# Univariate analyses

Check for daylight saving shift! Ok!

# Bivariate analyses

Study the relation between overall and specific place check-ins for:

- check-in count
- time
- location
- accuracy

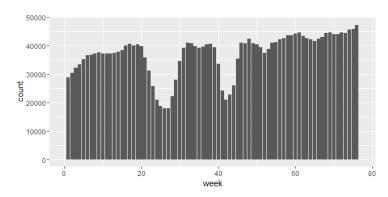
Time is analyzed based on the hour of the day, the day of the week and the week, yearly effects are researched as well.

# Overall analysis

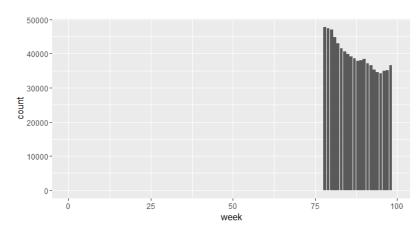
### Analysis I: Check-in count versus time (univariate)

No obvious relation with hour and day of week. But related to the week!

#### **Train**



#### Test

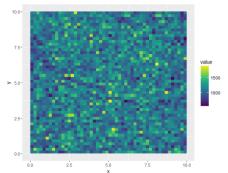


Maybe some places are more popular during popular times?

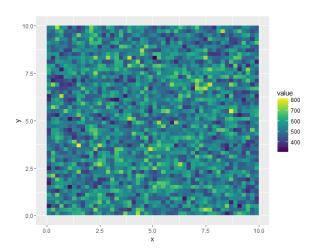
Add predictor that captures total week density (extrapolate last week) just in case!

Analysis II: Check-in count versus location (univariate)

Total density in region and size of place



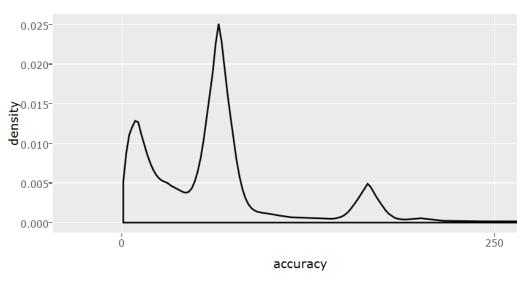
Shows the observation count => no obvious pattern



Shows the mean place count, no obvious pattern

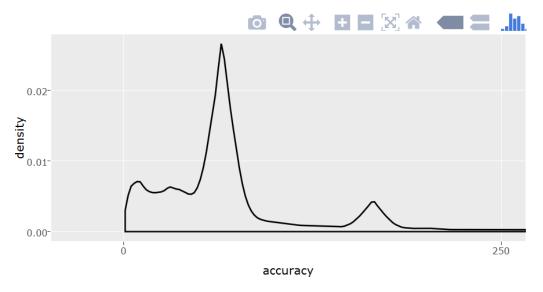
Analysis III: Check-in count versus accuracy (univariate)

Train



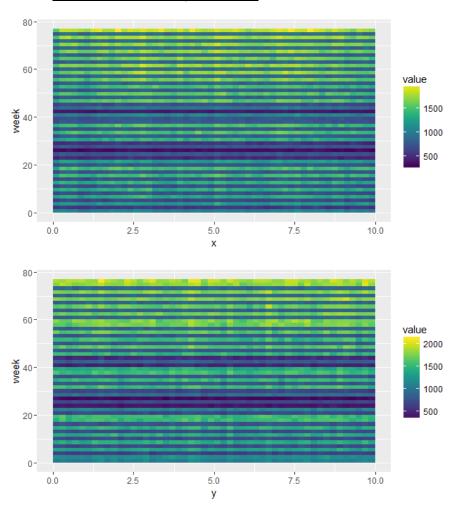
Interesting! Can these three peaks be explained??

### Test – No initial peak



Analysis IV: Week versus location

Weekly frequency visible, lower check-in rate at x and y edges but CRAZY time pattern – plot artefact or real? It was verified to be a plot artefact.



