# Score Computation Notebook

# Purpose

The purpose of this notebook is to use the raw travel time data to experiment with different methods of aggregation and score modeling.

Scoring models incorporated:

Name	Function	Notes	Assumptions
Unweighted Naive	number of accessible points / (mean transit time * mean standard deviation in transit time)	Mean transit time to all accessible destinations	Assumes that accessibility is defined by access to all amenities
Weighted Naive	popularity weighted accessible points / (mean transit time * mean standard deviation in transit time)	Mean transit time to all accessible destinations	Assumes that accessibility is defined by access to all amenities and that amenity popularity defines significance of an accessible amenity
Unweighted Sum	1 / (nearest amenity transit time + standard deviation in nearest transit time)	Only considers the nearest 1 to 3 amenities of a certain category. Sum is used to prevent skewing of data (difference( $1/(0.01*0.01)$ ) and $1/(6*6)$ ) »> difference( $1/(0.01+0.01)$ ) and $1/(6+6)$ ))	an accessible amenity Assumes accessibility only defined by access to the nearest amenity type

#### $Import\ libraries$

```
library(tidyverse)

# For pretty knitting
library(lemon)
knit_print.data.frame <- lemon_print
knit_print.tbl <- lemon_print
knit_print.summary <- lemon_print</pre>
```

#### $Import\ data$

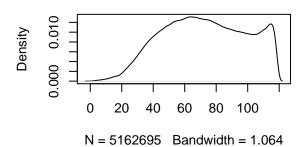
```
## Import raw Travel Time Matrix (ttm)

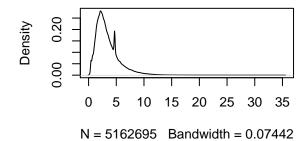
ttm <- read.csv('../data/clean/ttm.csv')</pre>
```

```
origins <- 15197 # known origins
poi <- 432
                 # known destinations
paste('Percent Origins considered:', round(length(unique(ttmsfromId))/origins*100, 2), '%')
## [1] "Percent Origins considered: 94.44 %"
paste('Percent Destinations considered:', round(length(unique(ttm$toId))/poi*100, 2), '%')
## [1] "Percent Destinations considered: 99.77 %"
# convert Ids from double to factor
ttm$fromId <- as.factor(ttm$fromId)</pre>
ttm$toId <- as.factor(ttm$toId)</pre>
summary(ttm[,3:4])
## avg_unique_time sd_unique_time
## Min. : 0.00 Min. : 0.1601
## 1st Qu.: 52.54
                    1st Qu.: 1.9428
## Median : 72.18 Median : 2.8868
## Mean : 72.79
                    Mean : 3.4044
## 3rd Qu.: 94.21
                    3rd Qu.: 4.3813
## Max. :119.00
                    Max. :35.3553
sample n(ttm, 5)
##
          fromId toId avg_unique_time sd_unique_time
## 1 59153493001 8286
                          59.58974
                                          1.802308
## 2 59150513009 8216
                           100.69440
                                           7.037936
## 3 59152214005 9337
                            69.30769
                                           1.935185
## 4 59153867002 4607
                            68.17949
                                           6.223351
## 5 59151371002 5954
                            52.02564
                                           2.241794
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
plot(density(ttm[,3]), main = 'Travel Time Distribution')
plot(density(ttm[,4]), main = 'Standard Deviation in Travel Time Distribution')
```

#### **Travel Time Distribution**

#### Standard Deviation in Travel Time Distribu





#### Mini wrangling to remove extreme values

```
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))

# All travel time less than 5 minutes will be set to 5 minutes
ttm$avg_unique_time <- pmax(ttm$avg_unique_time, 5)
plot(density(ttm$avg_unique_time), main = 'Travel Time Distribution')

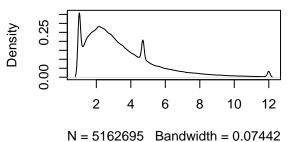
# Option 1: correct edges but not the skew
# All uncertainties greater than 12 minutes will be set to 12
# All uncertainties less than 1 minute will be set to 1 minute
test_sd <- pmax(pmin(ttm$sd_unique_time, 12), 1)
plot(density(test_sd), main = 'Clipped Standard Deviation Density')

# Option 2: correct the skew in addition to edges
ttm$sd_unique_time <- log(ttm$sd_unique_time) - min(log(ttm$sd_unique_time)) + 1
plot(density(ttm$sd_unique_time), main = 'Log+1 Standard Deviation Density')</pre>
```

