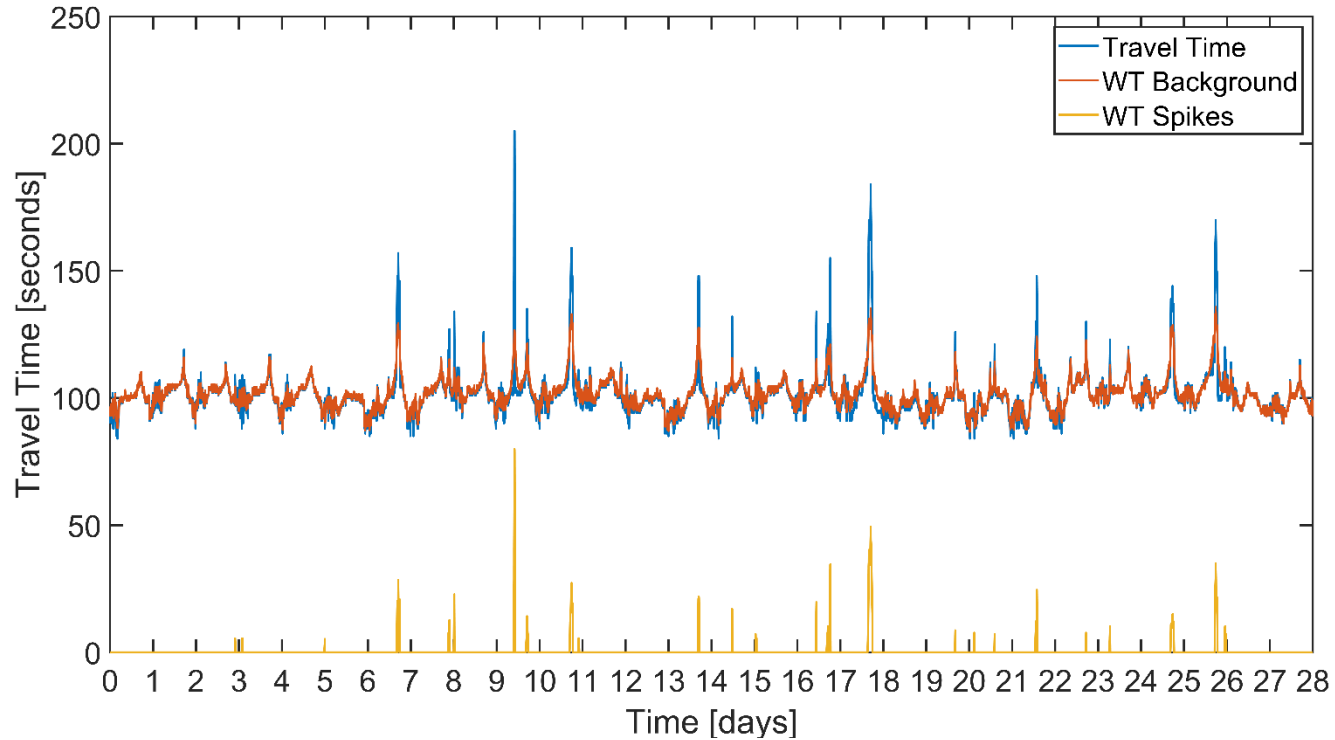
Autocorrelation of travel time series



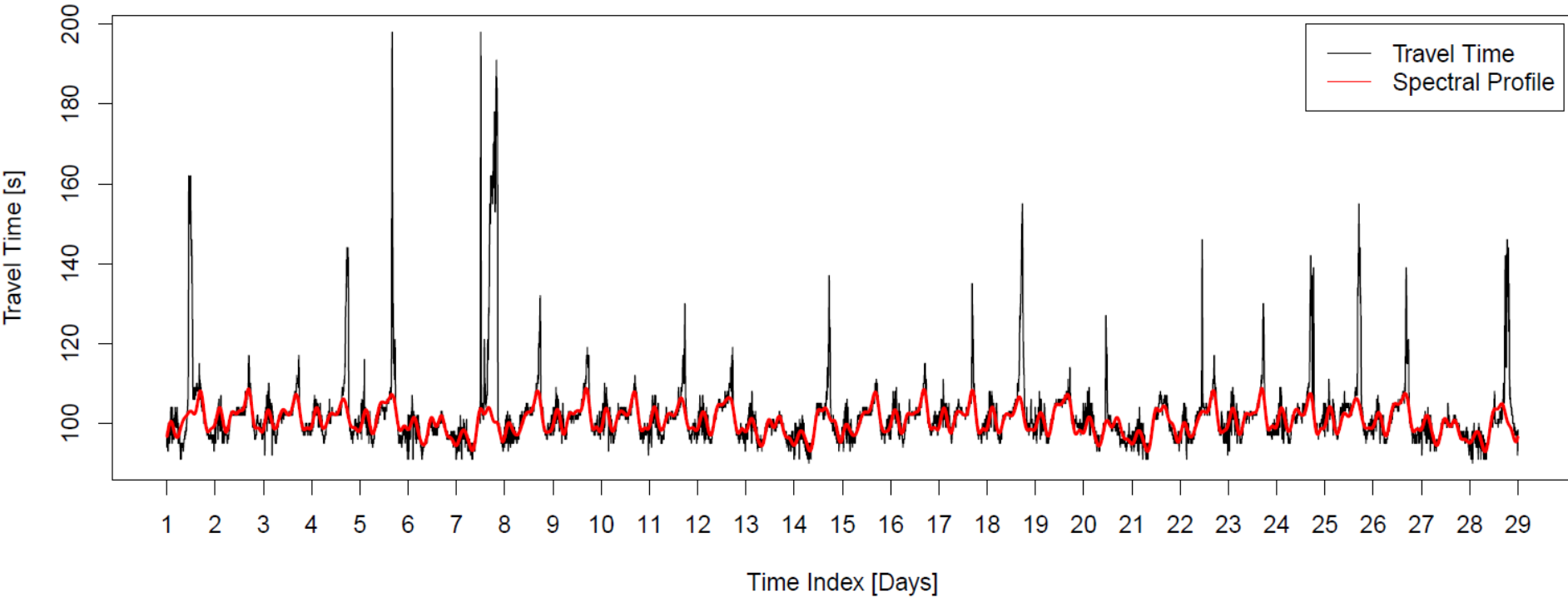
