

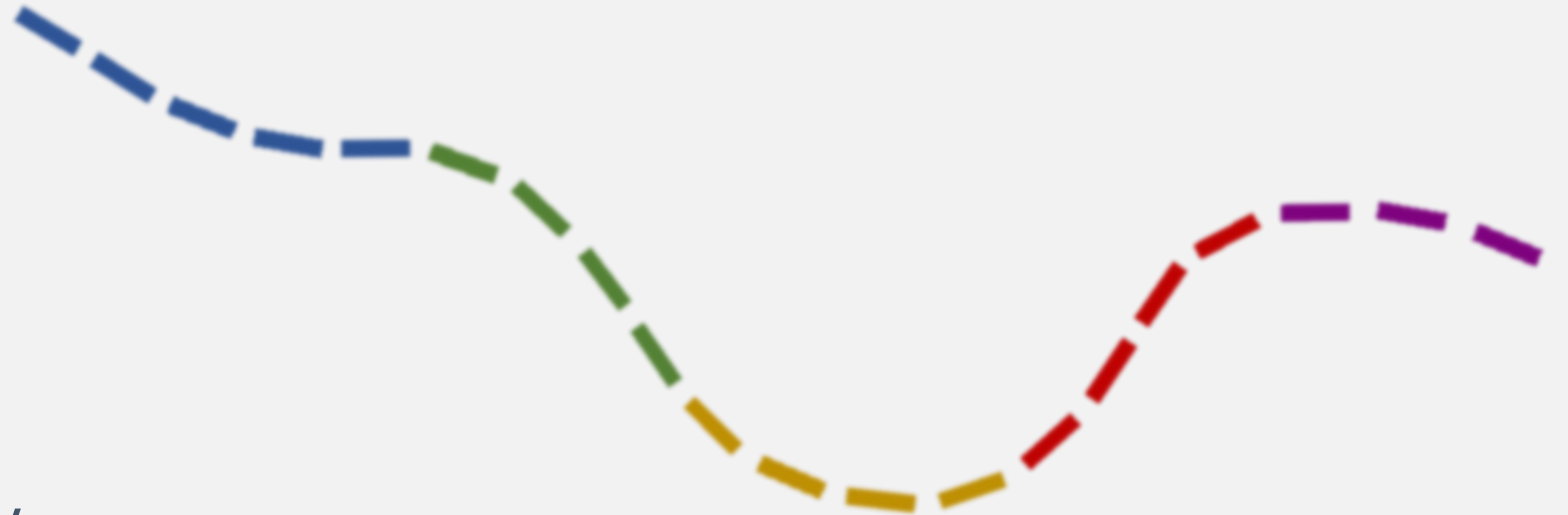


Movement Segmentation

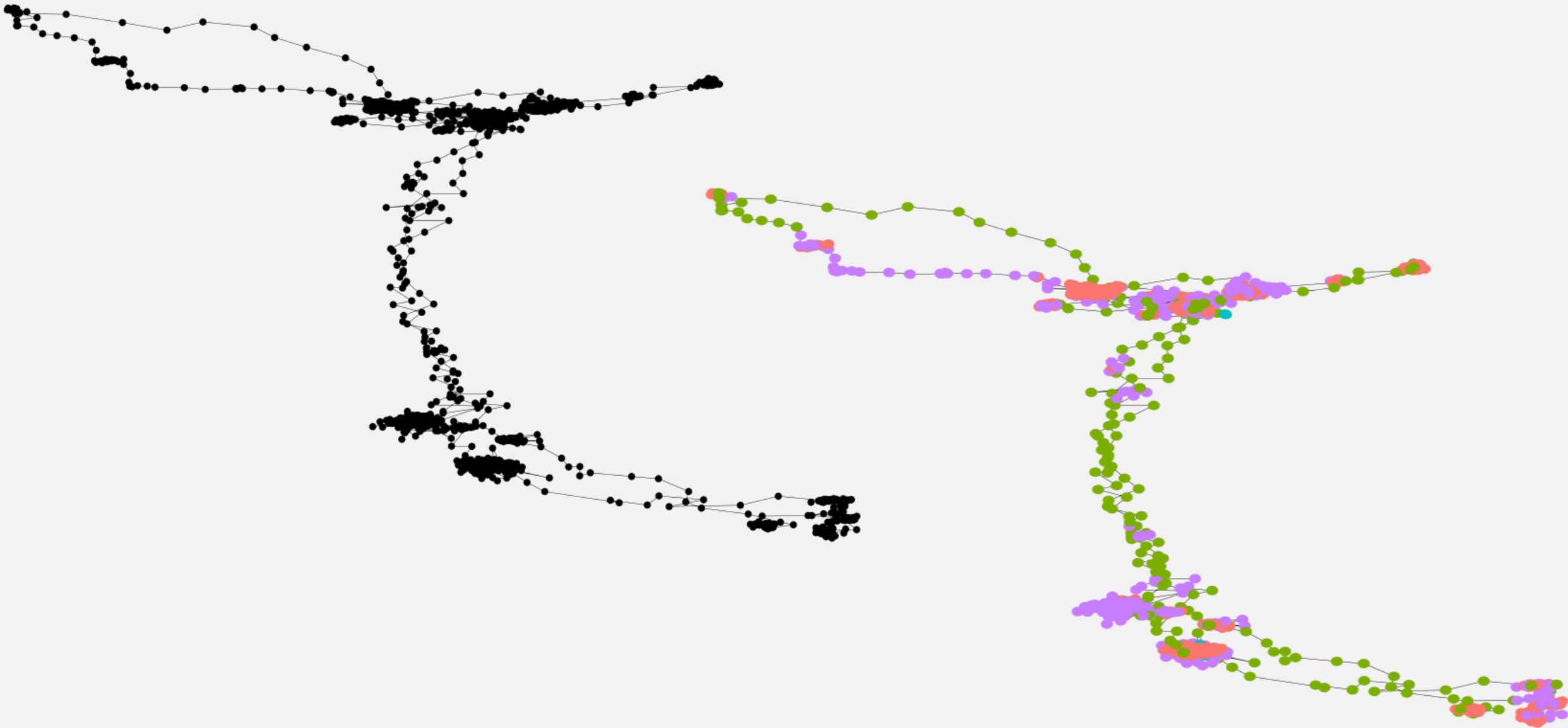
Using Machine Learning

Python & R
pipeline

Omer Zlotnick, Spiegel lab



Movement segmentation



**How far do animals
move?**

**Where do animals
spend their time?**

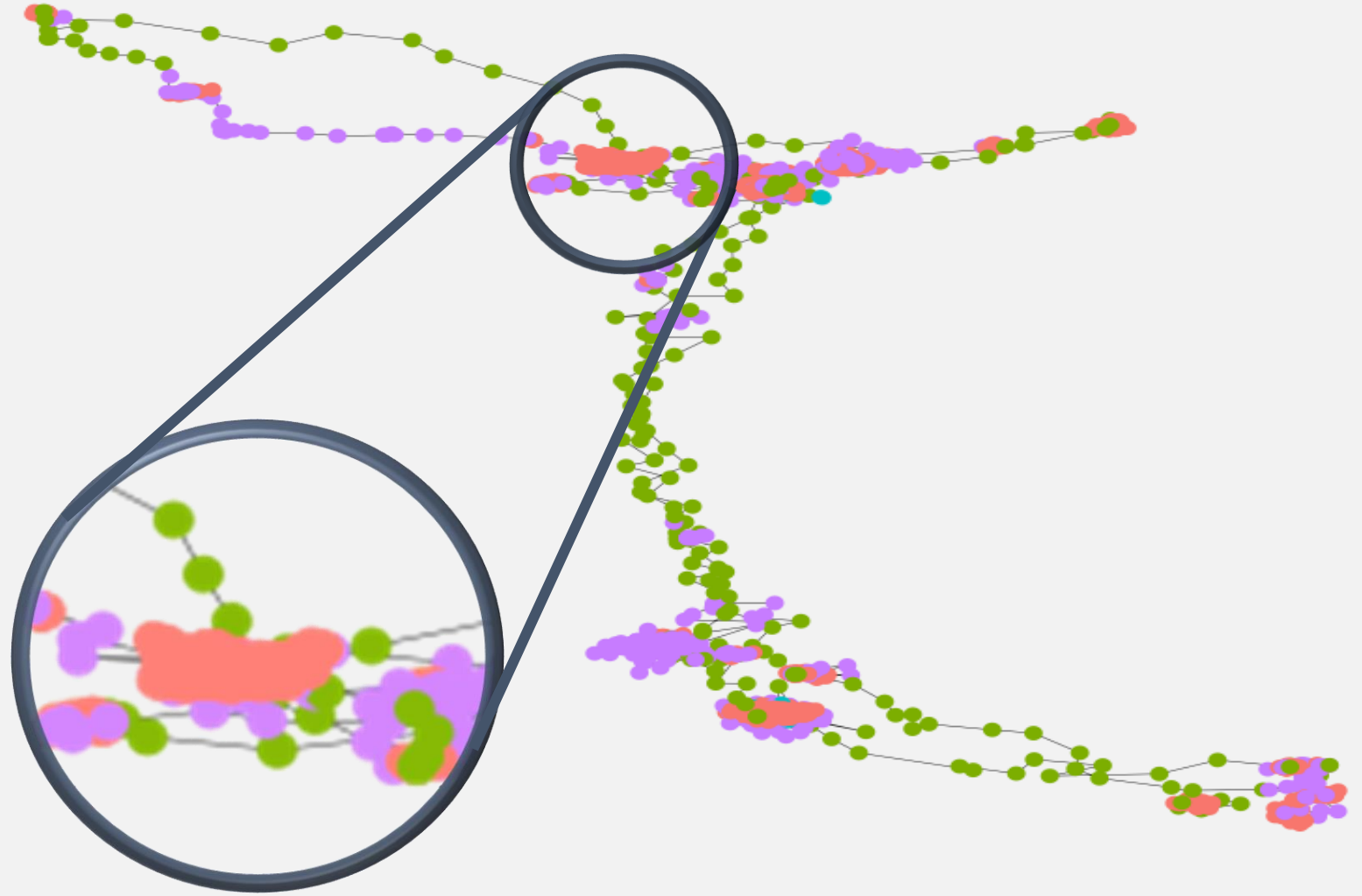
**Is there variance in
movement between
individuals?**



**How do animals
move in each state?**

**Where do animals
prefer to perform
each behavior?**

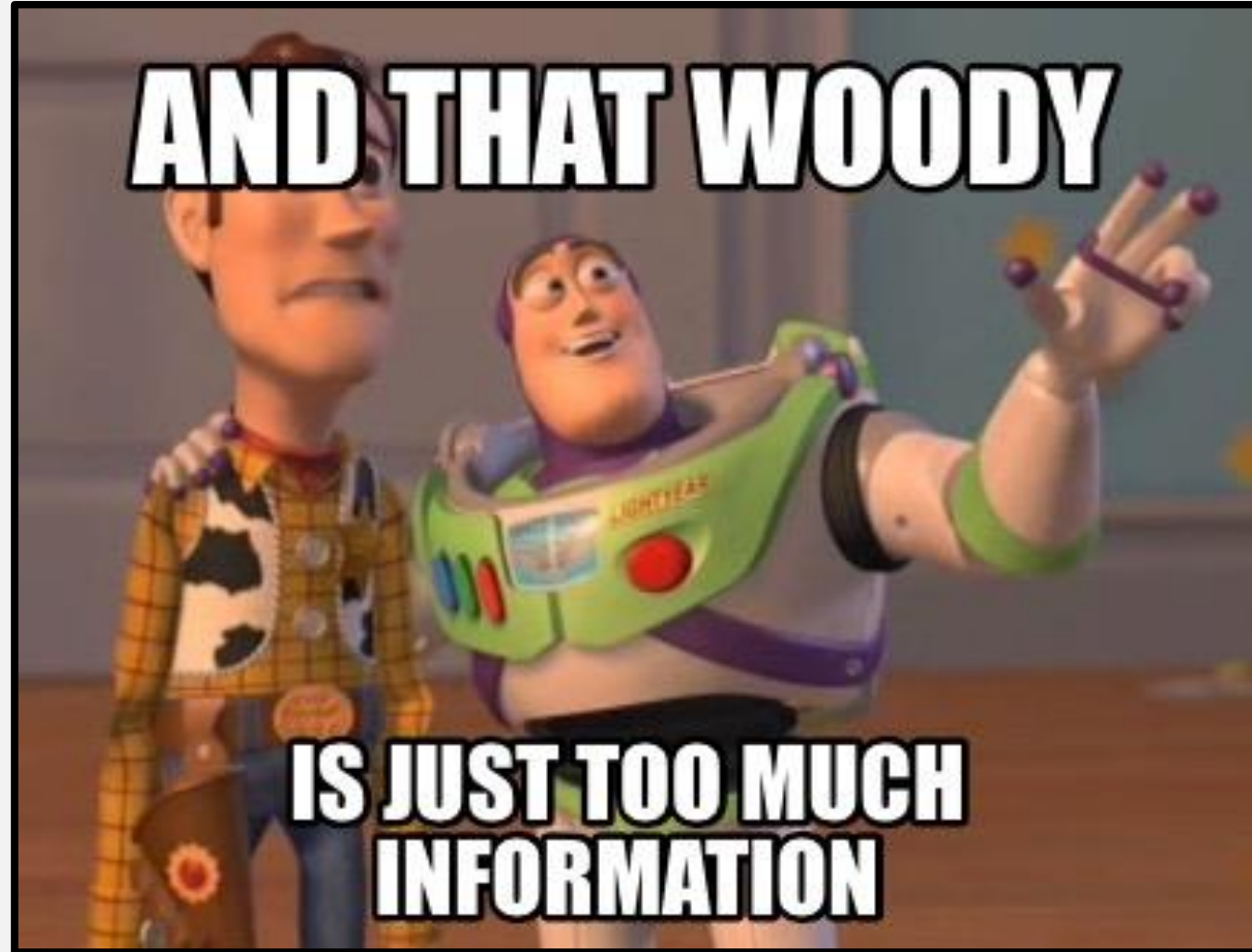
**Does the same
state look different
between
individuals?**



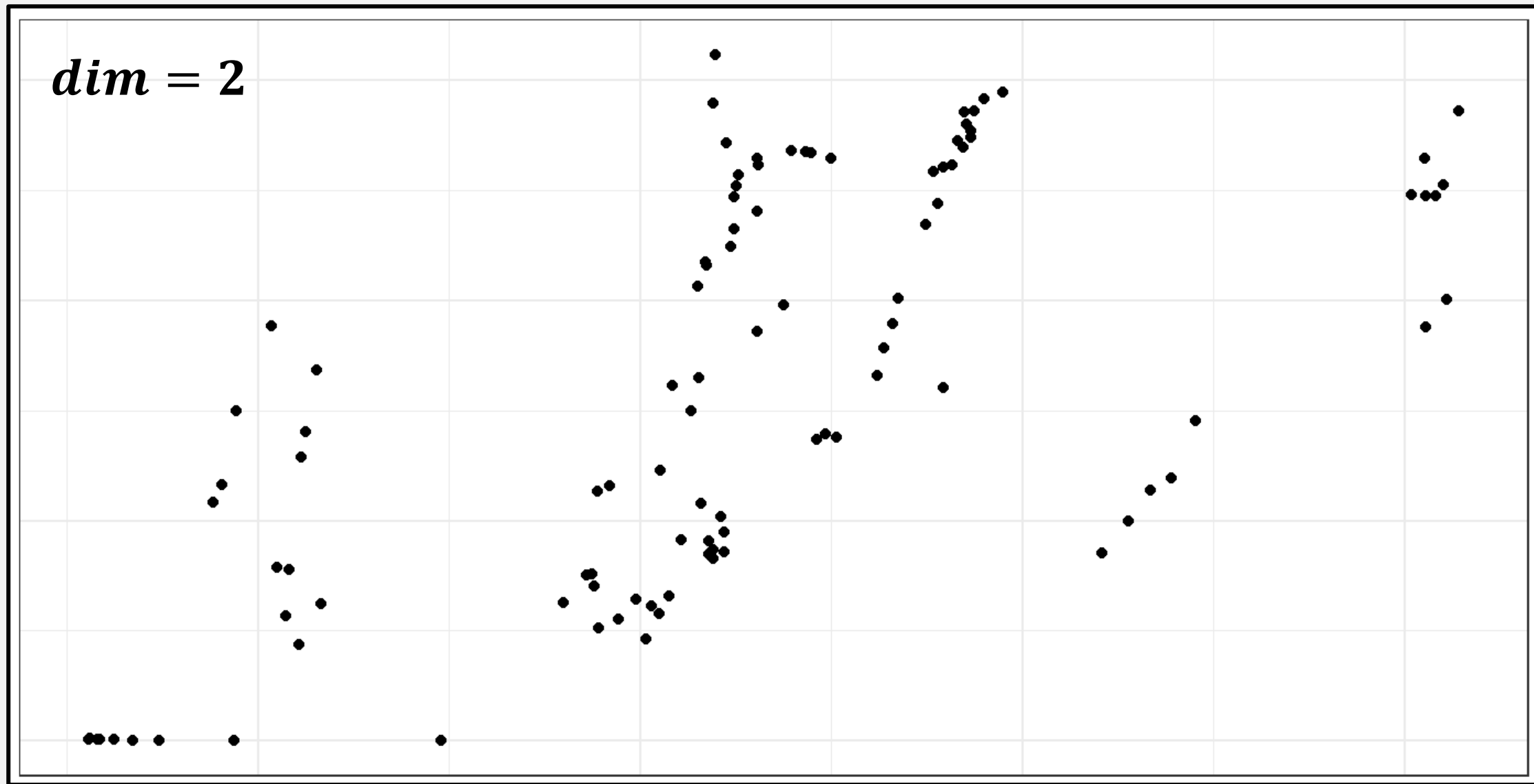
How to segment?