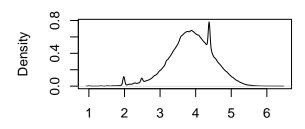
#### **Travel Time Distribution**

# 0 20 40 60 80 100 N = 5162695 Bandwidth = 1.064

#### **Clipped Standard Deviation Density**



## Log+1 Standard Deviation Density



N = 5162695 Bandwidth = 0.02482

#### **Base Functions**

```
## NORMALIZATION FUNCTIONS
###################################
# normalize all numeric columns in a dataframe to a custom range [x,y]
normalize_df <- function(df, x = 0.01, y = 0.99, log = FALSE) {
  num_cols <- which(sapply(df, is.numeric)) # numeric columns</pre>
  if (log == TRUE) { df[num_cols] <- log(df[num_cols]) }</pre>
 min_vec <- sapply(df[num_cols], min)</pre>
 max_vec <- sapply(df[num_cols], max)</pre>
 range_vec <- (max_vec - min_vec)</pre>
  cust_norm <- function(vec, min, range, x, y) {</pre>
    norm1 <- (vec - min)/range</pre>
    norm2 \leftarrow norm1*(y - x) + x
    norm2
  }
  if (length(min_vec) > 1) {
    # if there are multiple numeric columns
    normed <- mapply(cust_norm, df[num_cols], min = min_vec, range = range_vec, x = x, y = y)</pre>
    df[num_cols] <- normed</pre>
```

```
} else {
    # if there is 1 numeric column
    normed <- sapply(df[num_cols], norm, min = min_vec, range = range_vec, x = x, y = y)</pre>
    df[num_cols] <- as.numeric(normed)</pre>
 }
 df
}
# normalize vector to a custom range [x,y]
normalize_vec <- function(vec, x, y, log = FALSE) {</pre>
  if (log == TRUE) { vec <- log(vec) }</pre>
 norm_v <- (vec - min(vec))/(max(vec) - min(vec))</pre>
 custom norm v \leftarrow norm v*(y - x) + x
 custom_norm_v
#####################################
## SCORING FUNCTIONS
###################################
# naive score function : accessible_points / (mean * std)
naive_score <- function(fromIds, mean_time, mean_sd_time, n_accessible, x=0.001, y=0.999, log = FALSE)
  # normalize the score function with custom parameters
 norm_score <- normalize_vec(n_accessible / (mean_time*mean_sd_time), x = x, y = y, log = log)
 df <- data.frame('fromId' = as.factor(fromIds), 'score' = norm score)</pre>
  \#df \leftarrow df[order(df$norm\_score, decreasing=TRUE, na.last=FALSE), ] \# order doesn't matter
 df
}
# naive score function2 : 1 / (mean + std)
naive_score2 <- function(fromIds, mean_time, mean_sd_time, x=0.001, y=0.999, log = FALSE) {
  # normalize the score function with custom parameters
 norm_score <- normalize_vec( 1/(mean_time*mean_sd_time), x = x, y = y, log = log)</pre>
 df <- data.frame('fromId' = as.factor(fromIds), 'score' = norm_score)</pre>
 df
}
# simplest score function using only mean time
simple_score <- function(fromIds, mean_time,x=0.001, y=0.999, log = FALSE) {
 norm_score <- normalize_vec(1/mean_time, x, y, log) # custom score normalization
 df <- data.frame('fromId' = as.factor(fromIds), 'score' = norm score)</pre>
  df
}
```

#### Unweighted Accessibility to All Destinations within Contraints

```
# avg travel time to all accessible destinations
ttm_all_dest <- ttm %>%
```

```
group_by(fromId) %>%
summarise(
    avg_time_to_allpoi = mean(avg_unique_time),
    # sd_time_to_allpoi = sd(avg_unique_time), # unrealistic std
    avg_sd_time_to_uniquepoi = mean(sd_unique_time),
    n_accessible_poi = n()
)
summary(ttm_all_dest)[,2:4]
```