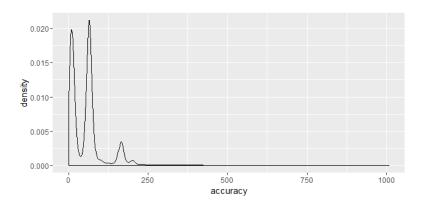
# Analysis V: Day of the week versus location No obvious patterns

Analysis VI: Hour of the day versus location

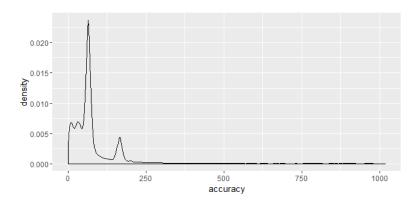
No obvious patterns

# Analysis VII: Week versus accuracy – sliding density

Week 1-4:

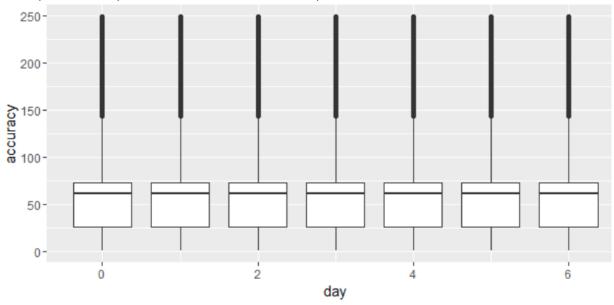


### Week 72-76:

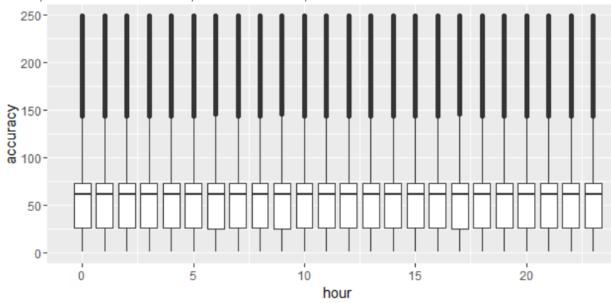


Calculate quantile feature of accuracy in week!

Analysis VIII: Day of the week versus accuracy

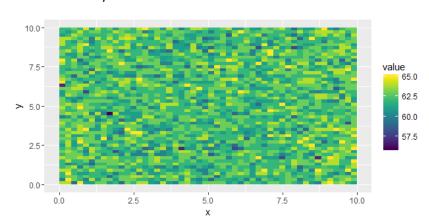


Analysis IX: Hour of the day versus accuracy



Analysis X: Location versus accuracy

Median accuracy



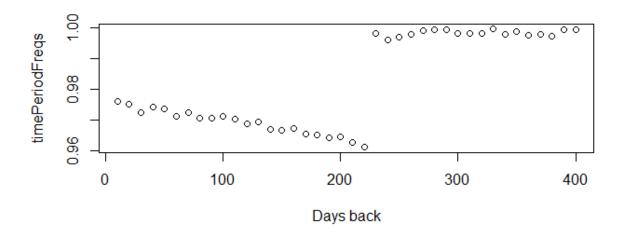
# Specific place analysis

Analysis I: Check-in count versus time

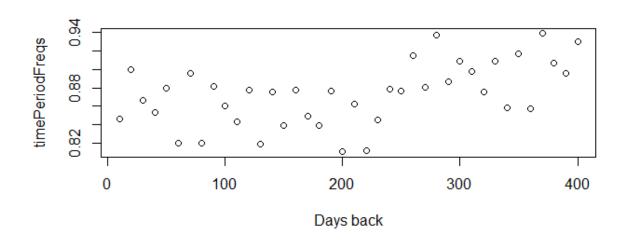
Year

No elevated density when looking a calendar year back in time

BUT this one is interesting: looking at a +- 7 days window, days back, what fraction of the places did observe a checkin during that time frame



Window of +- 1 day gives a more distorted picture:



It seems like the historical activity (>225 days) is a better indicator than recent check-in events!!