Algorithm: Wavelet based decomposition



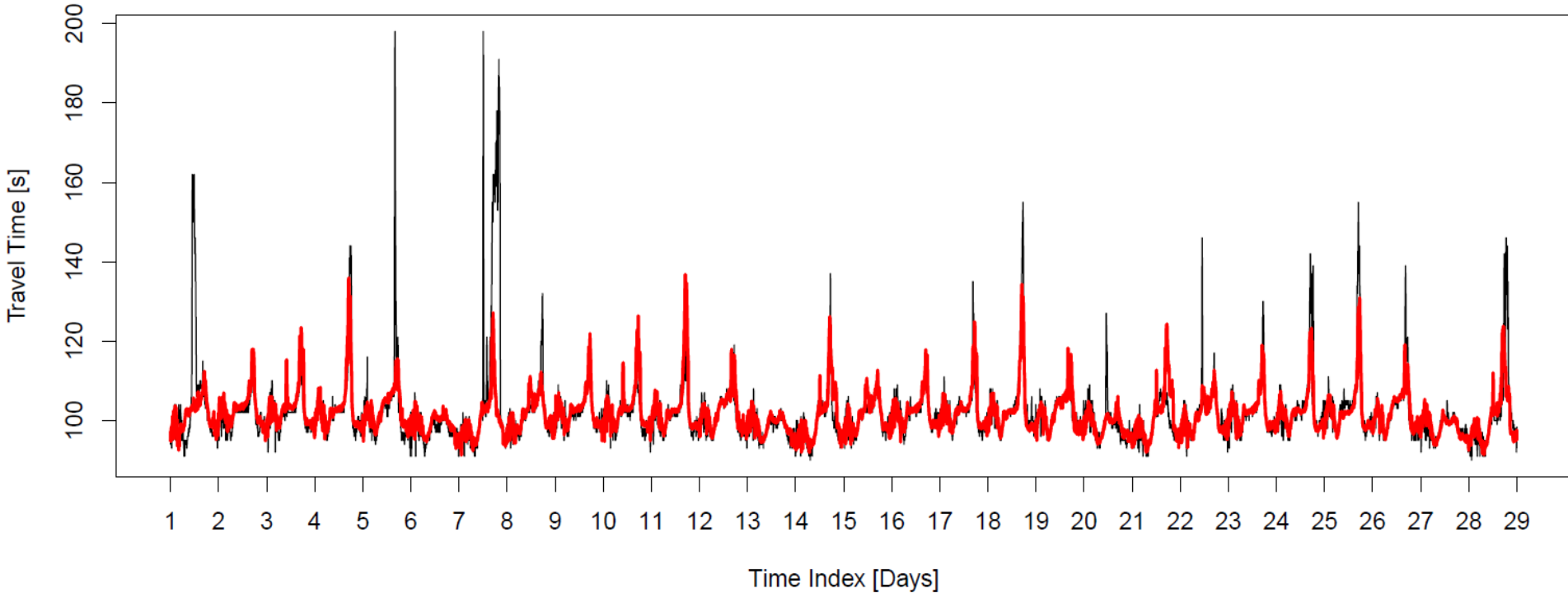