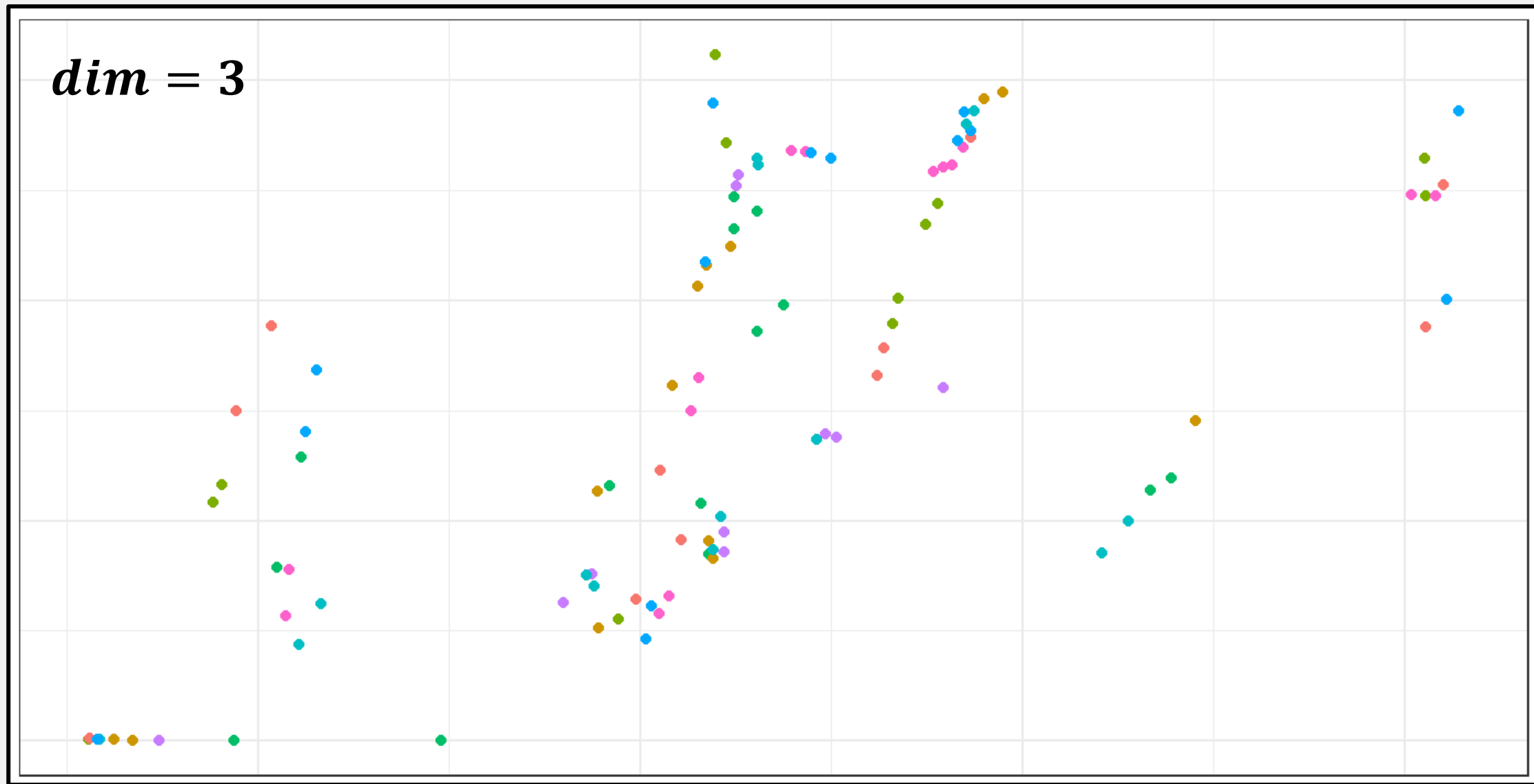
The problem of quantity



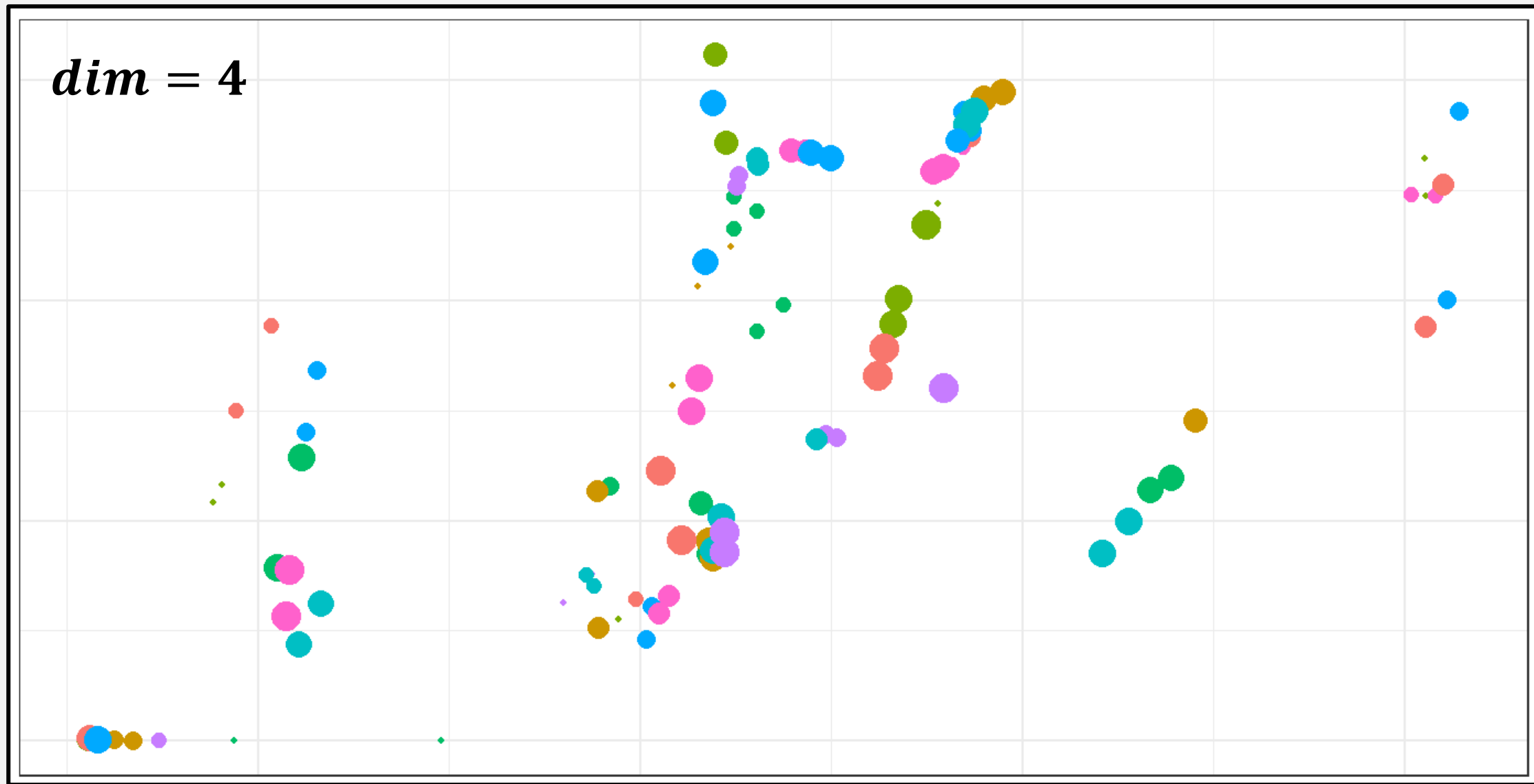
The problem of dimensionality



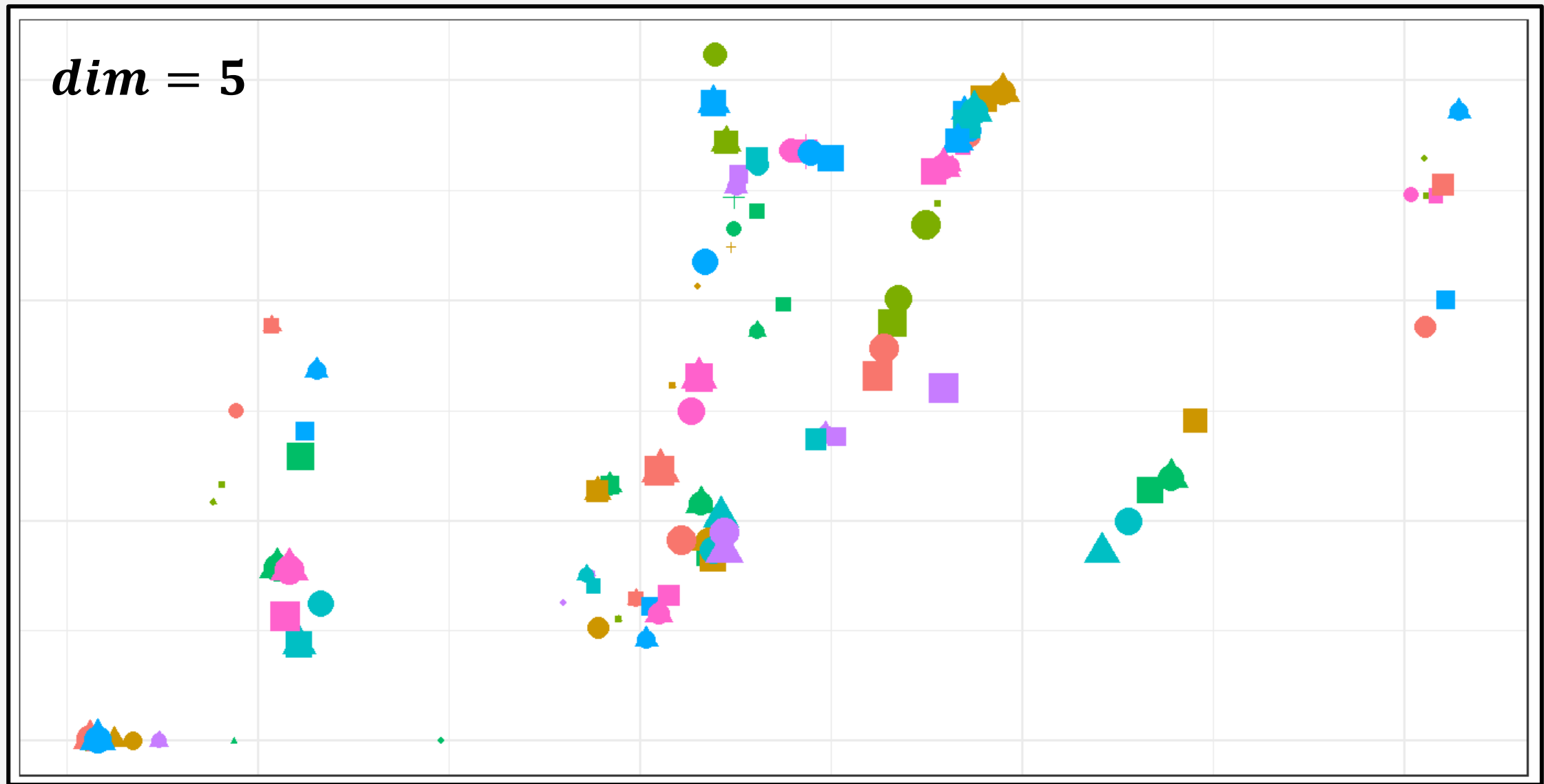
The problem of dimensionality



The problem of dimensionality



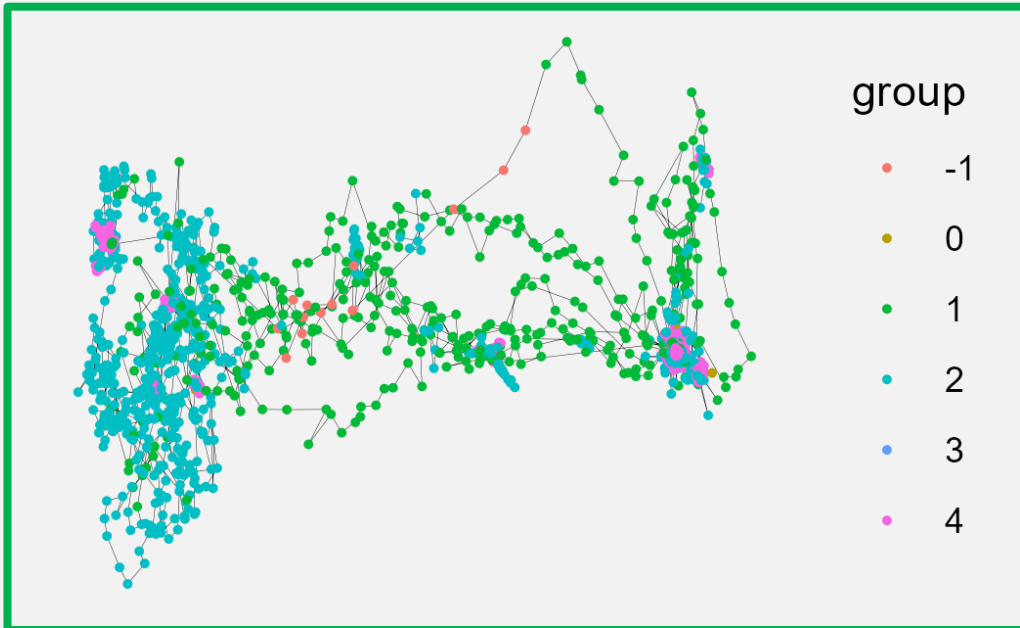
The problem of dimensionality



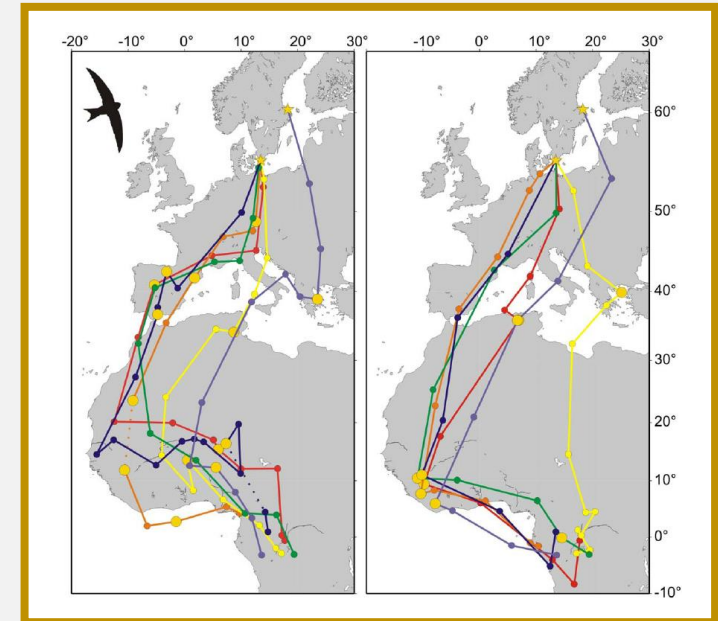
Previous studies

Maximum likelihood

$$Y = \exp(\beta_1 \cdot x_1 + \beta_2 \cdot x_2 + \dots + \beta_n \cdot x_n)$$



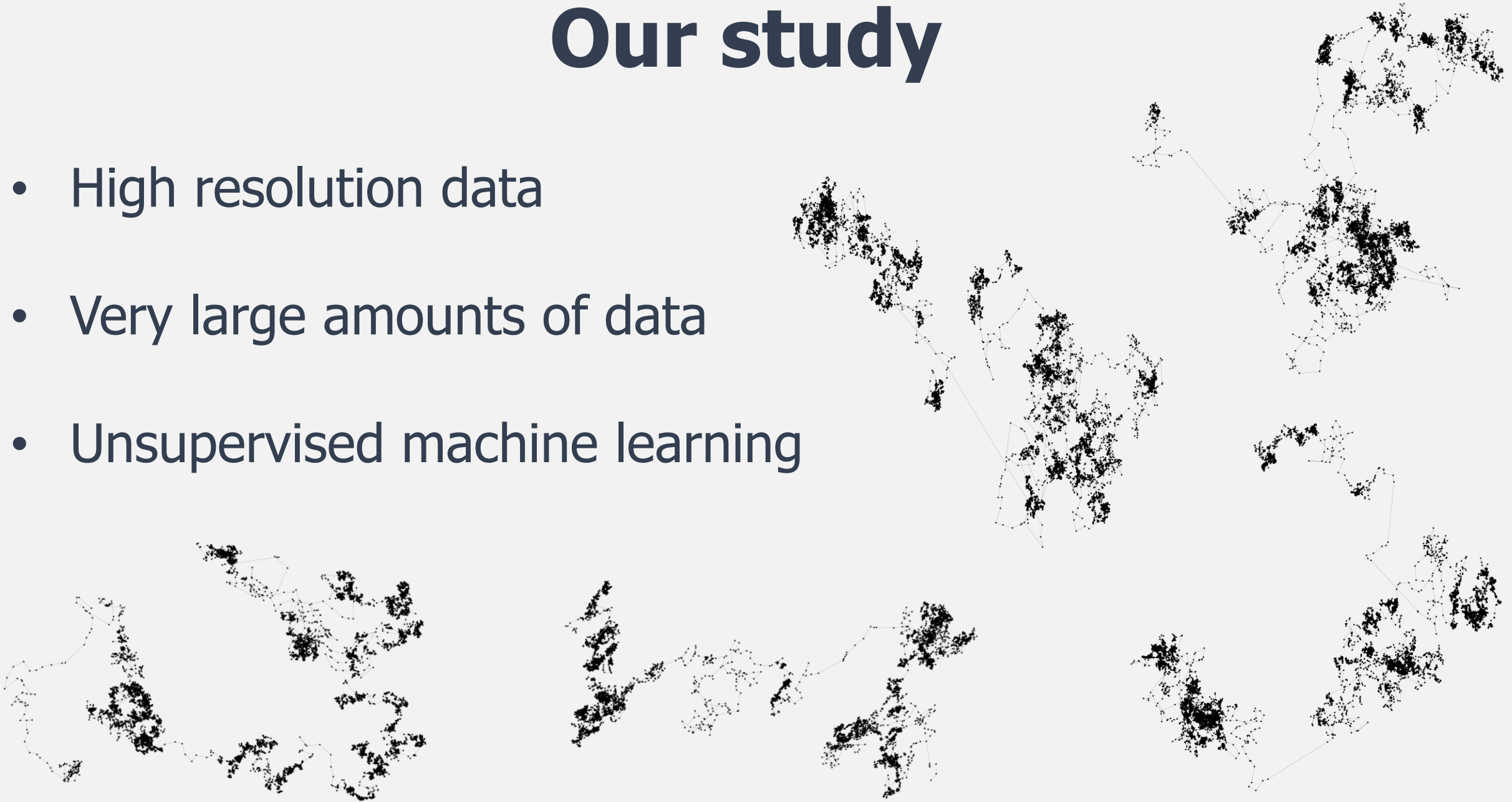
Supervised machine learning



Lower resolution

Our study

- High resolution data
- Very large amounts of data
- Unsupervised machine learning

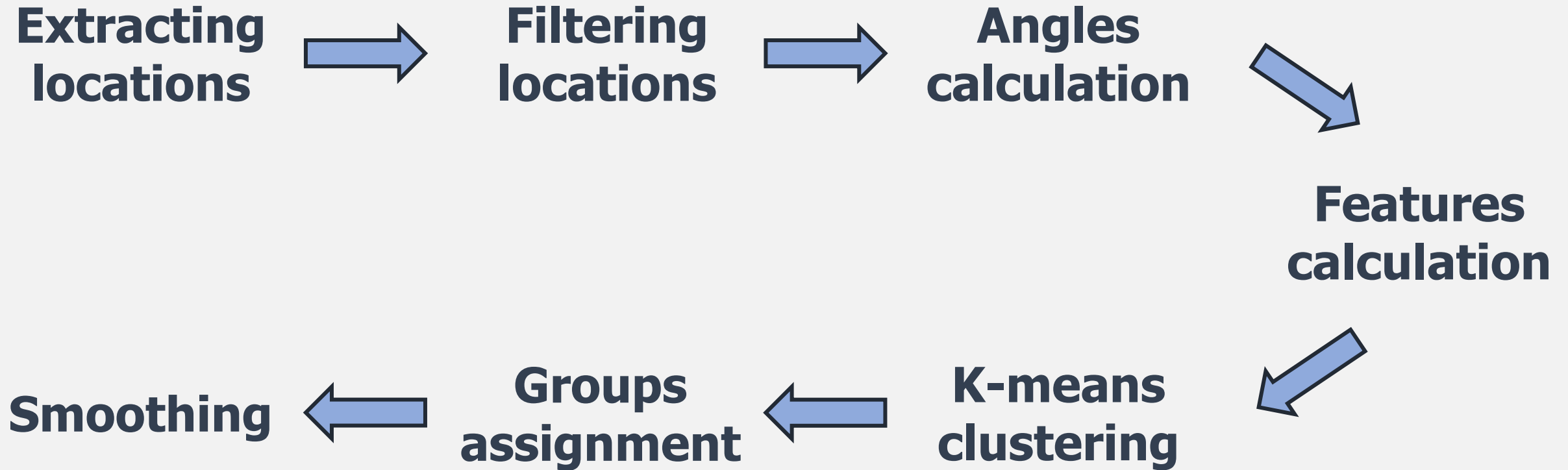


Objectives

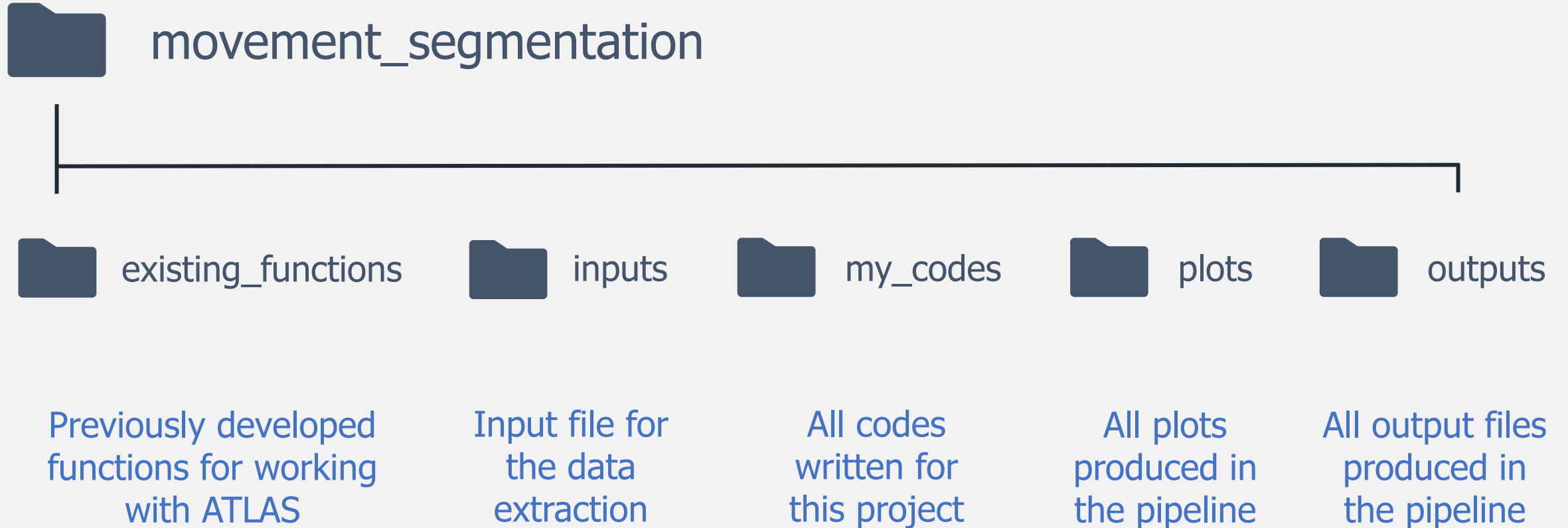
- Segmentation of trajectories
- Creating artificial trajectories*