Aggregate on from destinations and compute unweighted average to all accessible destinations.

```
avg\_time\_to\_allpoi\ avg\_sd\_time\_to\_uniquepoi\ n\_accessible\_poi
## Min. : 5.00
                     Min.
                           :1.980
                                             Min.
                                                  : 1.0
## 1st Qu.: 60.18
                     1st Qu.:3.624
                                             1st Qu.:355.0
## Median: 72.98 Median: 3.874
                                             Median :382.0
## Mean : 74.75 Mean :3.907
                                             Mean :359.7
## 3rd Qu.: 88.54
                     3rd Qu.:4.158
                                             3rd Qu.:397.0
## Max. :114.03
                     Max. :6.073
                                             Max. :419.0
##
sample_n(ttm_all_dest, 5)
```

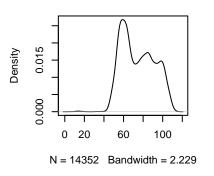
Table 2: Summary Table

fromId	avg_time_to_allpoi	$avg\_sd\_time\_to\_uniquepoi$	n_accessible_poi
59151866002	70.00045	3.612504	402
59152207001	76.04349	3.583223	408
59153925002	83.35577	3.705974	388
59150108001	84.04729	4.353707	368
59150004012	81.63391	3.930396	366

```
# visualizing distribution of data
par(mfrow = c(2, 3))

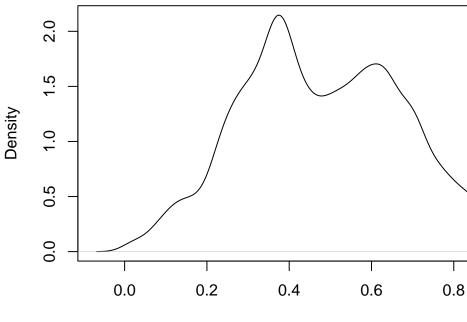
plot(density(ttm_all_dest$avg_time_to_allpoi))
plot(density(ttm_all_dest$avg_sd_time_to_uniquepoi))
plot(density(ttm_all_dest$n_accessible_poi))
```

#### .default(x = ttm\_all\_dest\$avg\_timault(x



Visualizing the distribution of aggregated data and aggregated log(data)

# density.default(x = first\_scoring\$sc



N = 14352 Bandwidth = 0.02607

#### Compute and Visualizing the scores

```
summary(first_scoring$score)

## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 0.0100 0.3392 0.4741 0.4839 0.6334 0.9900
```

#### Weighted Accessibility to All Destinations within Contraints

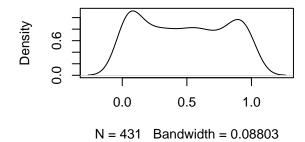
```
# Import
poi_ids <- unique(ttm$toId)

# Initialize destination popularity dataframe
POI_popularity <- data.frame('id'= poi_ids, stringsAsFactors = TRUE)

# Generate POI popularity weights
# using rbeta density which assumes cultural facilities to be more often popular or unpopular, not betw
POI_popularity$wt <- rbeta(length(poi_ids), shape1=0.65, shape2=0.65)
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(density(POI_popularity$wt), main = 'Amenity Popularity Distribution')

# Join dfs to have a popularity weight column
ttm_weights <- left_join(ttm, POI_popularity, by = c('toId'='id'))</pre>
```

## **Amenity Popularity Distribution**



Import the scoring weights and join them to the ttm frame

#### Re-Perform the fromId Aggregation to Include the Destination Weights

```
Min. : 5.00
                  Min.
                       :1.980
                                       Min.
                                           : 0.0061
## 1st Qu.: 60.18
                  1st Qu.:3.624
                                       1st Qu.:171.6774
## Median: 72.98
                  Median :3.874
                                       Median: 184.2365
  Mean
        : 74.75
                        :3.907
                                             :172.8400
##
                  Mean
                                       Mean
   3rd Qu.: 88.54
                  3rd Qu.:4.158
                                       3rd Qu.:191.1963
##
   Max.
        :114.03
                  Max.
                        :6.073
                                       Max.
                                             :200.9137
##
sample_n(ttm_all_dest_wts, 5)
```