Algorithm: Decomposition



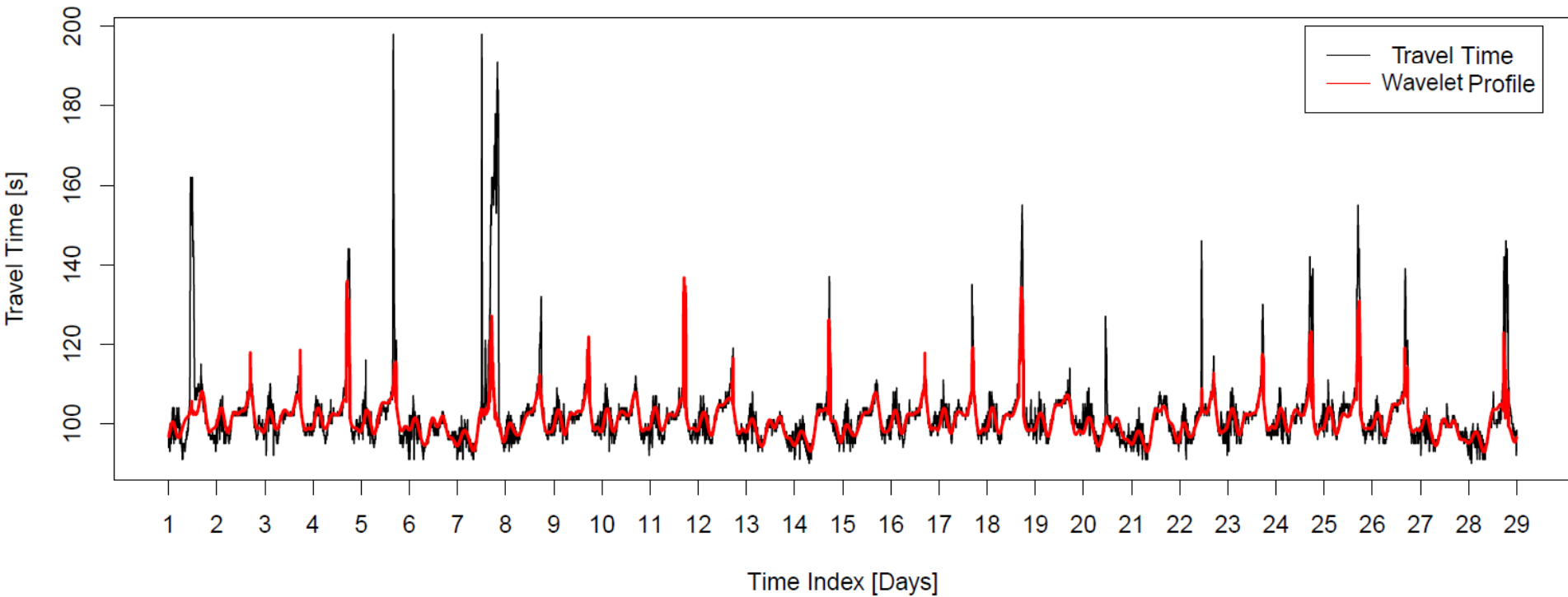
Algorithm: Background Analysis