Other interpretation: hardly any new places after 225 days?

Add time period density rescaled indicators of historical activity with focus on days back>225!

Maybe weekly density for each place id? => Matrix rather than vector

#### Week

It's very hard to identify patterns or even cluster of patterns => non parametric approach:

Time density corrected counts and relative time difference between new observations and KNN counts

#### Day of week

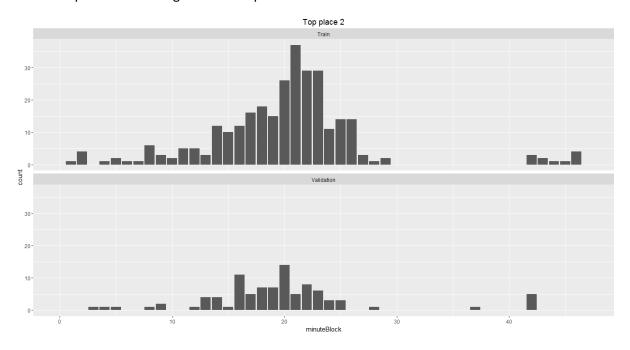
Obvious pattern. Also include a feature that smooths the counts and a feature that uses the relaxed densities

#### Hour of day

Obvious pattern. Also include a feature that smooths the counts and a feature that uses the relaxed densities

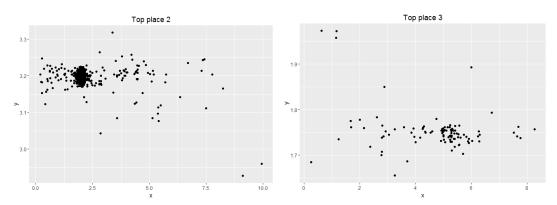
#### X-minute period of day

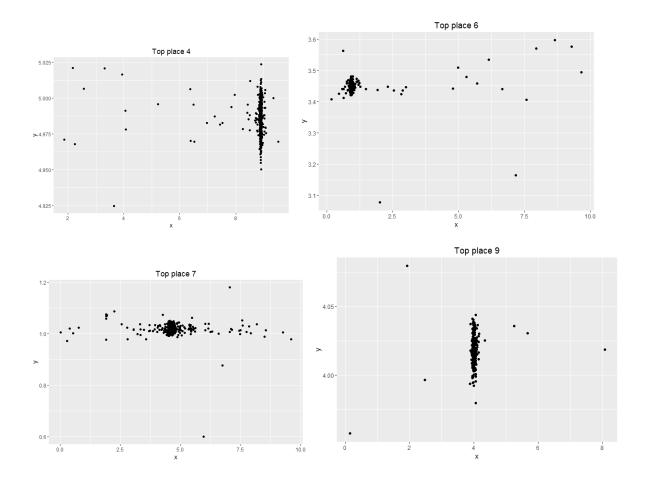
Going beyond hour does not seem to make sense since the densities between the train and validation period do not align. Half hour plot:



#### Analysis II: Check-in count versus location

Same observation here as with the week trend analysis: it is very hard to derive general patterns. There are often strong outliers. Non parametric approach seems most reasonable here as well (multiple KNN counts). The robust Z score using med and mad are also likely relevant.