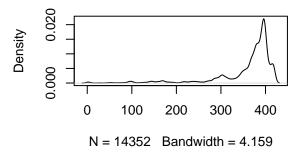
Table 3: Summary Table

fromId	avg_time_to_allpoi	$avg\_sd\_time\_to\_uniquepoi$	n_accessible_poi
59150008006	94.41969	4.128770	167.3363
59150126008	89.20185	4.616020	175.9330
59152740005	107.21645	4.590560	138.0705
59152233008	88.88452	4.031413	192.7101
59150474004	59.40766	3.772179	191.0783

```
# visualizing distribution of data and log(data)
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))

plot(density(ttm_all_dest$n_accessible_poi), main = 'Unweighted Accessible Points')
plot(density(ttm_all_dest_wts$n_accessible_poi), main = 'Weighted Accessible Points')
```

## **Unweighted Accessible Points**



#### Visualize and compare the distribution of the n\_accessible\_poi

```
detach(ttm_all_dest_wts)

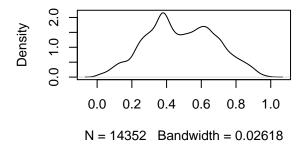
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))

plot(density(second_scoring$score))
summary(second_scoring$score)
```

#### Compute and Visualizing the scores

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 0.0100 0.3406 0.4758 0.4849 0.6360 0.9900
```

#### density.default(x = second\_scoring\$sco



Unweighted Accessibility to nearest 1, 2, and 3 amenities by amenity type Due to the diverse functionality of different amenities, we will consider them separate for accessibility computation.

amenities <- read.csv('../data/clean/vancouver\_facilities\_2.csv')
sample\_n(amenities, 3)</pre>

Import amenity types

## id lat lon type

```
## 1 8922 49.21419488 -122.9031079 theatre/performance and concert hall
## 2 2217 49.21466644 -122.9229655
                                                                   artist
## 3 3140 49.2683622 -123.0692806
                                                                 gallery
##
                                          city city_id
                         name
## 1 The Bernie Legge Theatre New Westminster 5915029
                Candice James New Westminster 5915029
       Doctor Vigari Gallery
                                    Vancouver 5915022
amenities <- amenities[,c(1,4)] # only need id and type columns
amenities$id <- as.factor(amenities$id)</pre>
                                         # convert to factor
amenities$type <- as.factor(amenities$type) # convert to factor</pre>
sample_n(amenities, 3)
##
       id
                         type
## 1 3379
                       artist
## 2 9360 library or archives
## 3 5988 library or archives
amenities %>% group_by(type) %>% summarise(count = n()) %>% arrange(desc(count))
```

Table 4: Summary Table

type	count
gallery	99
museum	92
library or archives	88
theatre/performance and concert hall	75
artist	48
heritage or historic site	28
miscellaneous	6
art or cultural centre	5
festival site	2

```
ttm_amenities <- ttm %>% left_join(amenities, by = c('toId' = 'id'))
sample_n(ttm_amenities, 5)
```

#### Join amenity type factor to the ttm

```
fromId toId avg_unique_time sd_unique_time
##
                                                                     type
## 1 59152188019 9122
                             69.28205
                                             4.067497 library or archives
## 2 59150963005 8119
                             37.69231
                                             3.028403
                                                                  gallery
## 3 59151478001 688
                             51.53846
                                             3.630389
                                                                  gallery
## 4 59152152005 5239
                             60.74359
                                             3.665723
                                                                   artist
## 5 59150678002 3543
                             72.12821
                                             3.180711
                                                                   artist
```

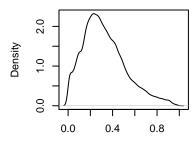
Aggregate on amenity type to get the nearest destination times a

```
par(mfrow = c(2,3))

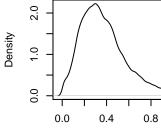
# Normalized
attach(normalized_ttm_amenities_agg)
plot(density(nearest1), main = 'Nearest 1 Travel Time Density')
plot(density(nearest2), main = 'N2 TTD')
plot(density(nearest3), main = 'N3 TTD')
plot(density(sd1), main = 'Nearest 1 Standard Deviation Density')
plot(density(sd2), main = 'N2 SDD')
plot(density(sd3), main = 'N3 SDD')
```

#### **Nearest 1 Travel Time Density**

#### N2 TTD



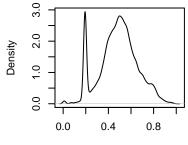


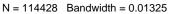


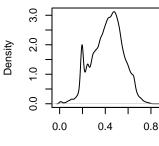
N = 114428 Bandwidth =

#### **Nearest 1 Standard Deviation Der**

#### N2 SDD







N = 114428 Bandwidth =

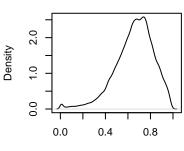
Visualize normalized and original data distributions

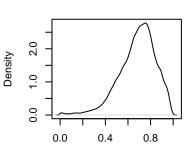
```
detach(normalized_ttm_amenities_agg)
# Log Normalized
```