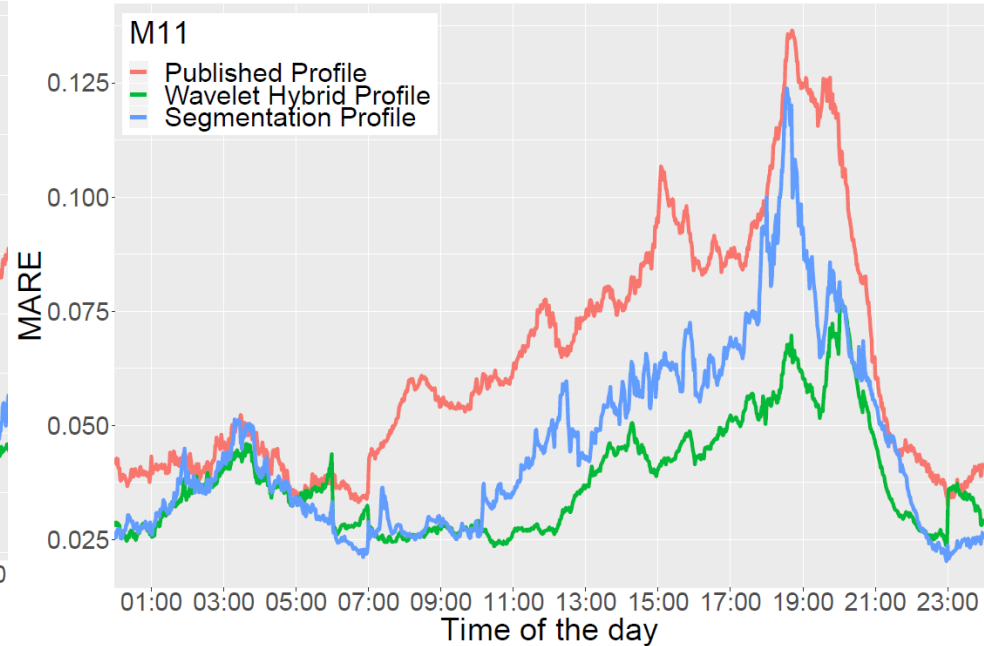
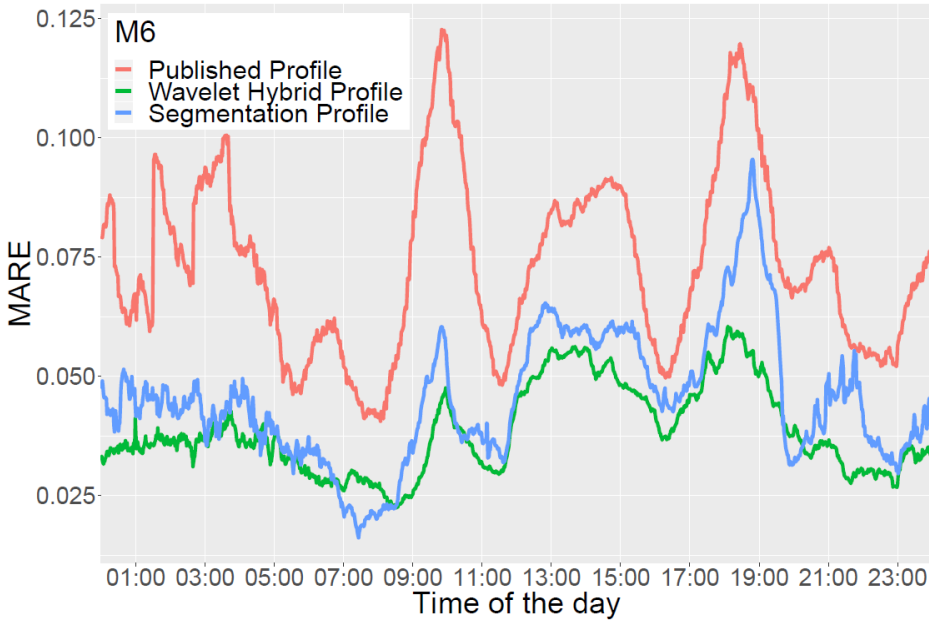
Algorithm: Seasonal Analysis