* More work should be done

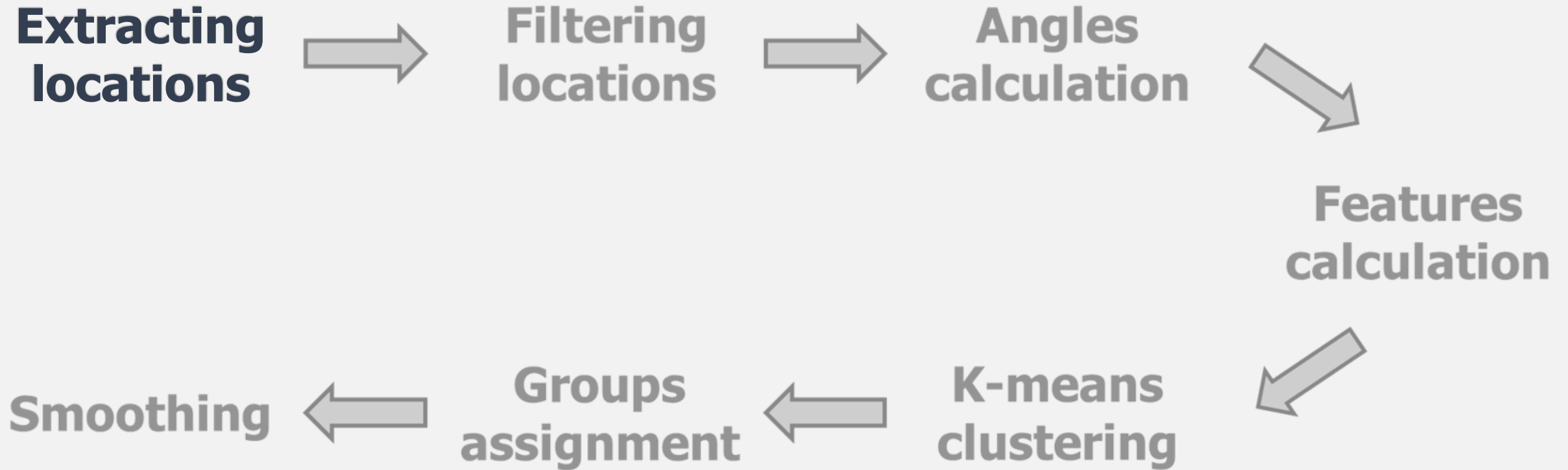
Pipeline



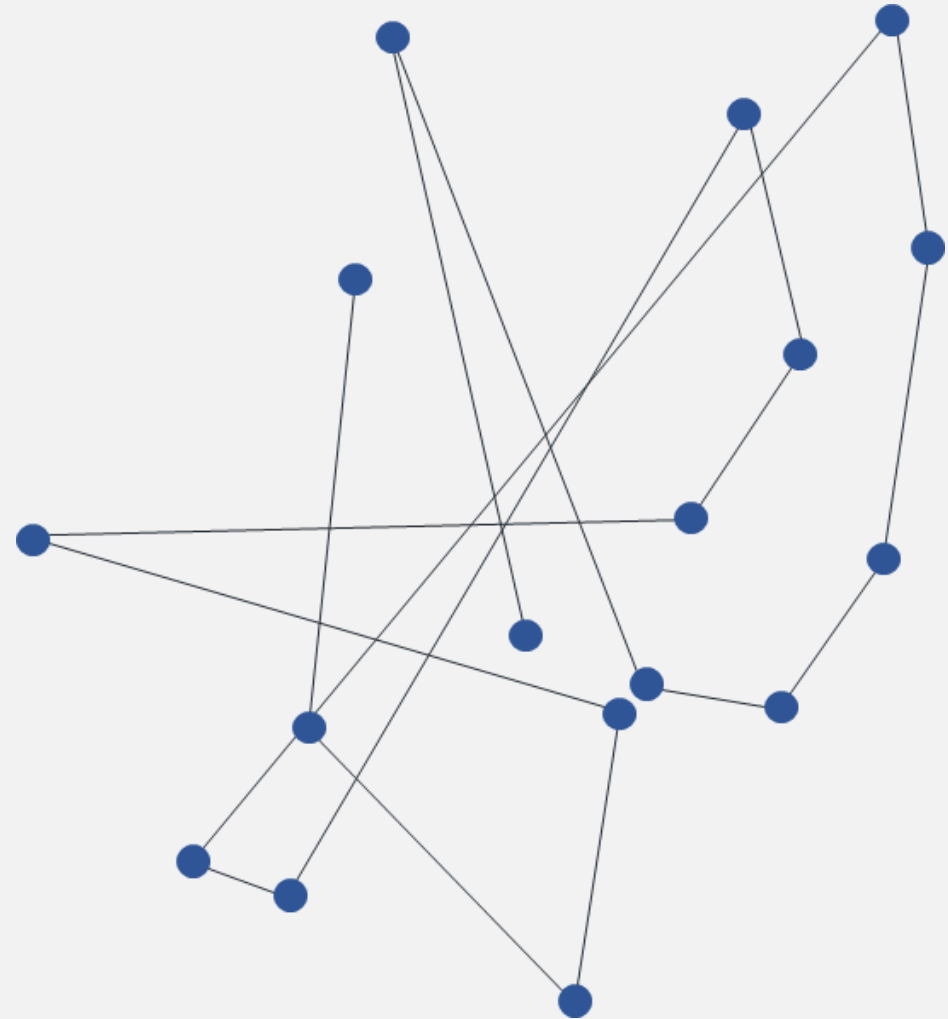
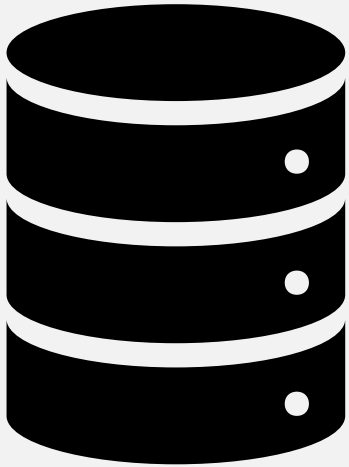
Directory structure



Pipeline



Intuition – **Extracting locations**



Code – Extracting locations



File name: 1 data_extraction.R

Needed input: movement_segmentation/inputs/TAG_dates.csv

Input format:

Tag ID	Date capture	Start hour	status_date
207	02/07/2020	23:59:59	01/11/2020

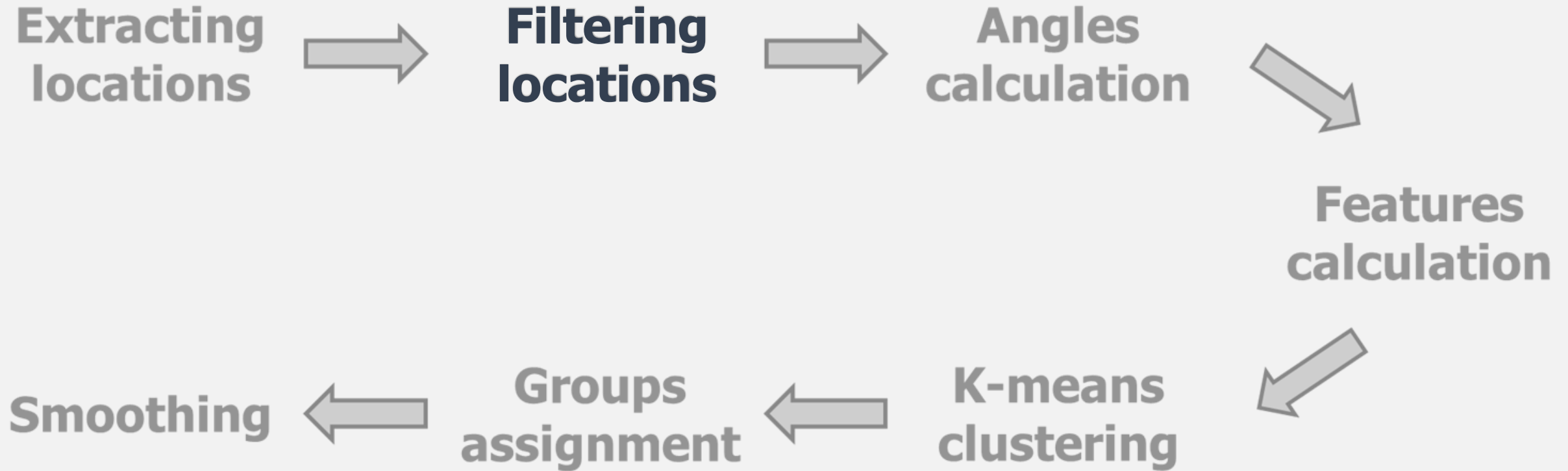
↙ ↘
Date and hour
from which
locations are
extracted

↓
The last day
for locations
extraction

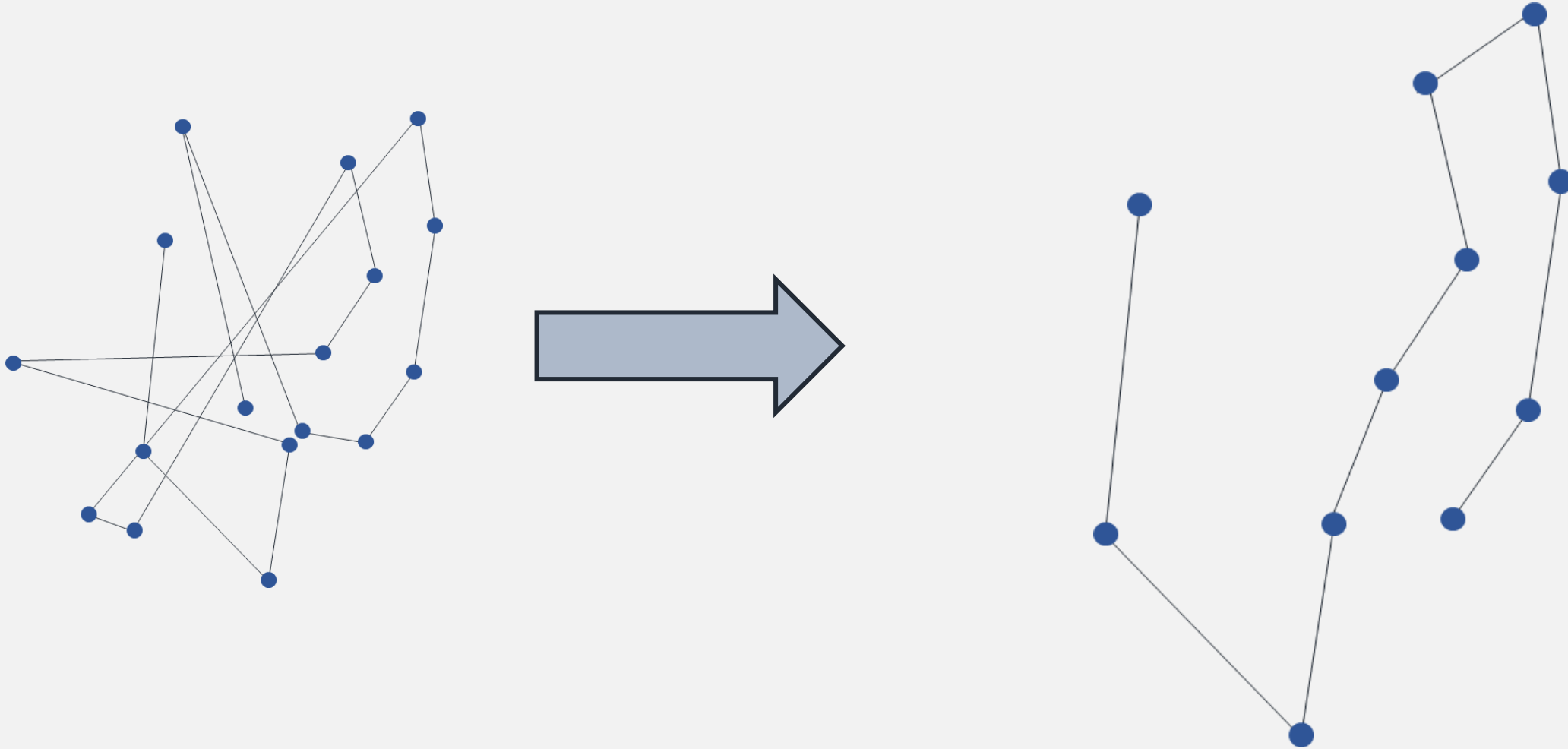
Notes:

- All tags requested should be with the same fix rate
- User must be connected to the university network
- The output – csv file for each tag

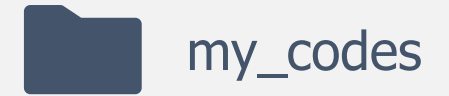
Pipeline



Intuition – Filtering locations



Code – Filtering locations



File name: 2 data_filtration.R

Input from: movement_segmentation/outputs/1 locations_data/

2 filters are used:

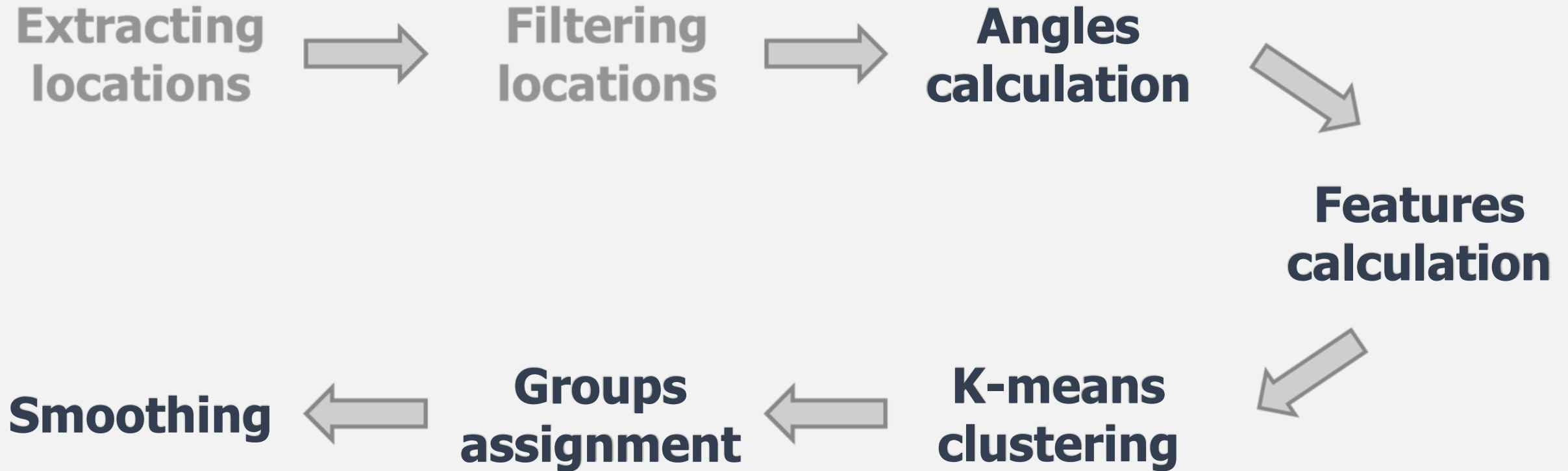
- atl_unifiedFilter (its attributes should be changed according to the species)
- Eitam's confidence filter

Notes:

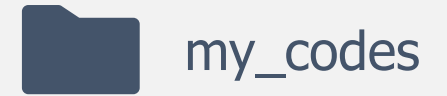
- Other filtering methods can be used, as long as their output are in the format that appears below

TAG	X	Y	LON	LAT	dateTime	date	distance	dT	spd
442	239943.6	718322.3	35.42265	32.55901	25/05/2021 11:15	25/05/2021	3.182874	4	0.795718

Pipeline



Code – python pipeline



File name: 3 main.py

Uses 8 functions*:

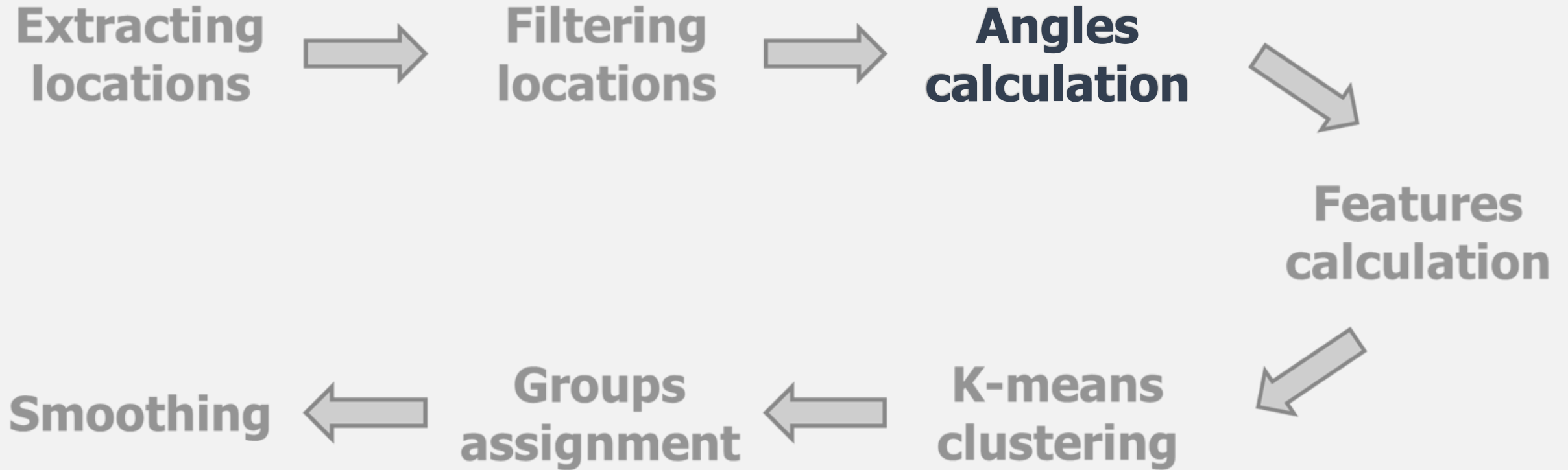
- calculate_angles
- calculate_features
- calculate_kmeans
- groups_to_locations
- smooth
- transitions
- get_examples
- distributions

Notes:

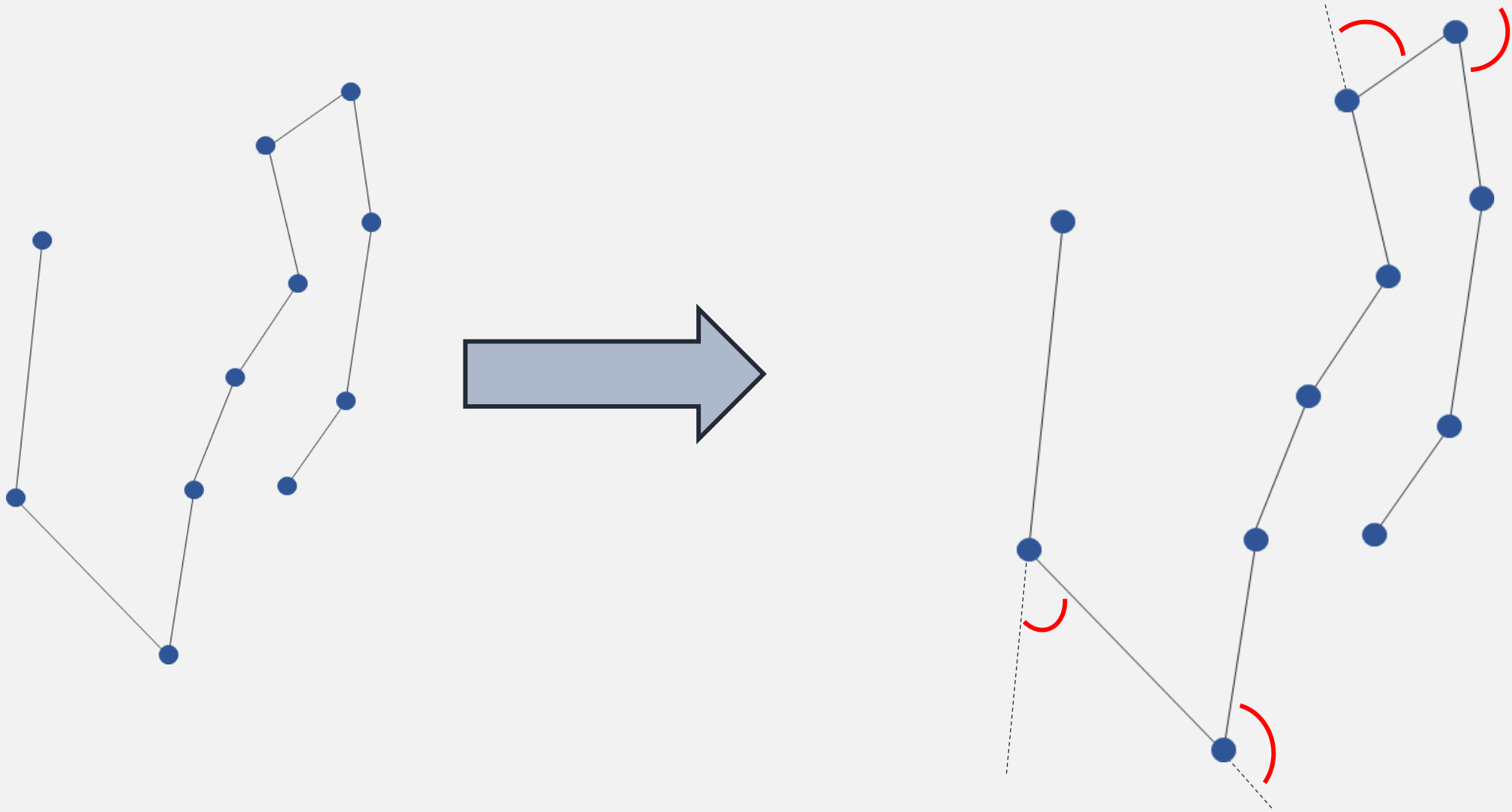
- Each function will be described separately
- Switch to comment functions you don't want to run