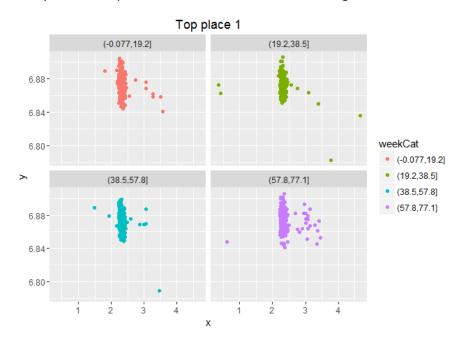


### Analysis III: Check-in count versus accuracy

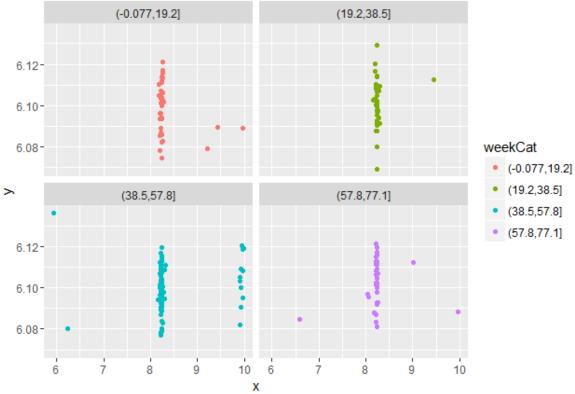
All different densities, as suggested before: store quantiles for places?

# Analysis IV: Week versus location

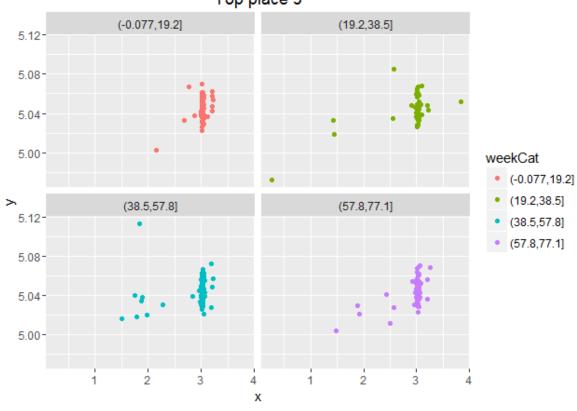
No super obvious patterns but it seems like there is a slight relation between location and time