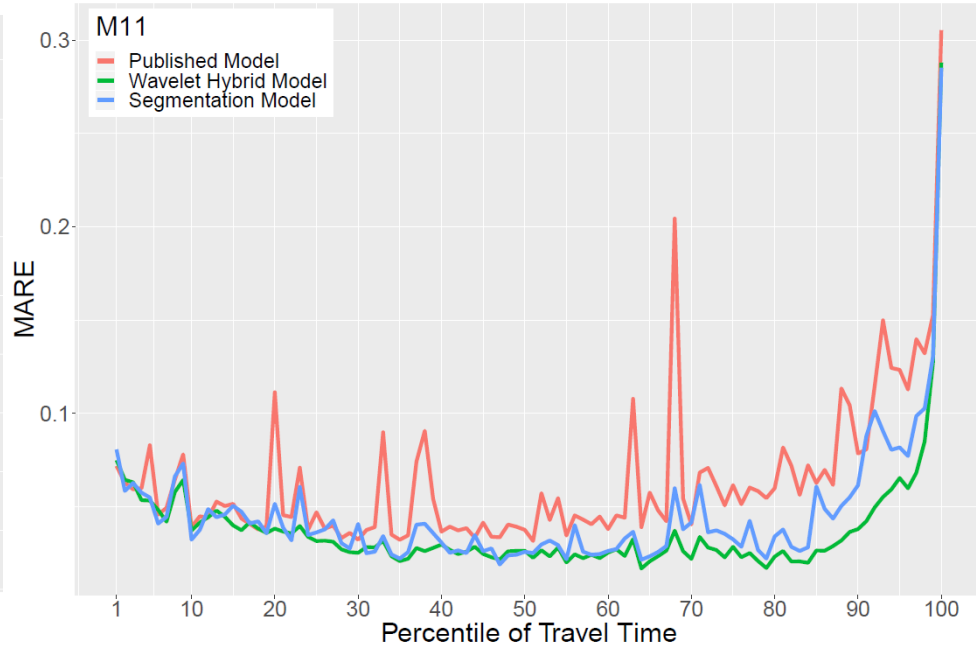
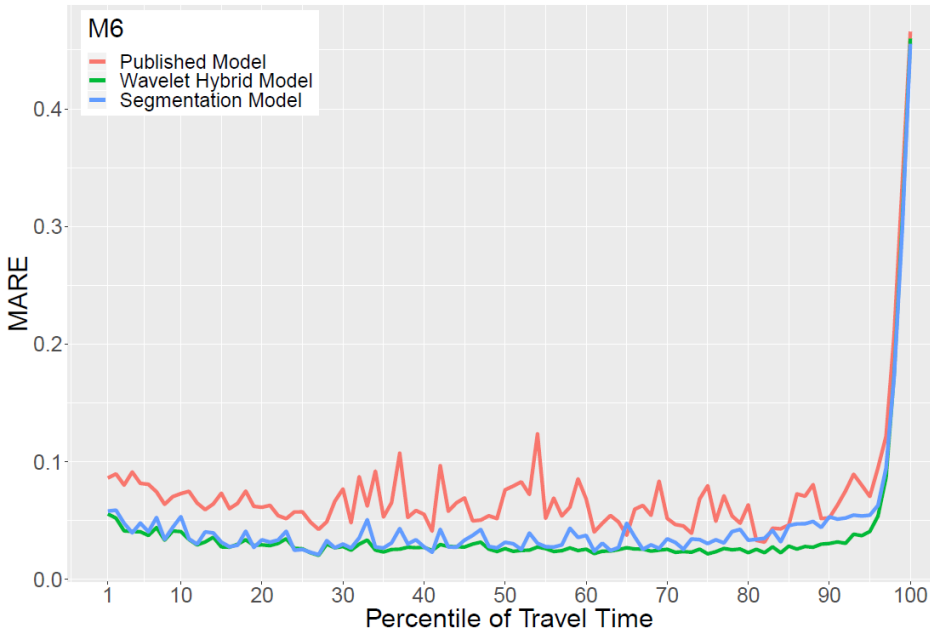
Algorithm: Recombination



Results – Time of the Day (M6 & M11)



Results – Percentile of Travel Times (M6 & M11)



Results – Mean Absolute Relative Error Distribution

TABLE I: MARE Distribution in M6 prediction

<i>Profile / MARE</i>	($> -25\%$)	($-25\%, -15\%$)	($-15\%, -5\%$)	($-5\%, 5\%$)	($5\%, 15\%$)	($15\%, 25\%$)	($> 25\%$)
<i>Published M6</i>	1.58	0.54	5.69	56.21	30.79	3.17	2.02
<i>Wavelet M6</i>	1.57	0.51	3.22	81.73	12.14	0.70	0.13

TABLE II: MARE Distribution in M11 prediction

<i>Profile / MARE</i>	($> -25\%$)	($-25\%, -15\%$)	($-15\%, -5\%$)	($-5\%, 5\%$)	($5\%, 15\%$)	($15\%, 25\%$)	($> 25\%$)
<i>Published M11</i>	0.85	1.15	19.21	62.83	13.21	1.65	1.10
<i>Wavelet M11</i>	0.78	0.32	3.29	81.33	12.47	1.09	0.73



Conclusion and Way Forward

▶ Achieved:

- Presented an Algorithm for Profile Generation and Forecasting
- Based on seasonal variation, frequency smoother and filtering of rare events
- Much better accuracy than existing estimation methods
- Ability to distinguish between recurrent and outstanding congestion

▶ Way Forward:

- More sophisticated analysis in the Frequency Space
- Extensions for incident detection
- Data-guided automatization of the filtering parameter



Thank you!



If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to email:
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