* The functions can be found at `movement_segmentation/my_codes/omer_functions/__init__.py`

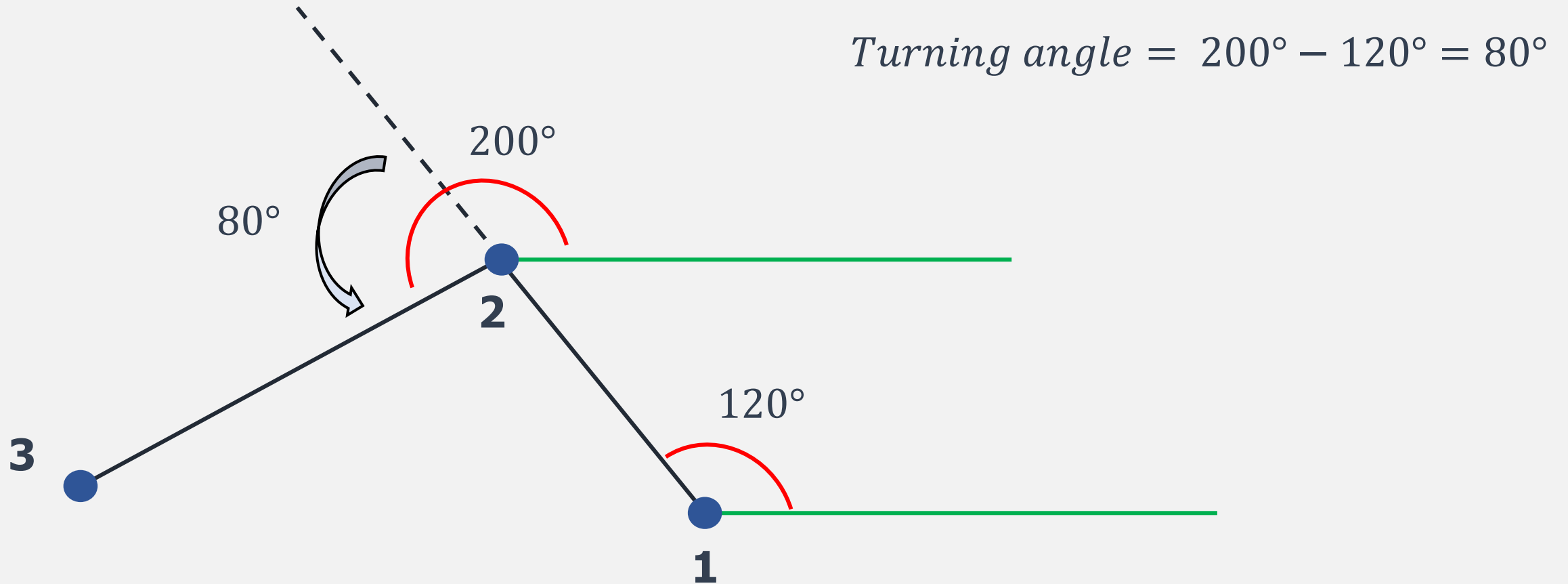
Pipeline



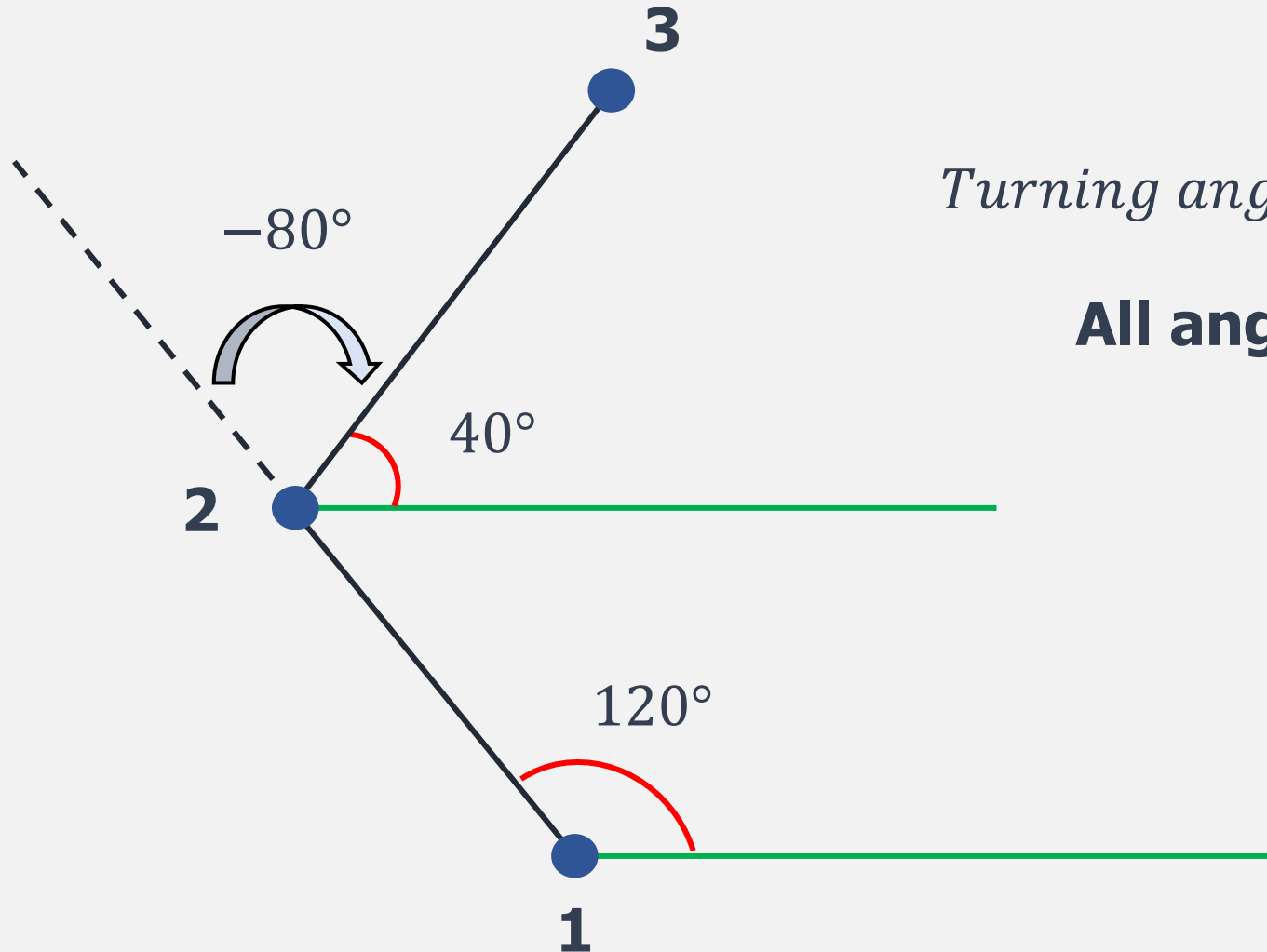
Intuition – Angles calculation



Intuition – Angles calculation



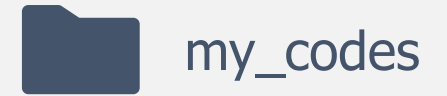
Intuition – Angles calculation



$$\text{Turning angle} = 40^\circ - 120^\circ = -80^\circ = 280^\circ$$

All angles between 0 and 360!

Code – Angles calculation



File name: 3 main.py

Function name: calculate_angles

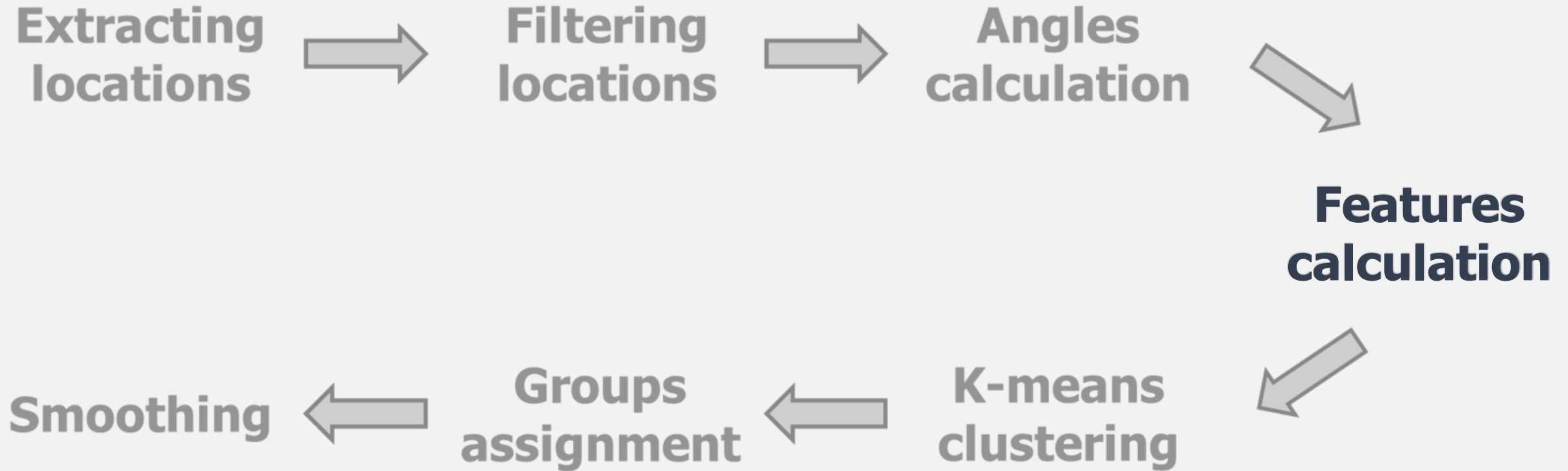
Input: movement_segmentation/outputs/2 filtered_data/

Output: movement_segmentation/outputs/3 data_with_angles/

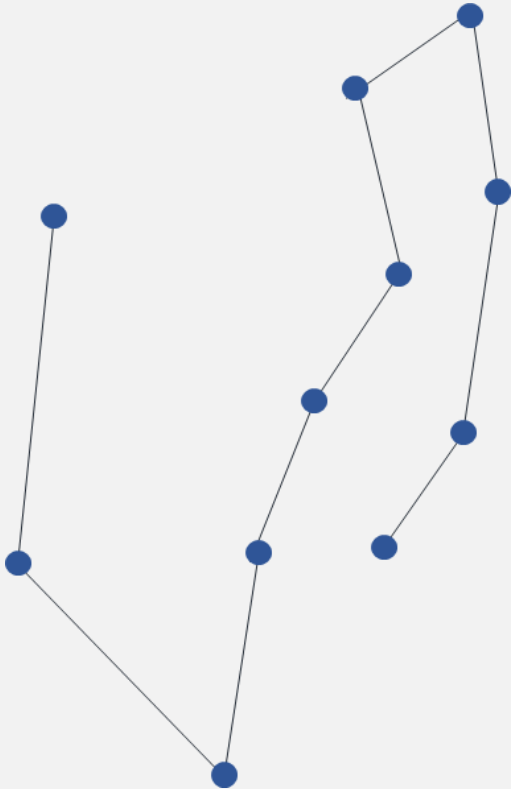
Parameters:

- input_path string path to directory with input files (separated to tags)
- output_path string path to directory for output files

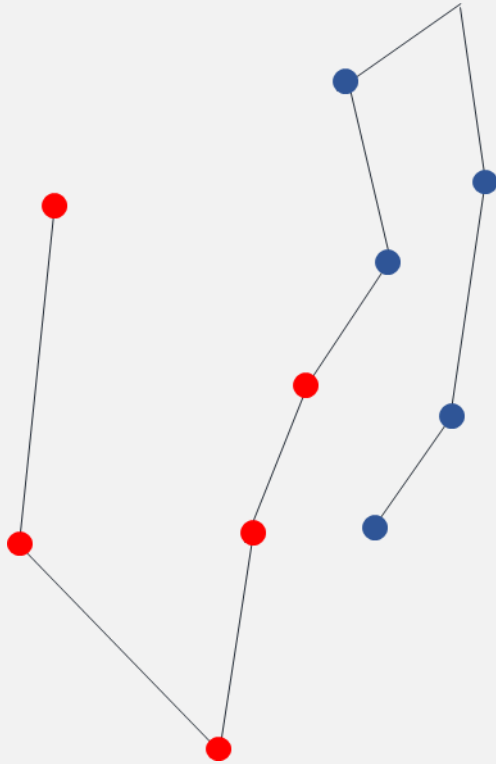
Pipeline



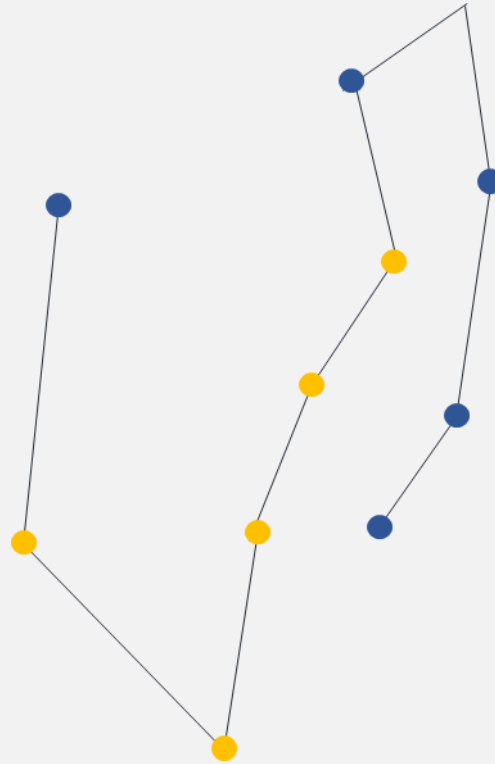
Intuition – Features calculation

[illegible]

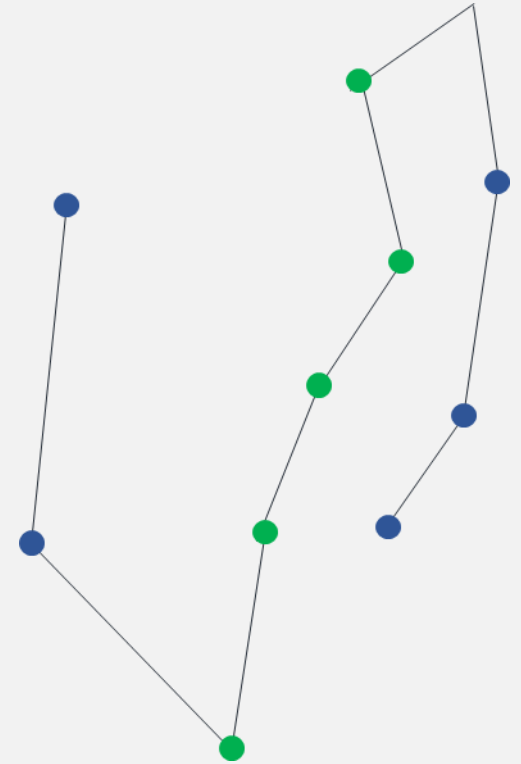
Intuition – Features calculation



Series 1

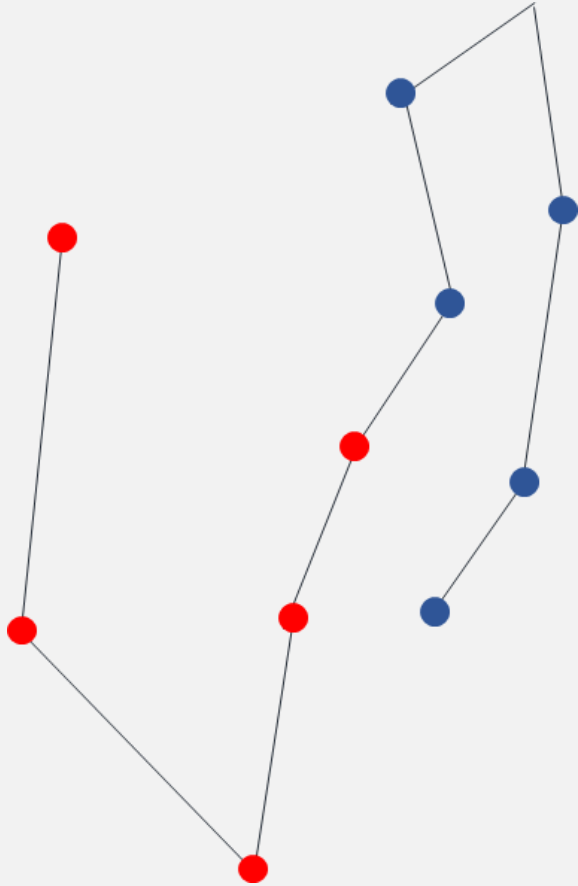


Series 2



Series 3

Intuition – Features calculation

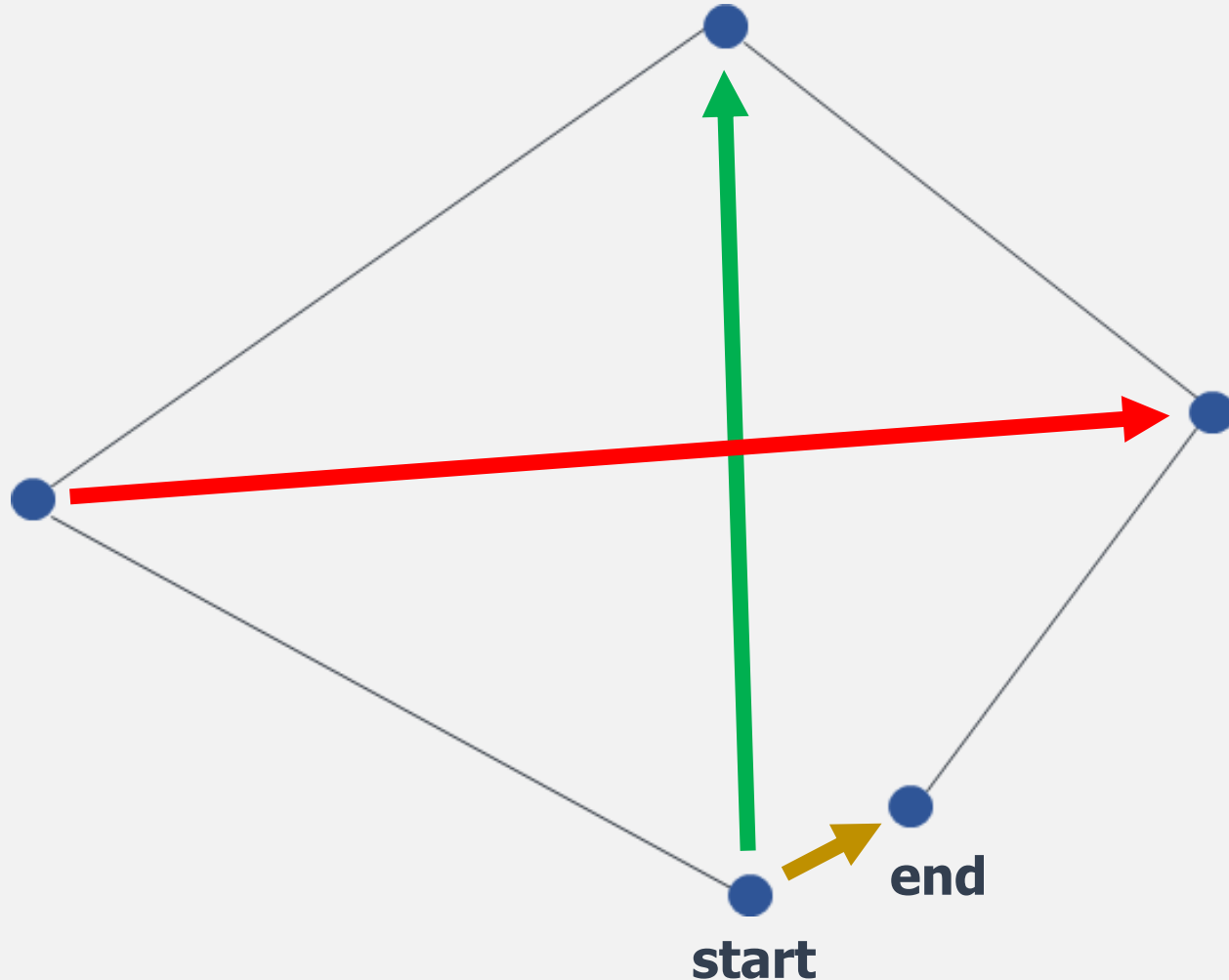


Series 1

Optional features:

- total distance
- mean speed
- standard deviation of speeds
- mean turning angle
- standard deviation of turning angles
- net displacement
- max displacement
- absolute max displacement
- tortuosity

Intuition – Features calculation



net displacement

Distance between first and last point

max displacement

Distance between first point and its furthest point

absolute max displacement

Distance between the two furthest points

$$Tortuosity = \frac{\text{total distance}}{\text{net displacement}}$$

Code – Features calculation



File name: 3 main.py

Function name: calculate_features

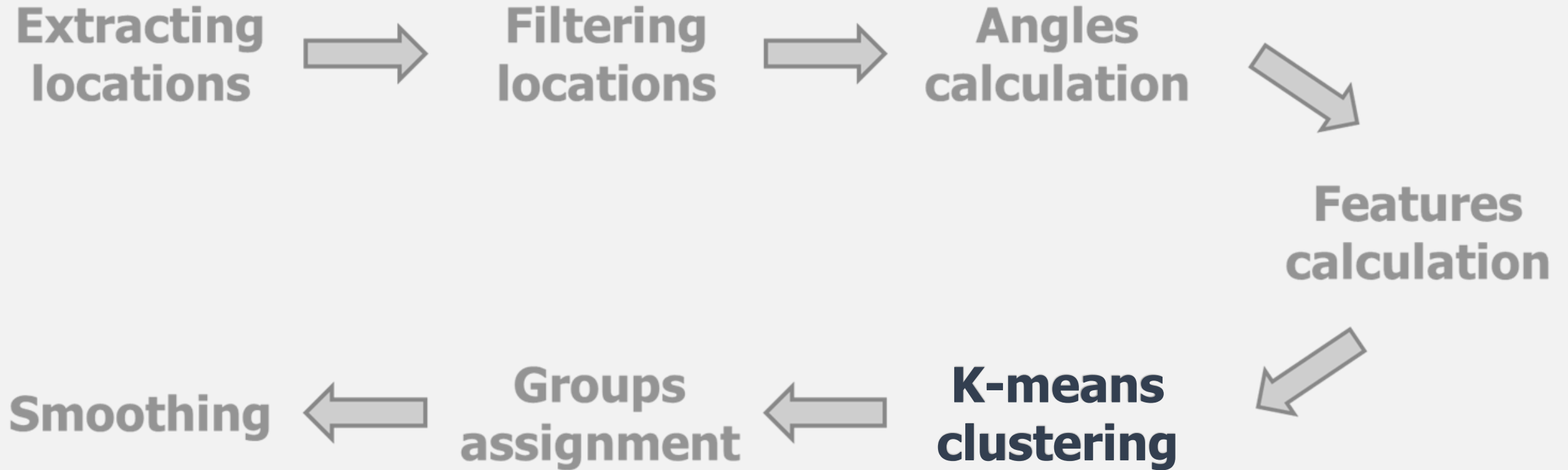
Input: movement_segmentation/outputs/3 data_with_angles/

Output: movement_segmentation/outputs/4 features/

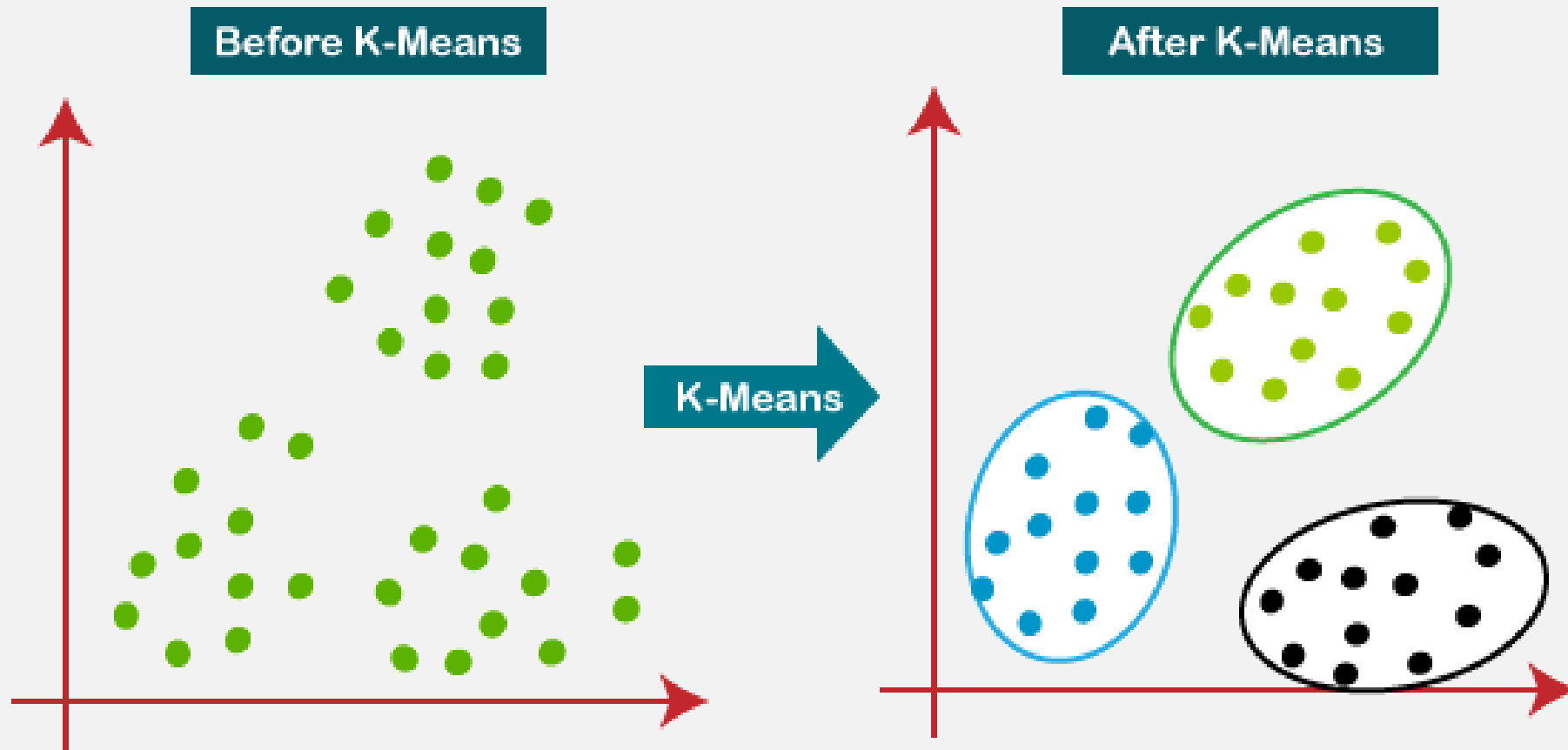
Parameters:

- input_path string path to directory with input files (separated to tags)
- output_path string path to directory for output file
- tw int time window, number of locations in each series
- normalized boolean does the user want the features to be normalized?
- features_list list of strings which features should be calculated? Full list in comment
- sep_files boolean export each tag to a separate file (in addition to the united)

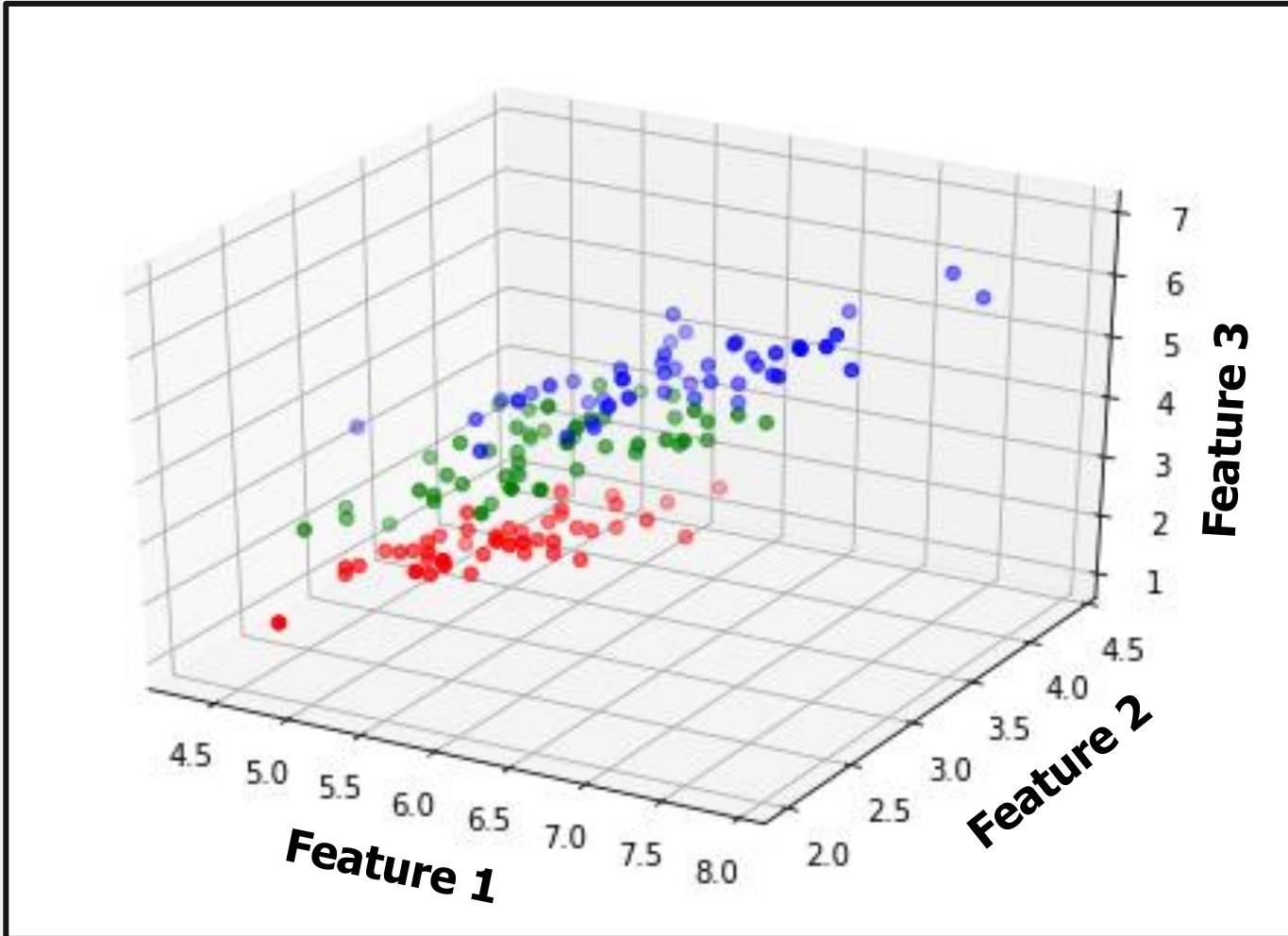
Pipeline



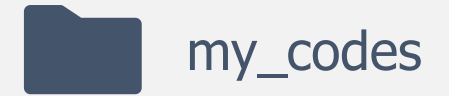
Intuition – K-means clustering



Intuition – K-means clustering

[illegible]

Code – K-means clustering



File name: 3 main.py

Function name: calculate_kmeans

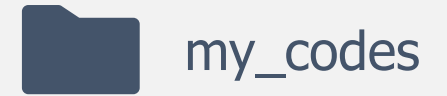
Input: movement_segmentation/outputs/4 features/

Output: movement_segmentation/outputs/5 kmeans/

Parameters:

- input_path string path to directory with input file
- output_path string path to directory for output file
- tw int time window, number of locations in each series
- normalized boolean does the user want the features to be normalized?
- k_range list of ints how many groups the user want to cluster to? (one or more)

Code – K-means clustering



File name: 3 main.py

Function name: calculate_kmeans

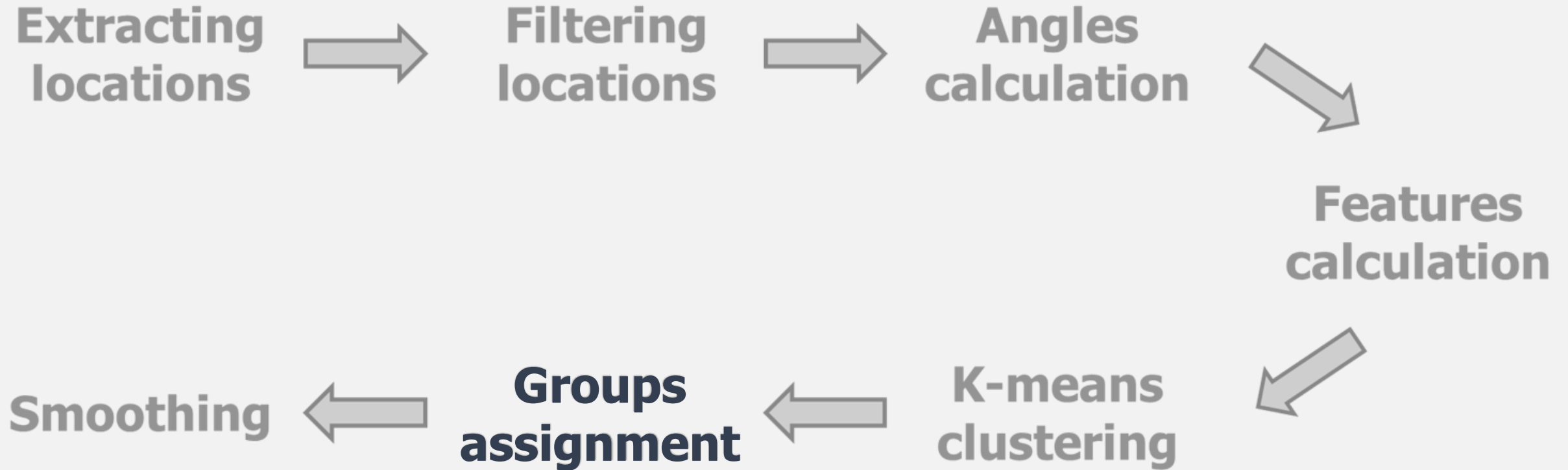
Input: movement_segmentation/outputs/4 features/

Output: movement_segmentation/outputs/5 kmeans/

Parameters:

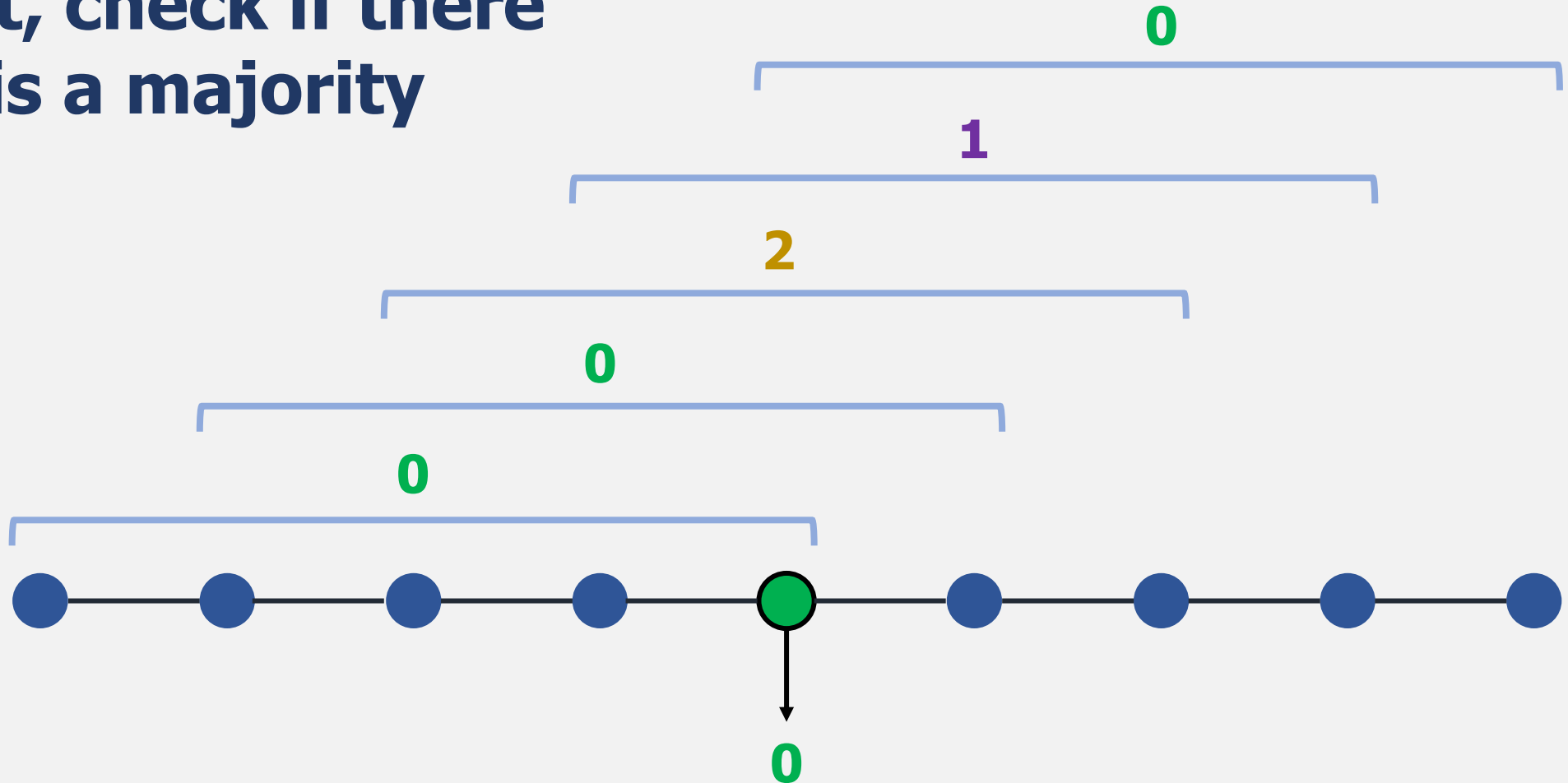
- rel_features_list list of strings which features should be considered?
- filt_lim float series with one or more features larger or smaller than $\pm sd \cdot filt_lim$ will be omitted
- sep_files boolean export each tag to a separate file (in addition to the united)
- plot boolean create PCA plot of the clustering

Pipeline



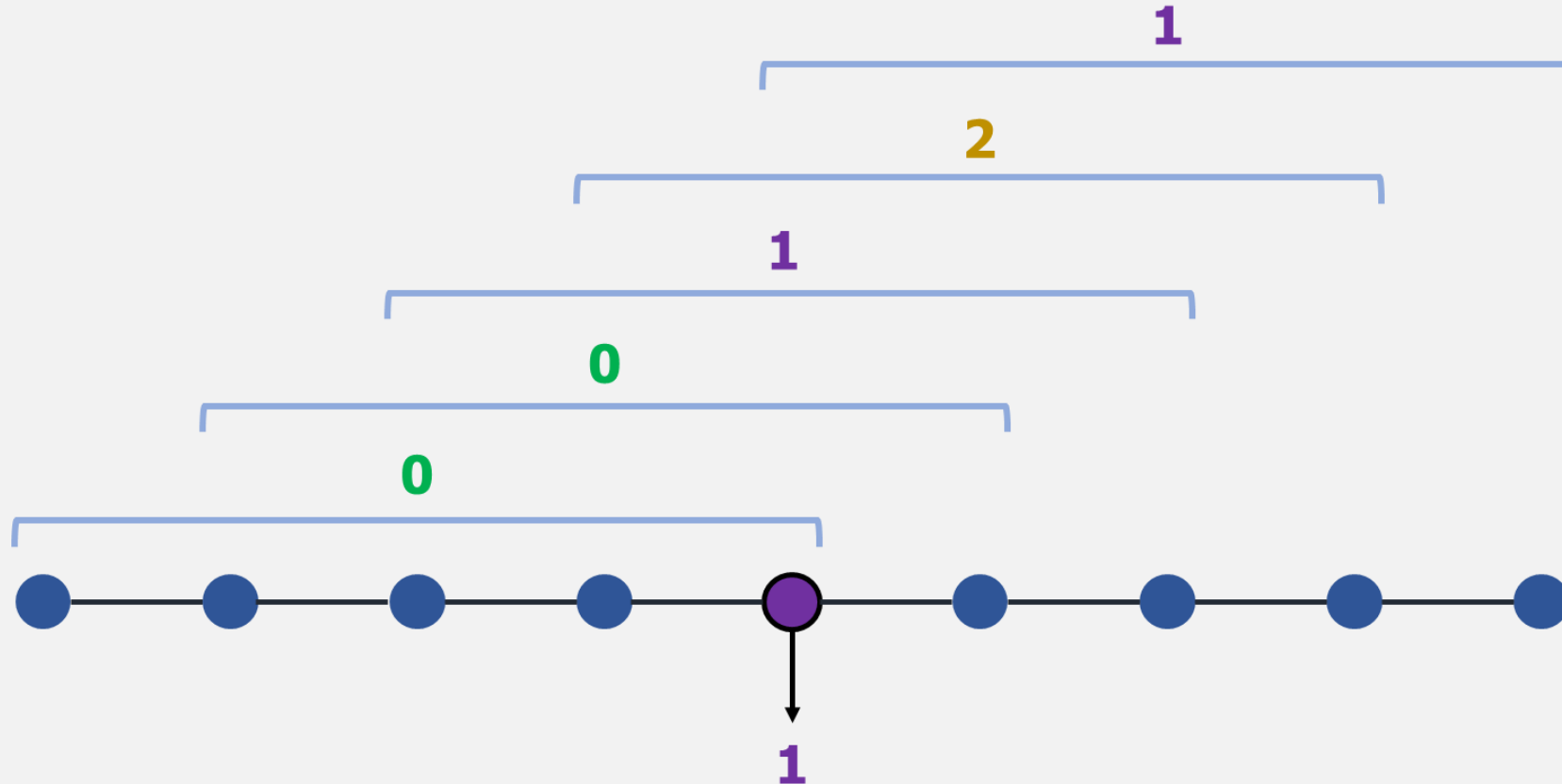
Intuition – Groups assignment

**First, check if there
is a majority**



Intuition – Groups assignment

If not, calculate weights for each series



Intuition – Groups assignment

If not, calculate weights for each series

Coefficients defined
by the user

$$weight = \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{mean_time} \right)^{time_weight}}_{\text{Series with low mean time (high fix rate) are preferred}} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{distance\ from\ middle} \right)^{dist_weight}}_{\text{Series in which the current point is closer to the middle are preferred}}$$

The diagram illustrates the weight calculation formula. It features two terms in parentheses, each raised to a power. The first term is $\left(\frac{1}{mean_time} \right)^{time_weight}$, and the second is $\left(\frac{1}{distance\ from\ middle} \right)^{dist_weight}$. These terms are separated by a multiplication dot. Below the first term is a bracket pointing to the text "Series with low mean time (high fix rate) are preferred". Below the second term is a bracket pointing to the text "Series in which the current point is closer to the middle are preferred". Above the formula, the text "Coefficients defined by the user" has two arrows pointing to the $time_weight$ and $dist_weight$ exponents.

