

CSE523: Machine Learning

Weekly Report 1

Group Name - Logistic Legends

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Group Details:

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Identify Abnormal driving behavior using Spatio-Temporal analysis

Problem Statement:

Developing a binary classifier to identify abnormal driving behavior from trajectory data using spatio-temporal analysis.

- → Assumption: Drivers behave similarly in the same patch of road.
- → Even if within certain parts of the road, drivers tend to follow similar patterns, deviations from these norms may signal unusual behavior.
- → Using trajectory data, a binary classifier can distinguish between "normal" and "abnormal" driving patterns by extracting spatial and temporal variables.

Literature survey:

- 1. Real-time detection of abnormal driving behavior based on long short-term memory network and regression residuals
- The LSTM algorithm is used to detect the different types of abnormalities and real time abnormal driving behavior.
- Analyses by threshold of vehicle kinematics parameters
- Abnormal behavior due to magnitude.
- 2. Unusual Driving behavior Detection in videos using Deep learning models
- CNN algorithm is utilized for feature extraction and classification of abnormal driving behaviors. CNNs are deep learning models commonly used for image processing.
- This approach allows the model to learn from the videos and figures out important details, like whether the driver is driving normally or abnormally.
- **3.** Recognition method of abnormal driving behavior using the bidirectional gated recurrent unit and convolutional neural network
- CNN-BiGRU algorithm: "CNN" Capturing non-linear relations from long-term trends of sequences. "BiGRU" Extracting features of time series from driving parameters.
- To create a dataset: Analyzes actual car driving data, involving "high acceleration" and "steering position".
- 4. Abnormal driving behavior detection based on an improved Ant colony algorithm
- Novel approach for detecting abnormal driving behavior by measuring the preference path length of drivers and Ant Colony Algorithm.
- Cumulative conversion probability of operation switching.
- Measure the conversion probability between driving patterns based on an improved ant colony algorithm.

Approach:

Support Vector Machine (SVM) to classify trajectories as either "normal" or "abnormal" based on spatio-temporal features extracted from the dataset.

- We will process the dataset and then clean the data so that we can process it.
- Then we will extract features like Speed, acceleration, direction changes.
- Split the dataset into training and testing.
- SVM algorithm
- Train model on training data
- Testing

Datasets Discussions:

- The dataset consists of GPS trajectory data collected from vehicle tracking systems installed in a fleet of commercial vehicles.
- It comprises a total of 10,000 trajectories, each representing the movement of a single vehicle over a specific time period and distance.

1	trip_id	driver_id	date	duration_s	_	
2	T-1	D-1	30-01-2018	2030	28094.74	Atlanta (GA)
3	T-2	D-1	04-01-2018	1237	30989.1	Atlanta (GA)
4	T-3	D-1	21-01-2018	428	5943.922	Atlanta (GA)
5	T-4	D-1	08-11-2017	1725	31447.24	Atlanta (GA)
6	T-5	D-1	02-01-2018	1253	30887.19	Atlanta (GA)
7	T-6	D-1	05-12-2017	2085	31885.23	Atlanta (GA)
8	T-7	D-1	22-01-2018	1359	30701.7	Atlanta (GA)
9	T-8	D-1	29-01-2018	1266	31200.08	Atlanta (GA)
10	T-9	D-1	03-02-2018	1250	11478.52	Atlanta (GA)
11	T-10	D-1	18-12-2017	1452	31063.4	Atlanta (GA)
12	T-11	D-1	12-12-2017	426	5267.901	Atlanta (GA)
13	T-12	D-1	19-01-2018	1339	31221.22	Atlanta (GA)
14	T-13	D-1	15-12-2017	1274	31865.56	Atlanta (GA)
15	T-14	D-1	11-12-2017	1370	30540.92	Atlanta (GA)
16	T-15	D-1	03-11-2017	431	4830.629	Atlanta (GA)
17	T-16	D-1	21-01-2018	1162	7961.888	Atlanta (GA)
18	T-17	D-1	04-11-2017	1154	20015.37	Atlanta (GA)
19	T-18	D-1	18-10-2017	973	8537.891	Atlanta (GA)
20	T-19	D-1	02-10-2017	1926	32225.32	Atlanta (GA)
21	T-20	D-1	01-02-2018	398	4288.534	Atlanta (GA)
22	T-21	D-1	07-10-2017	663	2334.915	Atlanta (GA)
23	T-22	D-1	01-11-2017	1865	28584.36	Atlanta (GA)
24	T-23	D-1	08-02-2018	536	6145.702	Atlanta (GA)
25	T-24	D-1	21-11-2017	1150		Atlanta (GA)
26	T-25	D-1	27-10-2017	1332		Atlanta (GA)
27	T-26	D-1	24-10-2017	1147		Atlanta (GA)
28	T_27	D ₋ 1	27_12_2017			Atlanta (GA)

References:

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