```
attach(log_normalized_ttm_amenities_agg)
plot(density(nearest1), main = 'Nearest 1 Travel Time Density')
plot(density(nearest2), main = 'N2 TTD')
plot(density(nearest3), main = 'N3 TTD')
plot(density(sd1), main = 'Nearest 1 Standard Deviation Density')
plot(density(sd2), main = 'N2 SDD')
plot(density(sd3), main = 'N3 SDD')
```

N2 TTD

# Density 0.0 0.4 0.8





N = 114428 Bandwidth = 0.0153

**Nearest 1 Travel Time Density** 

N = 114428 Bandwidth = 0.01403

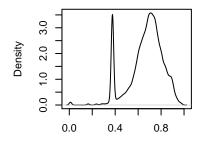
N2 SDD

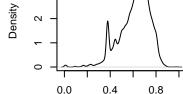
N = 114428 Bandwidth = 0.01337

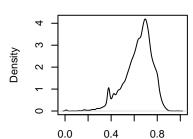
N<sub>3</sub> SDD

N3 TTD

#### **Nearest 1 Standard Deviation Der**







N = 114428 Bandwidth = 0.01074

N = 114428 Bandwidth = 0.01106

N = 114428 Bandwidth = 0.009932

```
detach(log_normalized_ttm_amenities_agg)
```

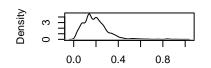
Compute scores for each amenity type and nearest x condition Since there are 9 amenity types and 3 nearest x conditions, we'll have a total of 27 score sets.

```
# desperate function for applying over lists where argument is column name
score_lists <- function(dfs, nearest_destinations = NULL, log = FALSE) {
    library(rlist)
    collection <- NULL

if (is.null(nearest_destinations)) {
    print('Nearest destinations must be between 1 and 3 inclusive')
    return(NULL)
} else if (nearest_destinations == 1) {</pre>
```