Intuition – Groups assignment

$$weight = \left(\frac{1}{mean_time}\right)^{time_weight} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{distance\ from\ middle}\right)^{dist_weight}$$

# of series	group	Mean time	Distance from the middle
1	0	8	3
2	0	16	2
3	1	8	1
4	2	8	2
5	1	24	3

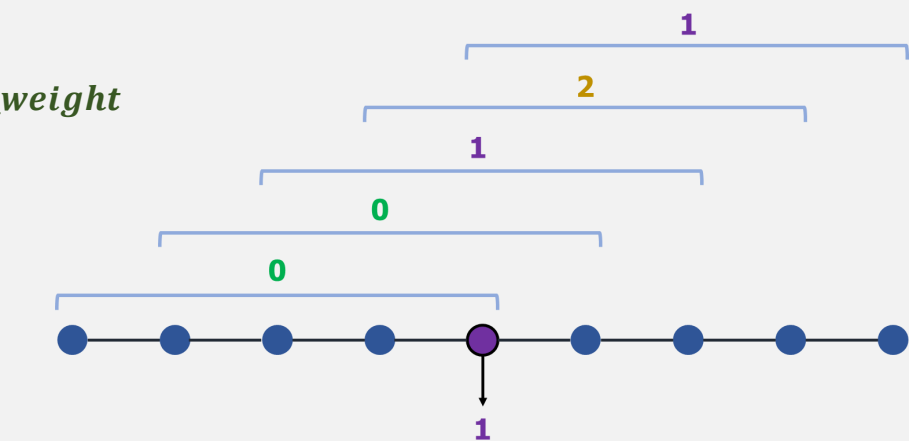
$$weight = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1 = 0.042$$

$$weight = \left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 = 0.031$$

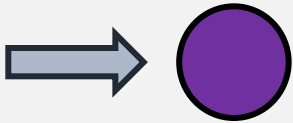
$$weight = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^1 = 0.125$$

$$weight = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 = 0.062$$

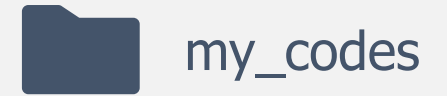
$$weight = \left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1 = 0.014$$



group	weight
0	0.042 + 0.031 = 0.073
1	0.125 + 0.014 = 0.139
2	0.062



Code – Groups assignment



File name: 3 main.py

Function name: groups_to_locations

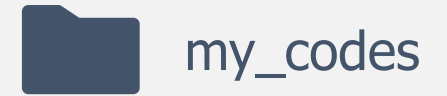
Input: movement_segmentation/outputs/5 kmeans/

Output: movement_segmentation/outputs/6 groups_to_locations/

Parameters:

- input_path string path to directory with input file
- locations_path string path to directory with the filtered locations (with angles)
- output_path string path to directory for output file
- tw int time window, number of locations in each series
- k_range list of ints which clustering the user want to use? (one or more)

Code – Groups assignment



File name: 3 main.py

Function name: groups_to_locations

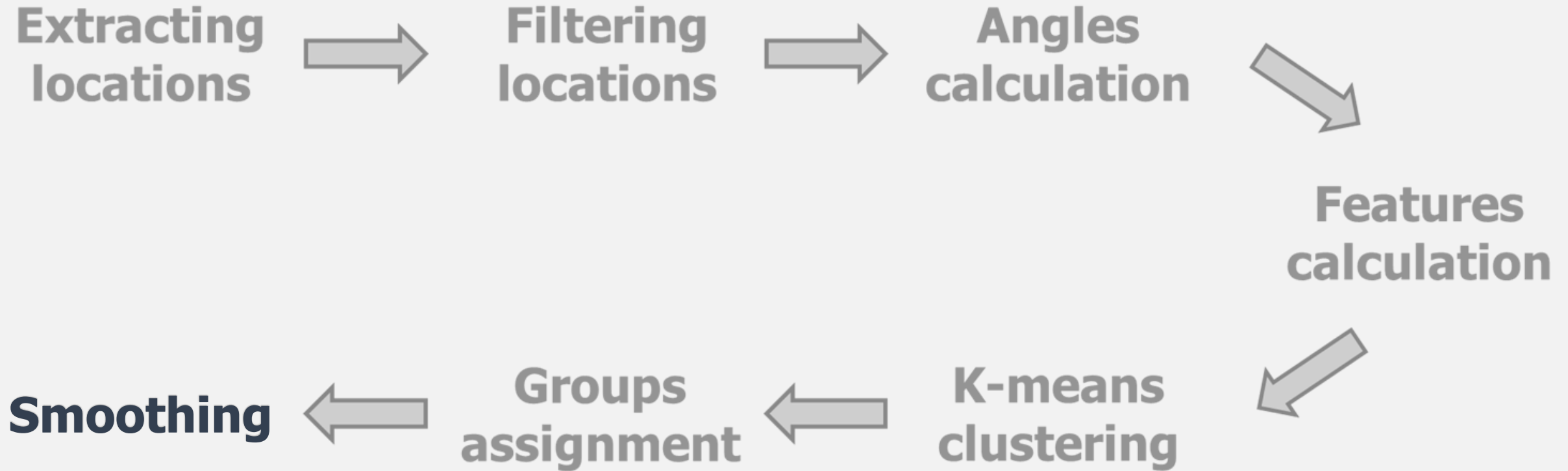
Input: movement_segmentation/outputs/5 kmeans/

Output: movement_segmentation/outputs/6 groups_to_locations/

Parameters:

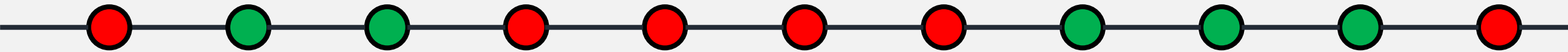
- **dist_weight** float how much weight the user want to give to the distance from the middle? (as explained in the intuition part)
- **time_weight** float how much weight the user want to give to the mean time (dT) of the series? (as explained in the intuition part)
- **sep_files** boolean export each tag to a separate file (in addition to the united)

Pipeline



Intuition – Smoothing

max window = 2



Window smaller or
equal to max window



Smoothed

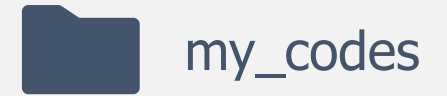


Window bigger
than max window



Not smoothed

Code – Smoothing



File name: 3 main.py

Function name: smooth

Input: movement_segmentation/outputs/ 6 groups_to_locations/

Output: movement_segmentation/outputs/7 smoothed_groups/

Parameters:

- input_path string path to directory with input file
- output_path string path to directory for output file
- tw int time window, number of locations in each series
- k_range list of ints which clustering the user want to use? (one or more)
- max_window int gaps equal or shorter than this value will be smoothed
- sep_files boolean export each tag to a separate file (in addition to the united)

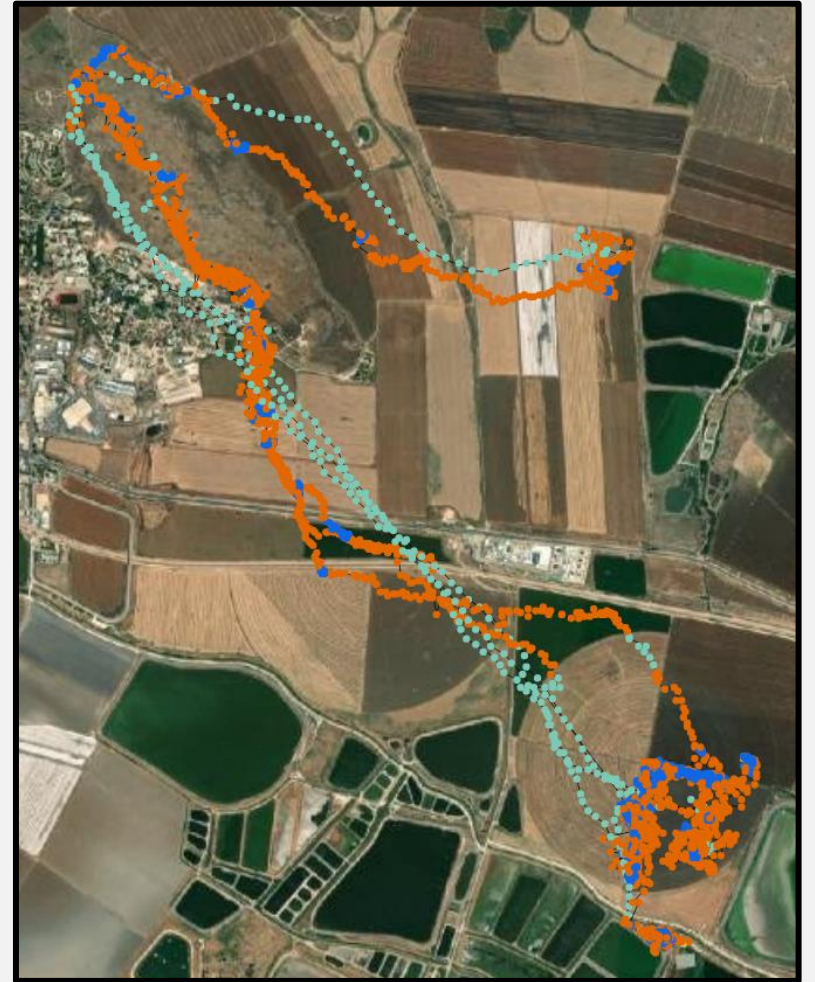
Examples



$k = 2$




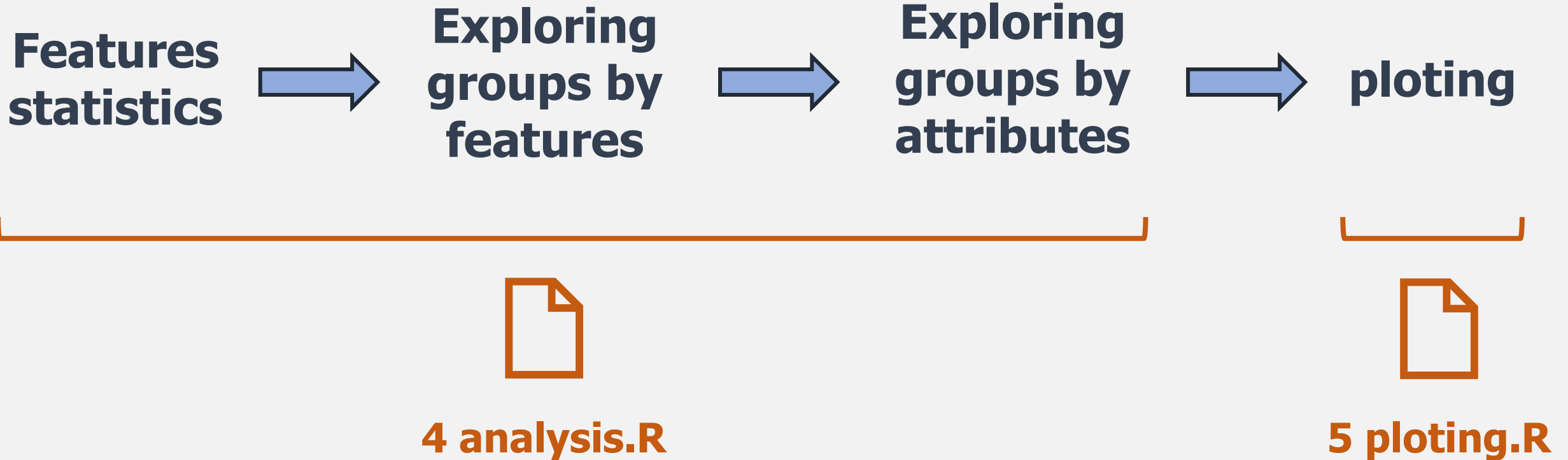
$k = 3$



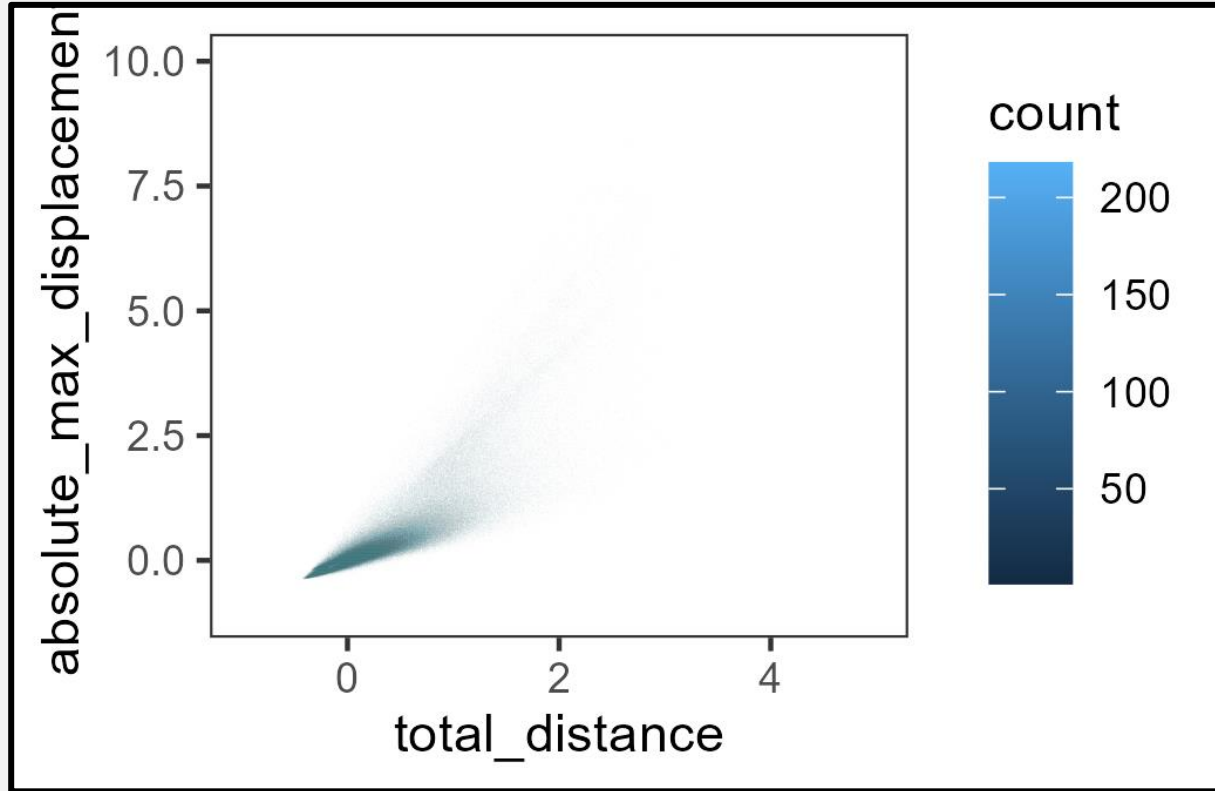
$k = 4$

Extra codes – analysis and plots

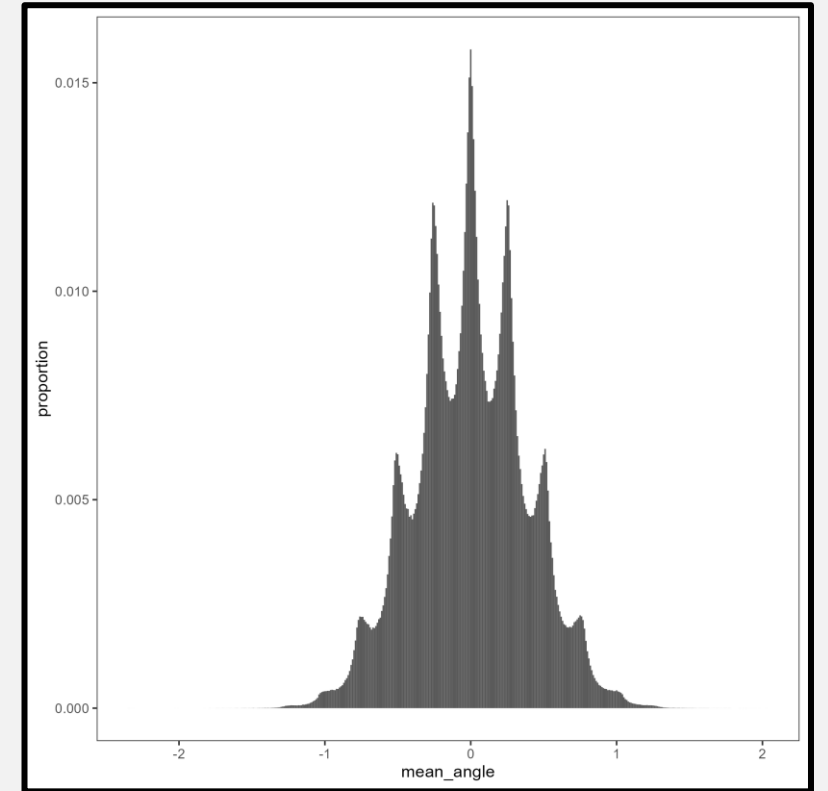
 my_codes



Code – Features statistics

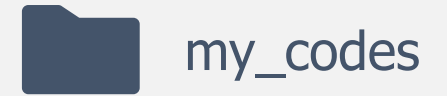


correlations



histograms

Code – Features statistics



File name: 4 analysis.R

Function name: features_statistics

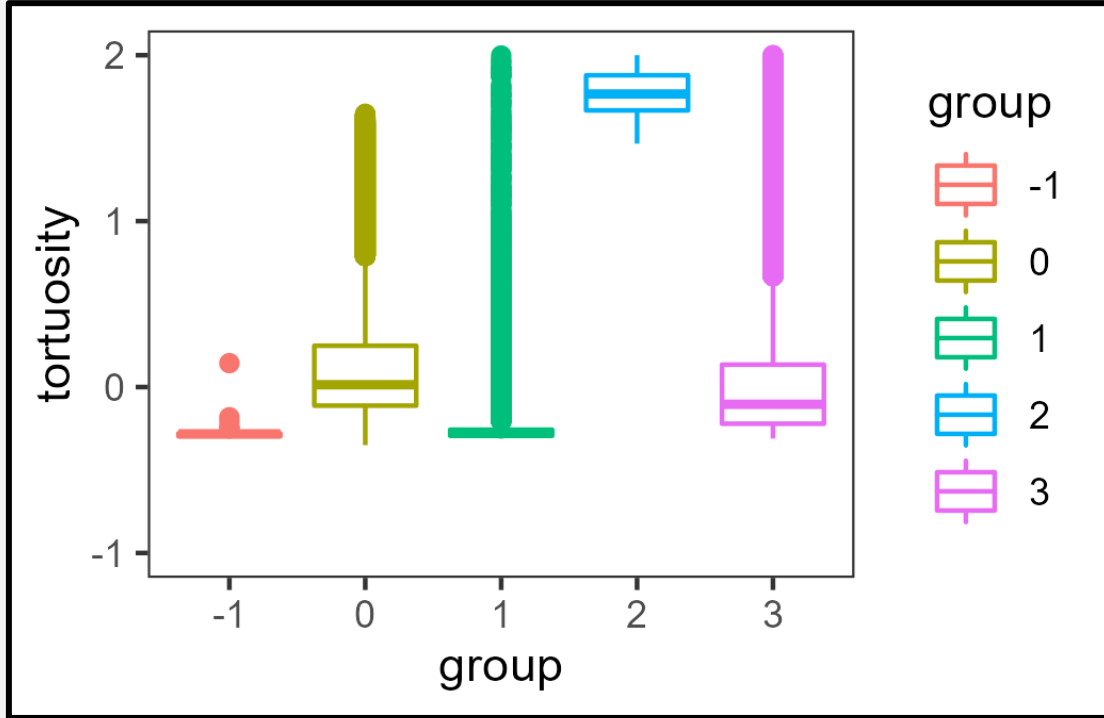
Input: movement_segmentation/outputs/4 features/