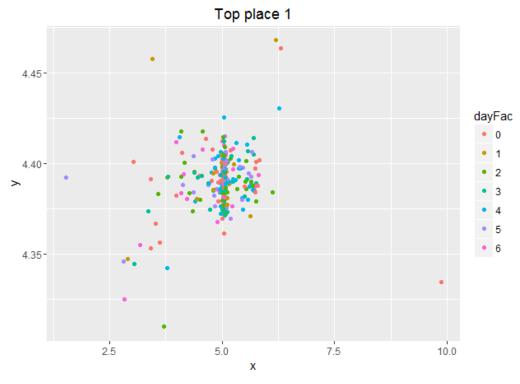


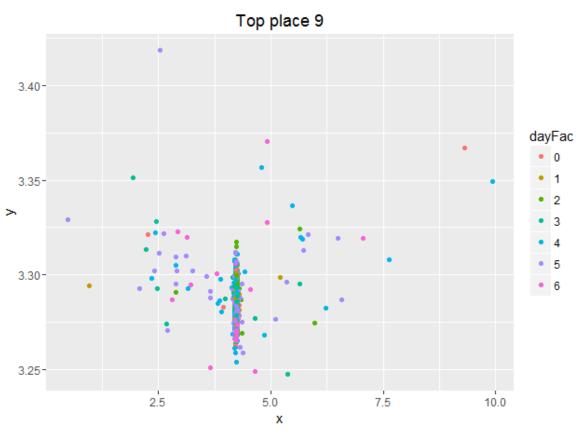
# Top place 9



Analysis V: Day of the week versus location

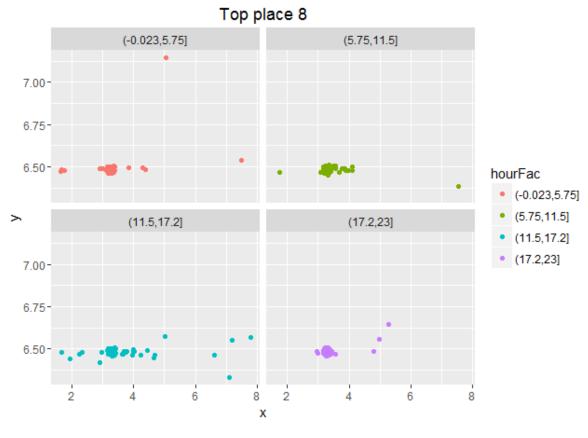
No obvious patterns





# Analysis VI: Hour of the day versus location

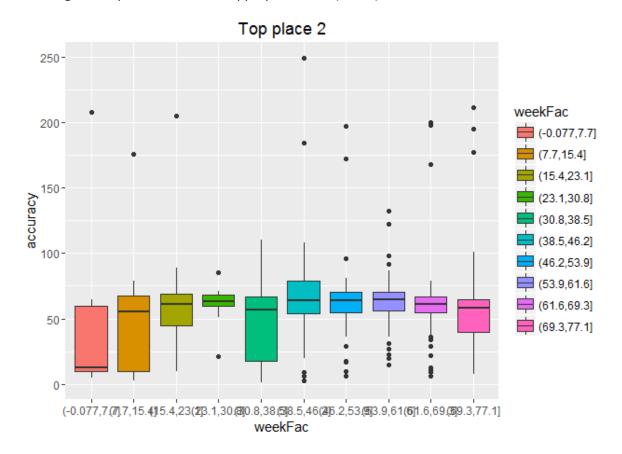
I tried hard to tell myself there is a pattern but in the end it's not obvious  $\odot$ . It looked like there was a pattern since some hour ranges are more populated.





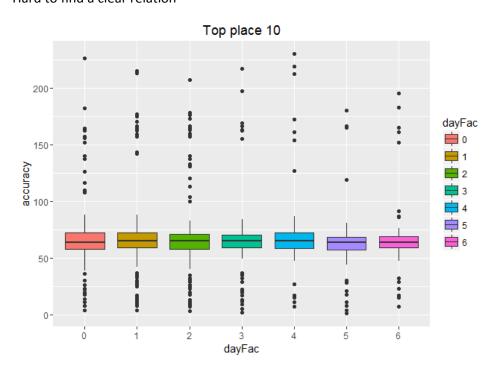
# Analysis VII: Week versus accuracy – sliding density

# Looking at the quantiles would be appropriate here (TODO)



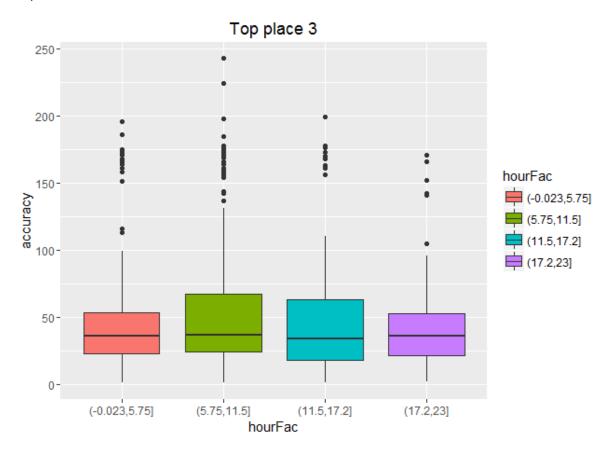
# Analysis VIII: Day of the week versus accuracy

Hard to find a clear relation

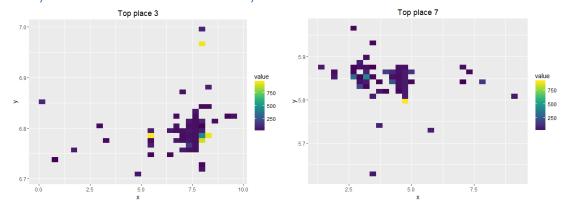


# Analysis IX: Hour of the day versus accuracy

No pattern either



Analysis X: Location versus accuracy



No clear pattern between accuracy and location

Interesting:

Hour seems to interact with day of week – 7\*24 blocks! Smooth and relax!