```
# iterate over lists because I can't get column arguments to work in apply type fxns
    for (df in 1:length(dfs)) {
      score_df <- naive_score2(dfs[[df]]$fromId, dfs[[df]]$nearest1, dfs[[df]]$sd1, log = log)</pre>
      collection[[df]] <- score_df</pre>
  } else if (nearest_destinations == 2) {
    # iterate over lists because I can't get column arguments to work in apply type fxns
    for (df in 1:length(dfs)) {
      score df <- naive score2(dfs[[df]]$fromId, dfs[[df]]$nearest2, dfs[[df]]$sd2, log = log)
      collection[[df]] <- score_df</pre>
    }
  } else if (nearest_destinations == 3) {
    # iterate over lists because I can't get column arguments to work in apply type fxns
    for (df in 1:length(dfs)) {
      score_df <- naive_score2(dfs[[df]]$fromId, dfs[[df]]$nearest3, dfs[[df]]$sd3, log = log)
      collection[[df]] <- score_df</pre>
    }
  }
  collection
# list of dataframes for each amenity type
attach(normalized_ttm_amenities_agg)
nearest1_set <- split(normalized_ttm_amenities_agg[, c(1,3,6)], type)</pre>
nearest2 set \leftarrow split(normalized ttm amenities agg[, c(1,4,7)], type)
nearest3_set <- split(normalized_ttm_amenities_agg[, c(1,5,8)], type)</pre>
detach(normalized_ttm_amenities_agg)
nearest1 score set <- score lists(nearest1 set, nearest destinations = 1, log = TRUE)
nearest2_score_set <- score_lists(nearest2_set, nearest_destinations = 2, log = TRUE)</pre>
nearest3_score_set <- score_lists(nearest3_set, nearest_destinations = 3, log = TRUE)</pre>
par(mfrow = c(3, 3))
all scores <- list(nearest1 score set, nearest2 score set, nearest3 score set)
plot density <- function(df, title) {</pre>
  plot(density(df$score), main = title)
## Visualize Score Densities
for (n in 1:3) {
  for (i in seq_along(names(nearest1_set))) {
    vec <- all_scores[[n]][[i]]['score']</pre>
    plot_density(vec, title = glue::glue('Nearest {n} ({names(nearest1_set)[i]})'))
  }
}
```

#### Nearest 1 (art or cultural centre



N = 14279 Bandwidth = 0.01286

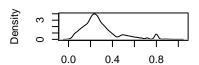
Density

Nea

Density

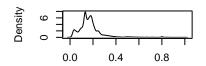
Density

#### Nearest 1 (gallery)



N = 14303 Bandwidth = 0.01559

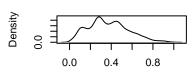
#### Nearest 1 (miscellaneous)



N = 14277 Bandwidth = 0.007676

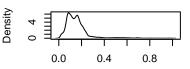
Visualize scores for different amenities and the nearest neighbour factor

#### Nearest 2 (art or cultural centre



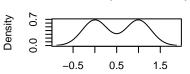
N = 14279 Bandwidth = 0.02532

#### Nearest 2 (artist)



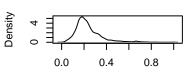
N = 14283 Bandwidth = 0.009293

#### Nearest 2 (festival site)



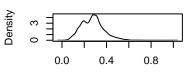
N = 2 Bandwidth = 0.2918

#### Nearest 2 (gallery)



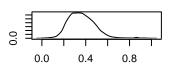
N = 14303 Bandwidth = 0.0119

#### Nearest 2 (heritage or historic si



N = 14305 Bandwidth = 0.01298

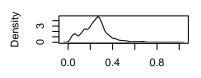
#### Nearest 2 (library or archives)



Density

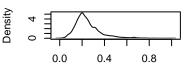
N = 14340 Bandwidth = 0.01594

#### Nearest 2 (miscellaneous)



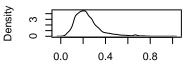
N = 14277 Bandwidth = 0.01338

#### Nearest 2 (museum)



N = 14334 Bandwidth = 0.01222

#### st 2 (theatre/performance and co



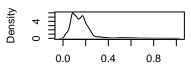
N = 14305 Bandwidth = 0.0123

#### Nearest 3 (art or cultural centre

# O.0 0.4 0.8

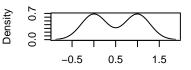
N = 14279 Bandwidth = 0.02751

#### **Nearest 3 (artist)**



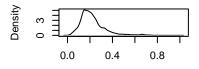
N = 14283 Bandwidth = 0.0099

#### Nearest 3 (festival site)



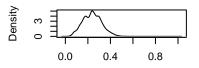
N = 2 Bandwidth = 0.2918

#### Nearest 3 (gallery)



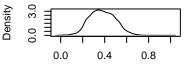
N = 14303 Bandwidth = 0.01141

#### Nearest 3 (heritage or historic s



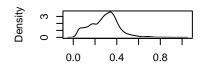
N = 14305 Bandwidth = 0.01098

#### **Nearest 3 (library or archives)**



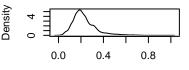
N = 14340 Bandwidth = 0.01542

#### Nearest 3 (miscellaneous)



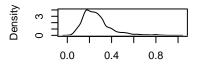
N = 14277 Bandwidth = 0.01722

#### Nearest 3 (museum)



N = 14334 Bandwidth = 0.01136

#### st 3 (theatre/performance and co



N = 14305 Bandwidth = 0.014

#### **Exporting all Score Sets**

```
# First scoring
write.csv(first_scoring, '../data/score_sets/all_destination_scores.csv')

# Second scoring
write.csv(second_scoring, '../data/score_sets/all_destination_simulated_weighted_scores.csv')

# Nearest 1 scoring
for (i in seq_along(names(nearest1_set))) {
    name <- gsub('/', '_', gsub(' ', '_', names(nearest1_set)[i]))
    write.csv(nearest1_set[i], glue::glue('../data/score_sets/nearest1_{name}_scores.csv'))
}

# Nearest 3 scoring
for (i in seq_along(names(nearest3_set))) {
    name <- gsub('/', '_', gsub(' ', '_', names(nearest3_set)[i]))
    write.csv(nearest3_set[i], glue::glue('../data/score_sets/nearest3_{name}_scores.csv'))
}</pre>
```