Output: movement_segmentation/plots/features_statistics/

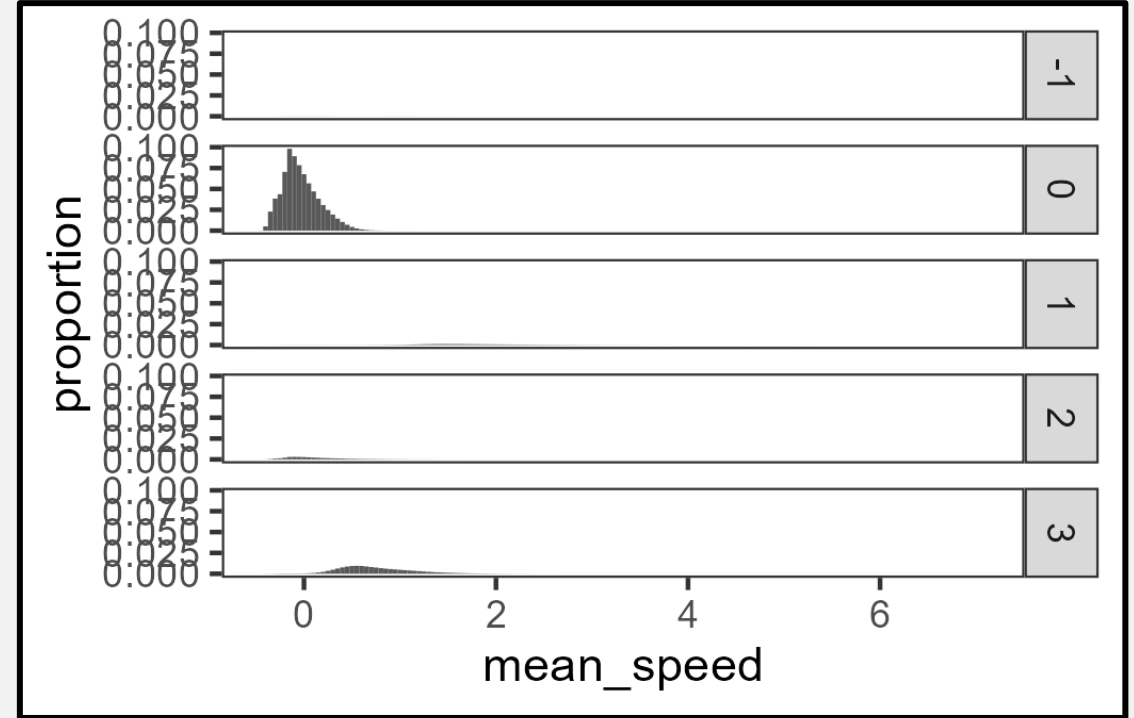
Parameters:

- tw int time window, number of locations in each series

Code – Exploring groups by features



boxplots



histograms

Code – Exploring groups by features



my_codes

File name: 4 analysis.R

Function name: exploring_groups_by_features

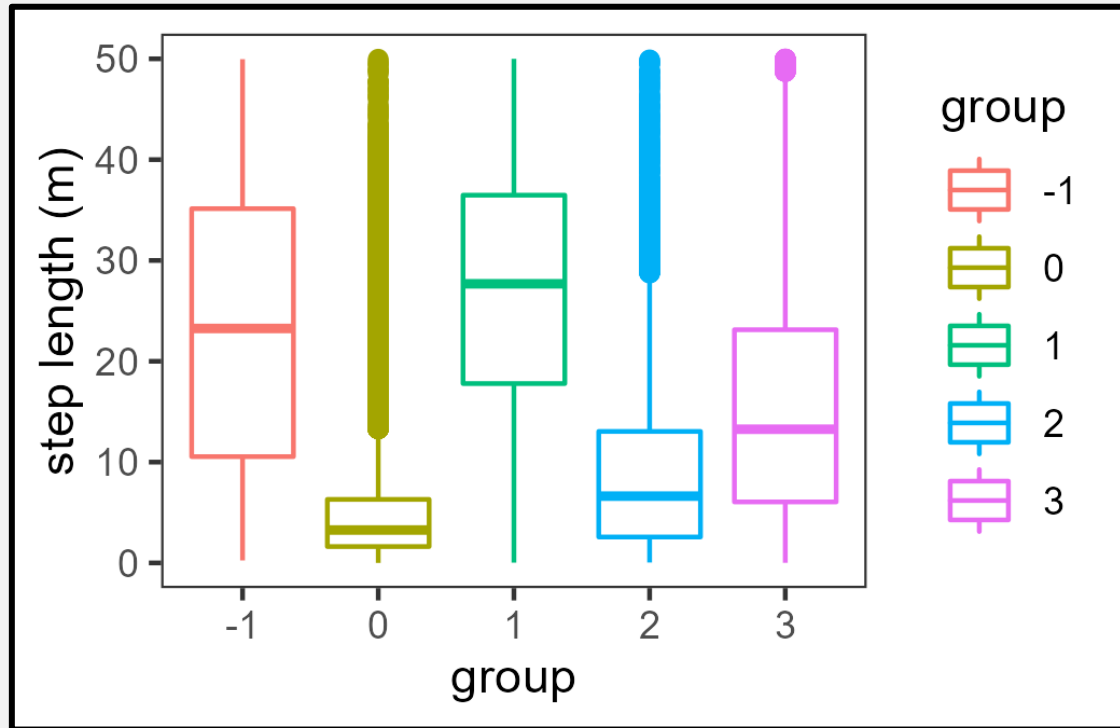
Input: movement_segmentation/outputs/5 kmeans/

Output: movement_segmentation/plots/exploring_groups_by_features/

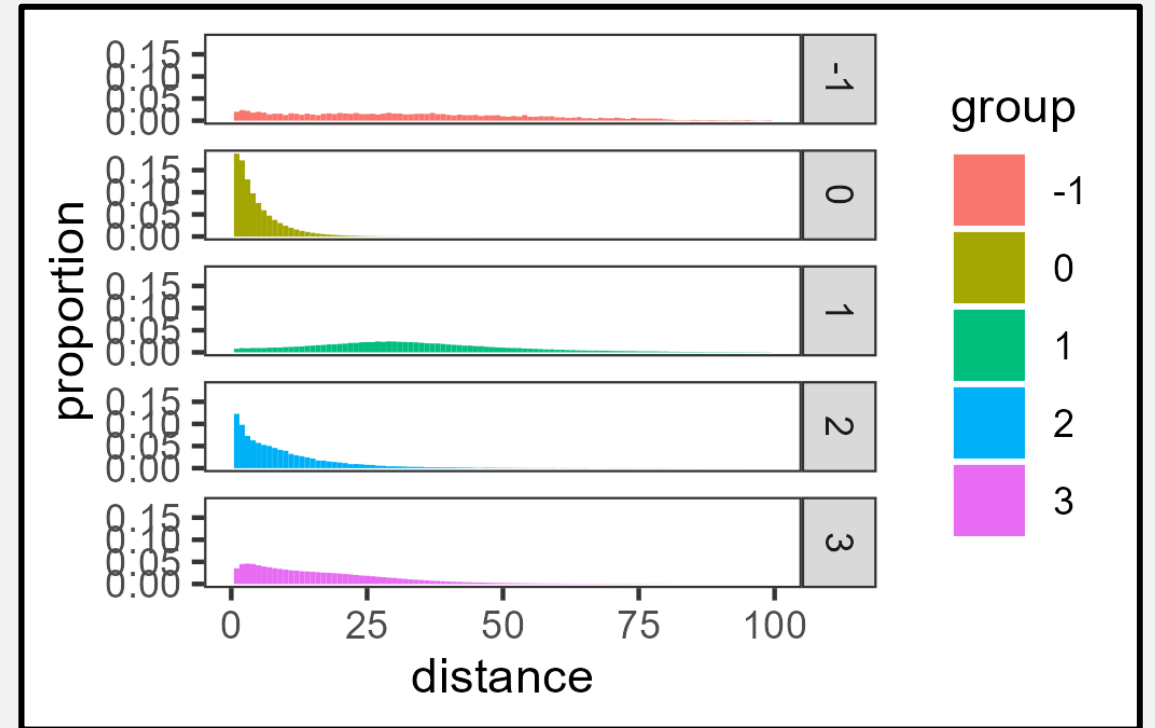
Parameters:

- tw int time window, number of locations in each series
- ks list of ints which clustering the user want to analyze? (one or more)

Code – Exploring groups by attributes

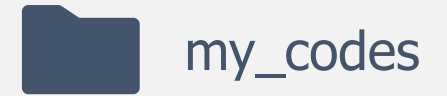


boxplots



histograms

Code – Exploring groups by attributes



File name: 4 analysis.R

Function name: exploring_groups_by_attributes

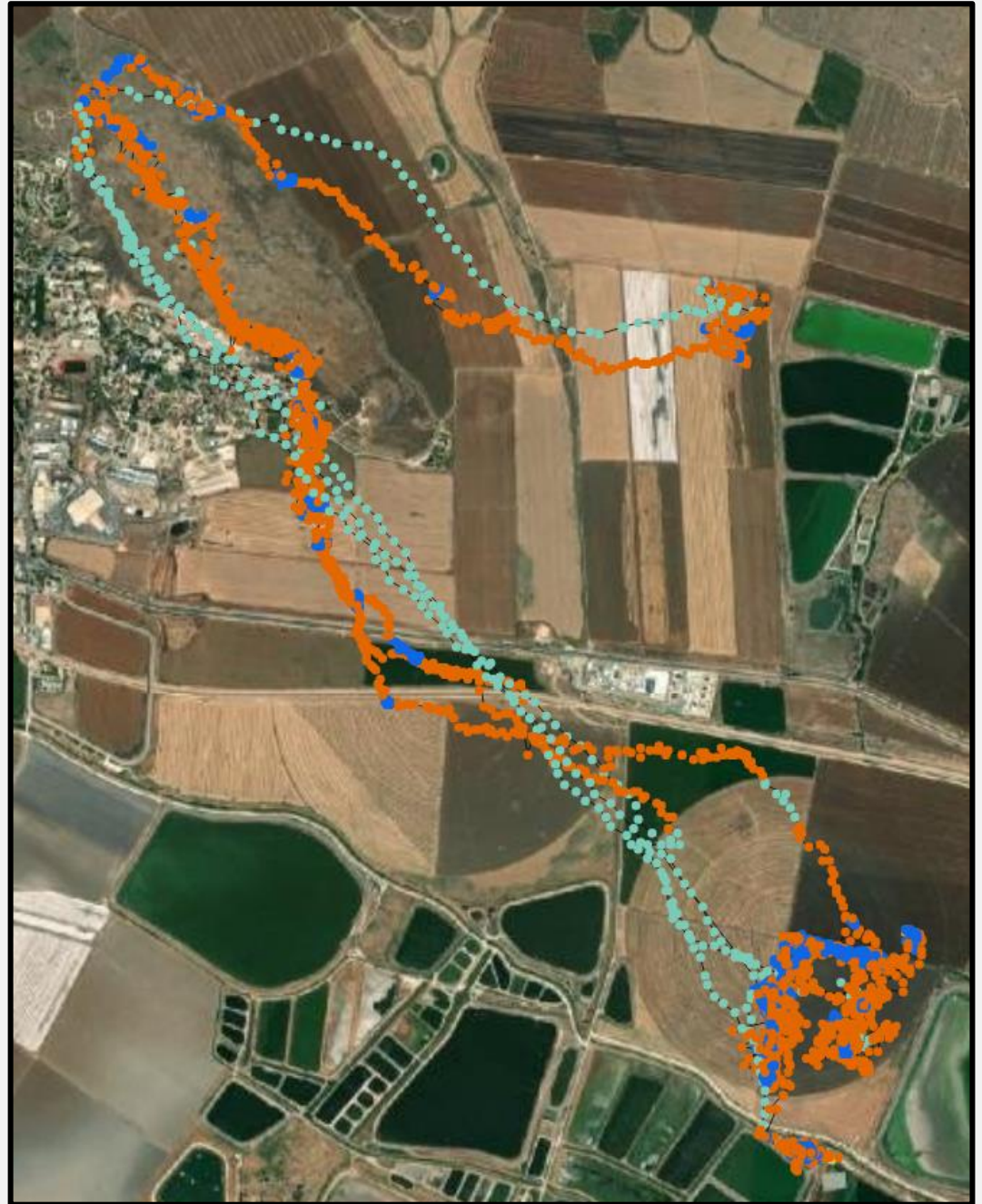
Input: movement_segmentation/outputs/7 smoothed_groups/

Output: movement_segmentation/plots/exploring_groups_by_attributes/

Parameters:

- tw int time window, number of locations in each series
- ks list of ints which clustering the user want to analyze? (one or more)

Code – **plotting**



Objectives

- Segmentation of trajectories
- Creating artificial trajectories*

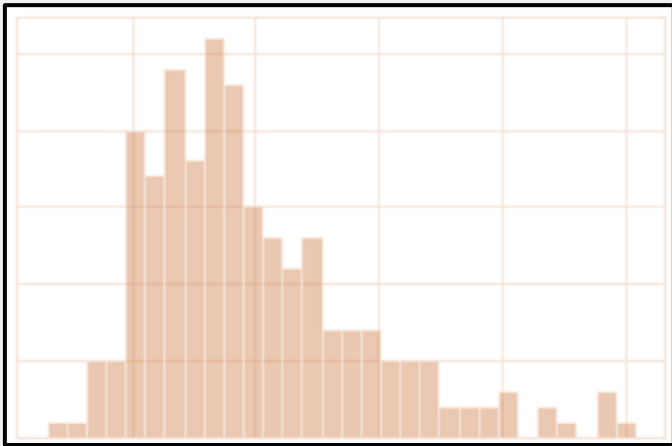
* More work should be done

Intuition – multi-state random walk

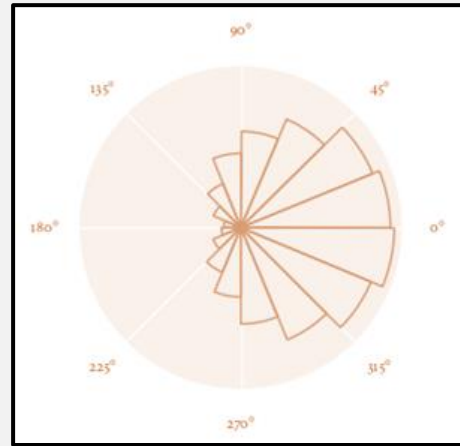
Probabilities for first step

<u>state</u>	0	1	2
<u>probability</u>			

For each state, distributions of:



Step lengths



Turning angles

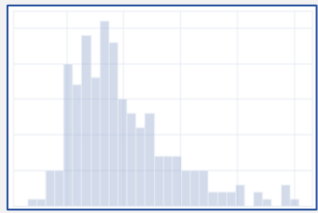
Transition matrix

To state...

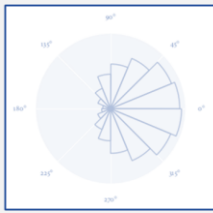
	0	1	2
0			
1			
2			

From state...

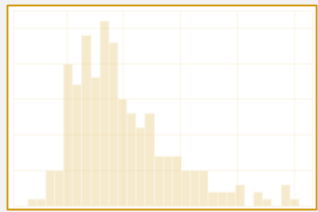
Intuition – multi-state random walk



Step lengths



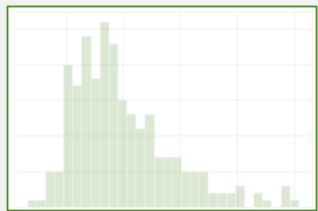
Turning angles



Step lengths



Turning angles

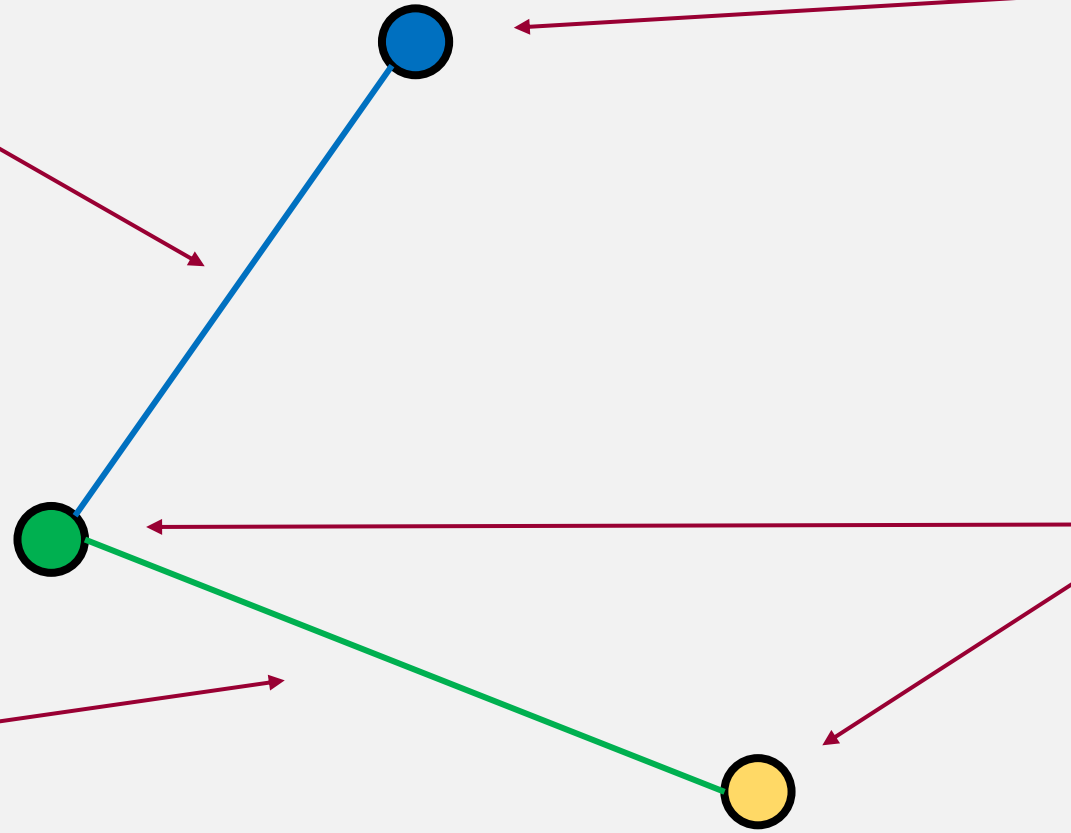


Step lengths



Turning angles

start



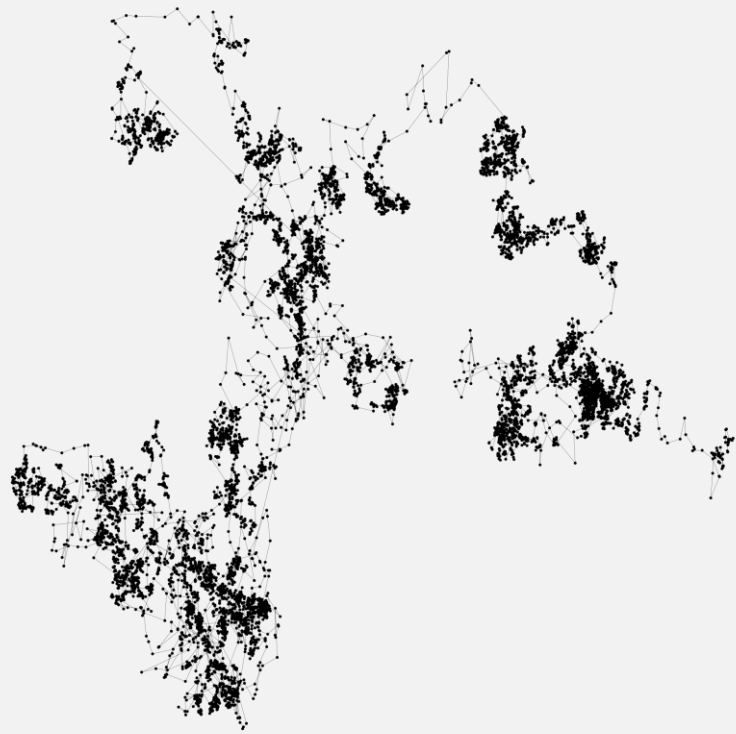
state	0	1	2
probability			

To state...

