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Andrea
Serna
Literature review



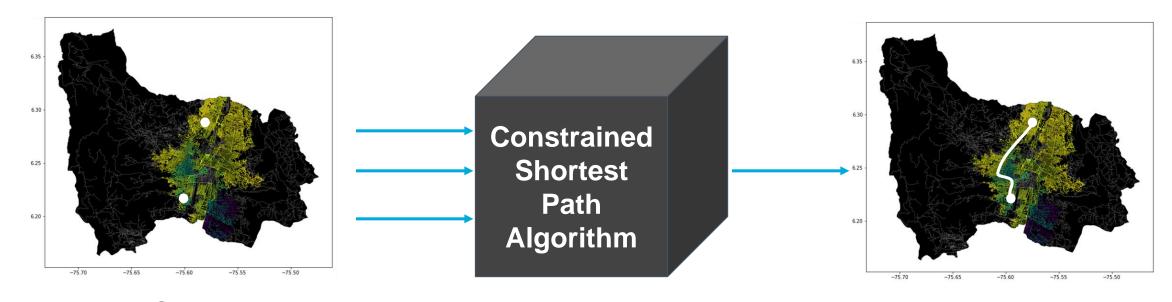
Mauricio
Toro
Data preparation





Problem Statement





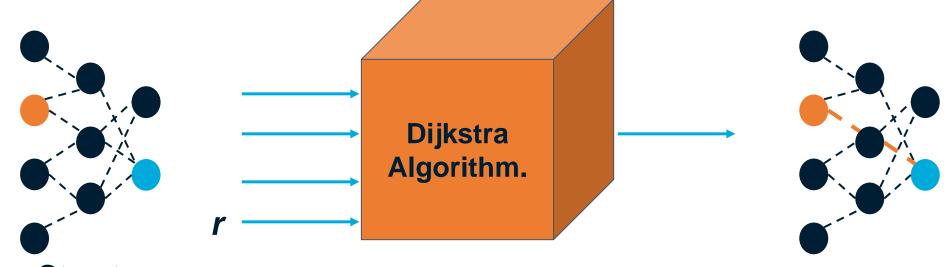
Streets of Medellín, Origin and Destination

Constrained
Shortest
Paths



First Algorithm





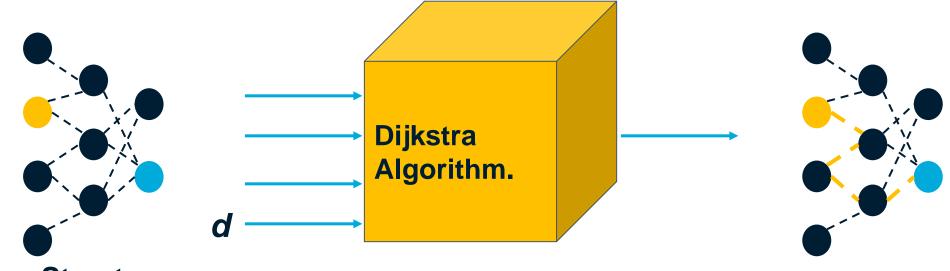
Streets of Medellín, Origin and Destination

Shortest path without exceeding a weighted-average risk of harassment *r*



Second Algorithm





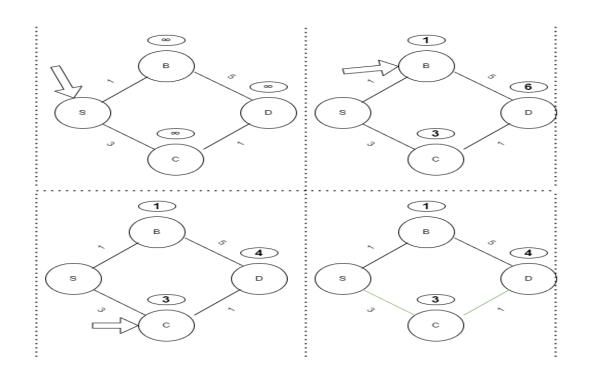
Streets of Medellín, Origin and Destination

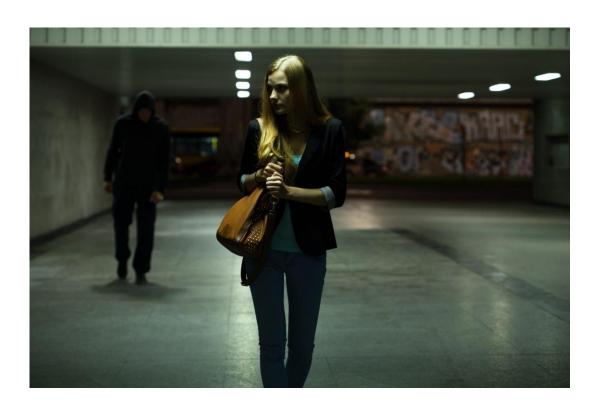
Path with the lowest weighted-average risk of harassment without exceeding a distance d



Algorithm Explanation







Dijkstra Algorithm for the Constrained Shortest Path.



Algorithm Complexity



	Time Complexity	Memory Complexity
Dijkstra algorithm	$O(V + E \log E)$	$O(E\log V)$

Time and memory complexity of Dijkstra algorithm. V is the number of nodes and E is the number of edges.





Shortest Path Results



Origin	Destination	Shortest distance (meters)	Without exceeding a weighted-average risk of harassment
Universidad EAFIT	Universidad de Medellín	6130.017	0.84
Universidad de Antioquia	Universidad Nacional	2192.955	0.85
Universidad Nacional	Universidad Luis Amigó	1467.791	0.85

Shortest distance obtained without exceeding a weighted average risk of harassment r.



Lowest Risk Results



Origin	Destination	Weighted-average risk of harassment	Without exceeding a distance (meters)
Universidad EAFIT	Universidad de Medellín	0.7291	7000
Universidad de Antioquia	Universidad Nacional	0.8435	7000
Universidad Nacional	Universidad Luis Amigó	0.8514	6500

Lowest weighted-average risk of harassment obtained without exceeding a distance d.



Algorithm Execution Times













0.18 seconds









0.16 seconds









0.17 seconds



Future Work Directions



Probability

Other risk estimations

Probability maps

Optimization 1

Biobjective optimization

Statistics 2

MV risk estimations



Traffic Estimation

Simulate different situations for improving the algorithm.