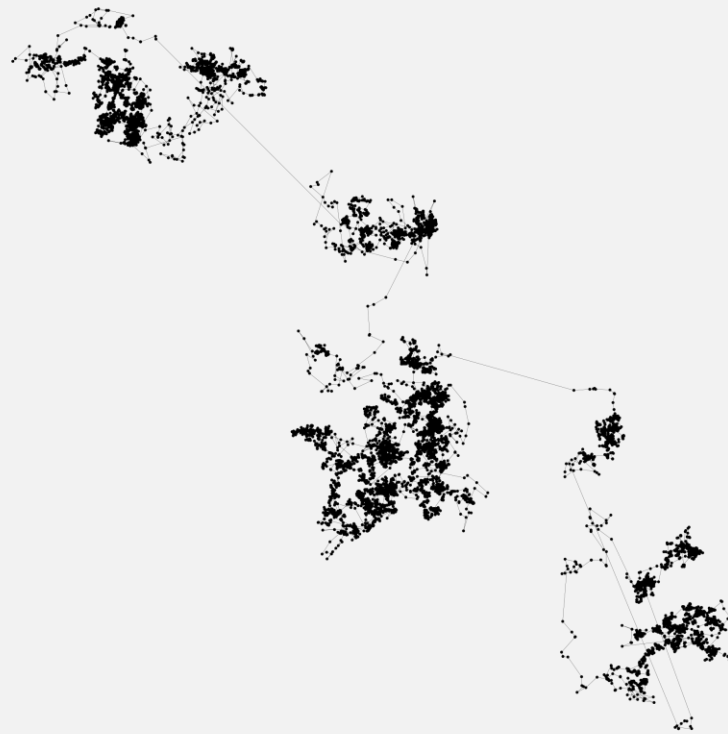
From state...

	0	1	2
0			
1			
2			

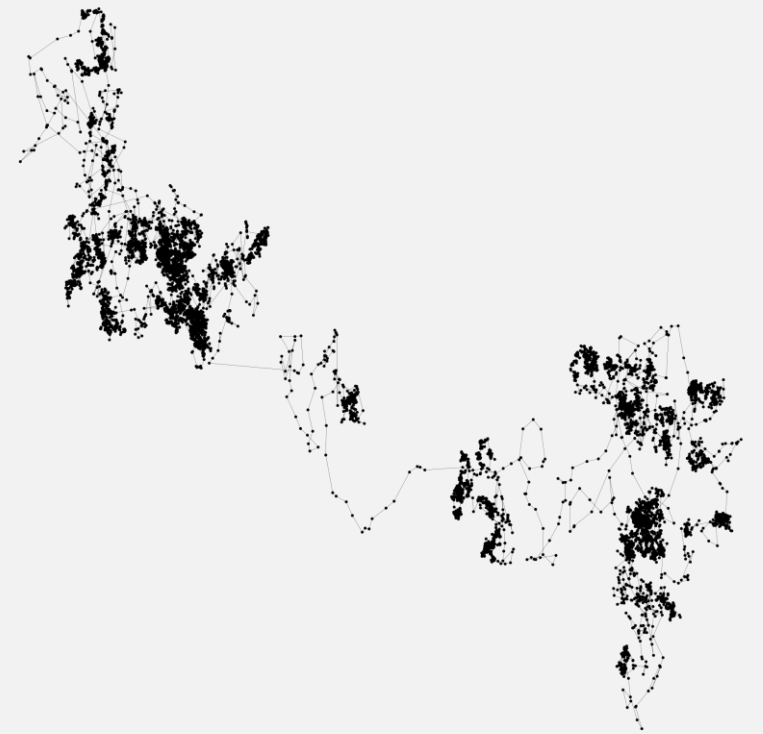
Examples



$k = 2$

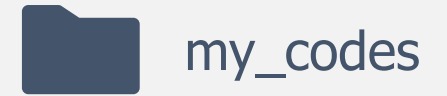


$k = 3$



$k = 4$

Code – creating artificial trajectories



File name: 6 main_rw.py

Using the function: multistate_random_walk

Input: movement_segmentation/outputs/8 transitions/
movement_segmentation/outputs/10 distributions/

Output: movement_segmentation/plots/11 artificial_trajectories/

Variables:

- tw int the results of which time window to use?
(choose the one you did the all the analysis for)
- K_range list of ints the results of which clustering (k) to use? (one or more)
- num_of_trajectories int number of artificial trajectories to create for each clustering (for each k)
- number_of_steps int number of steps per trajectory

Code – plotting artificial trajectories



File name: 7 plot_artificial_trajectories.R

Input: movement_segmentation/outputs/11 artificial_trajectories/
movement_segmentation/outputs/1 locations_data/

Output: movement_segmentation/plots/artificial_trajectories/

Variables:

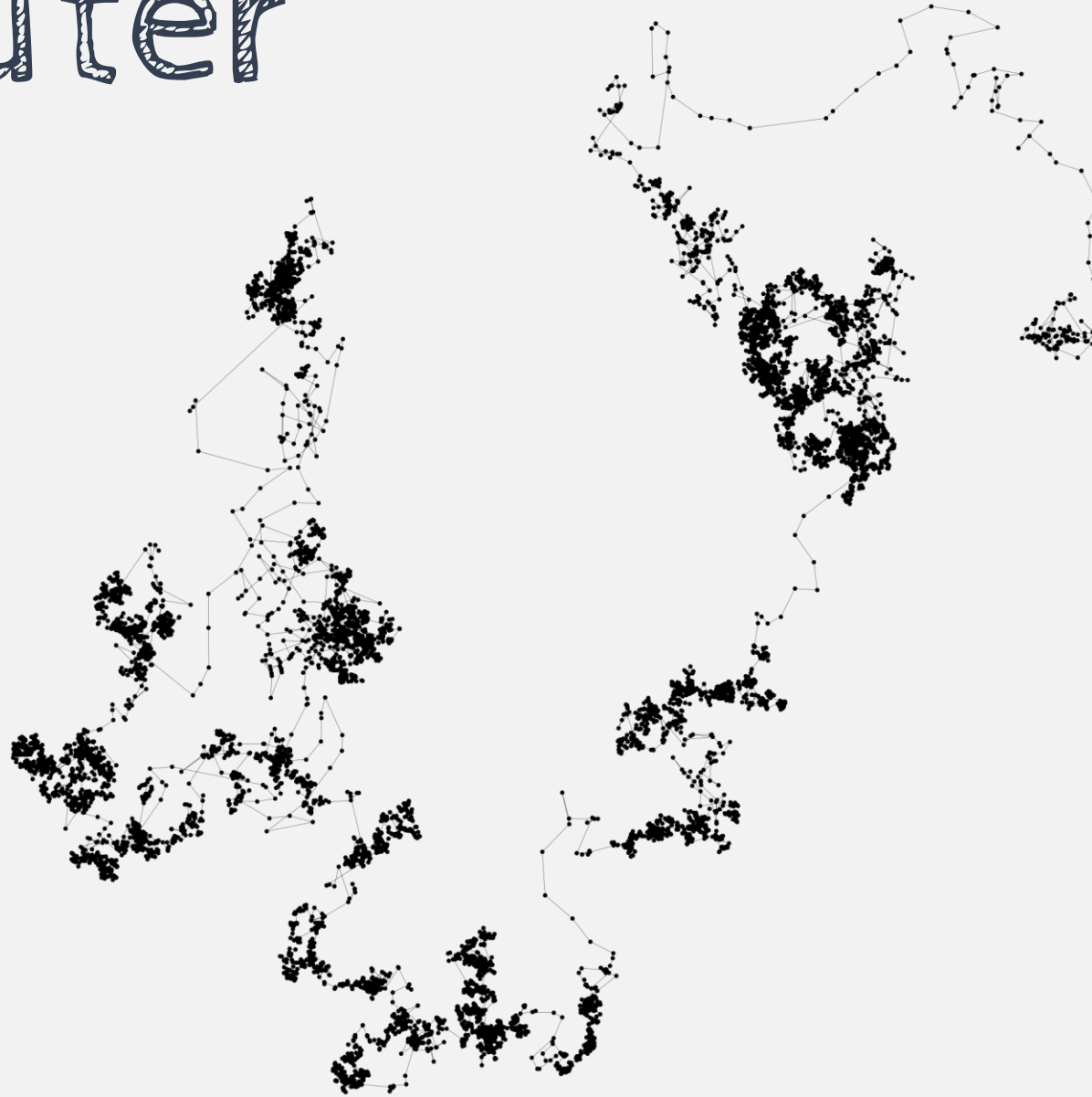
- tw int which time window the trajectories were based on?
- ks vector of ints which clustering the trajectories were based on? (one or more)
- number_of_traj int how many trajectories were created for each clustering (k)?

Real

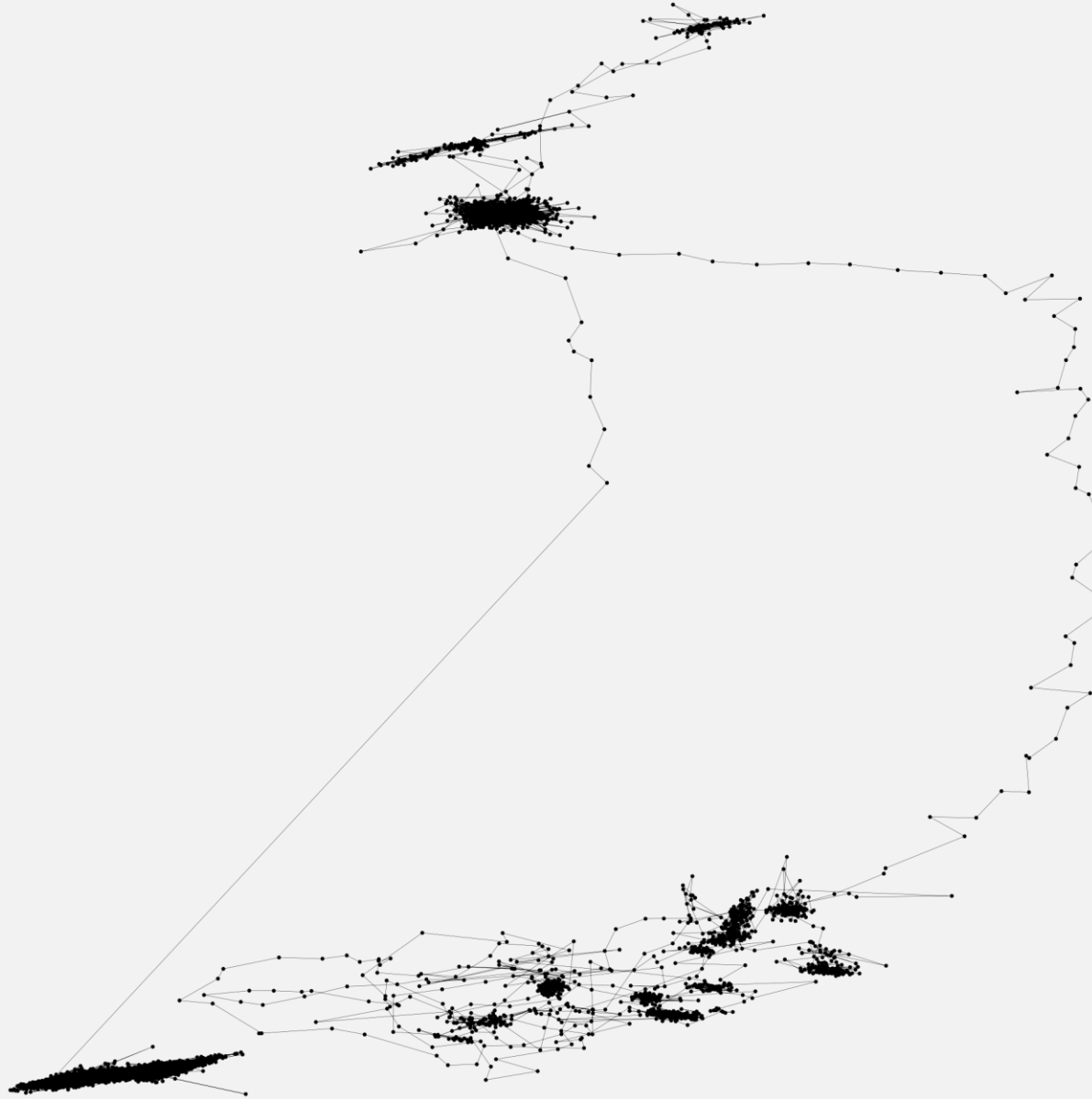
or

computer?

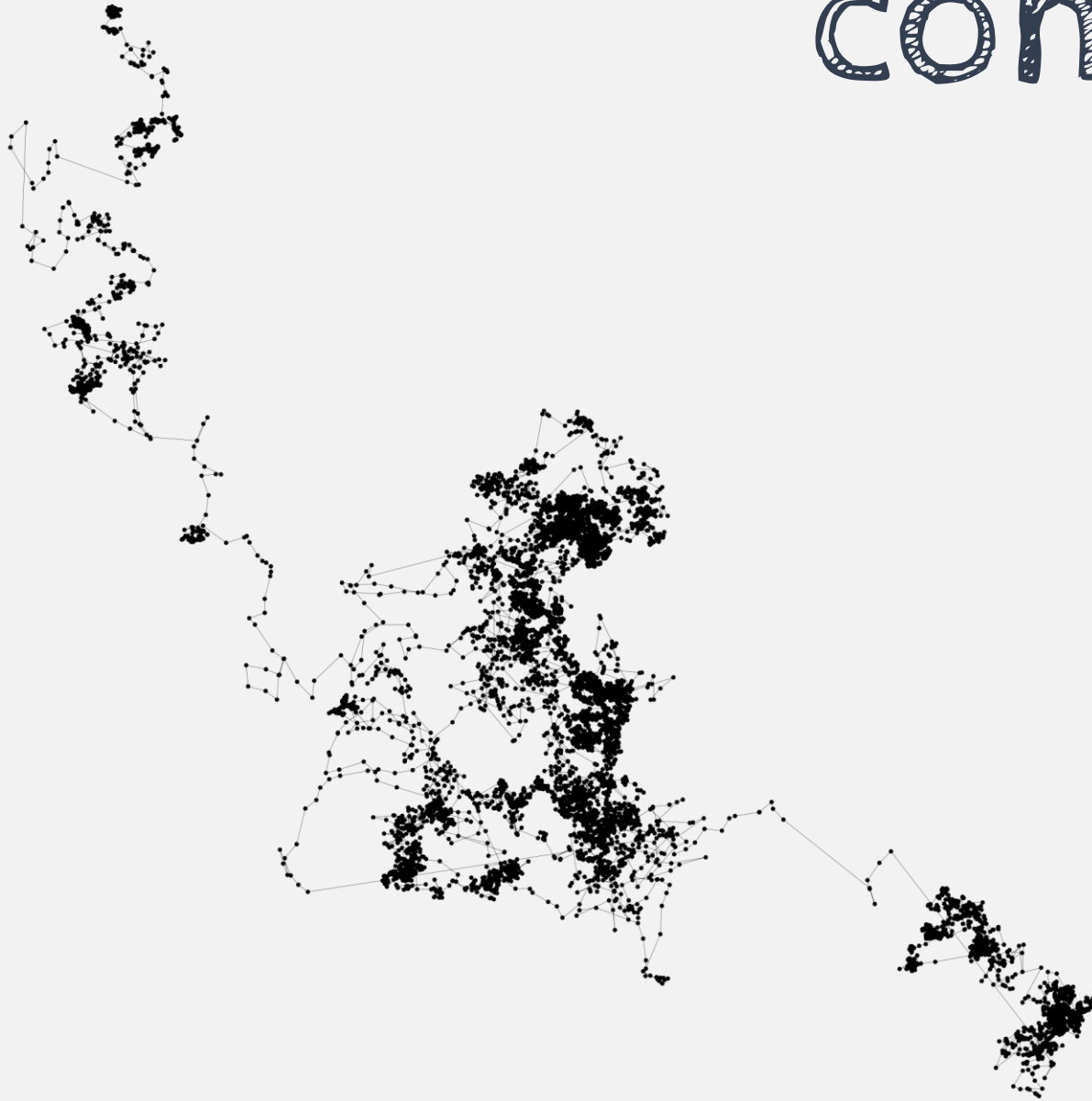
computer



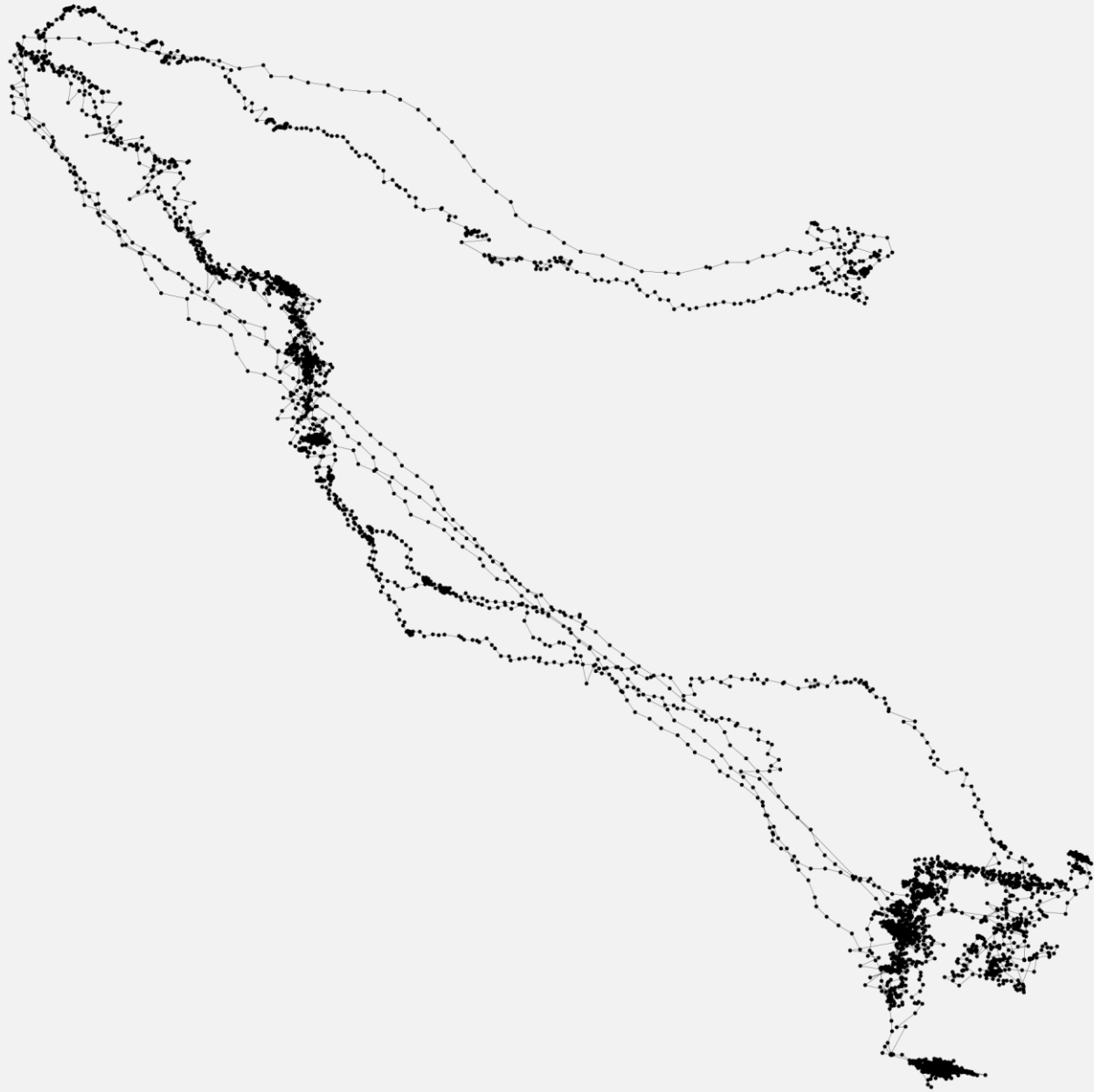
real



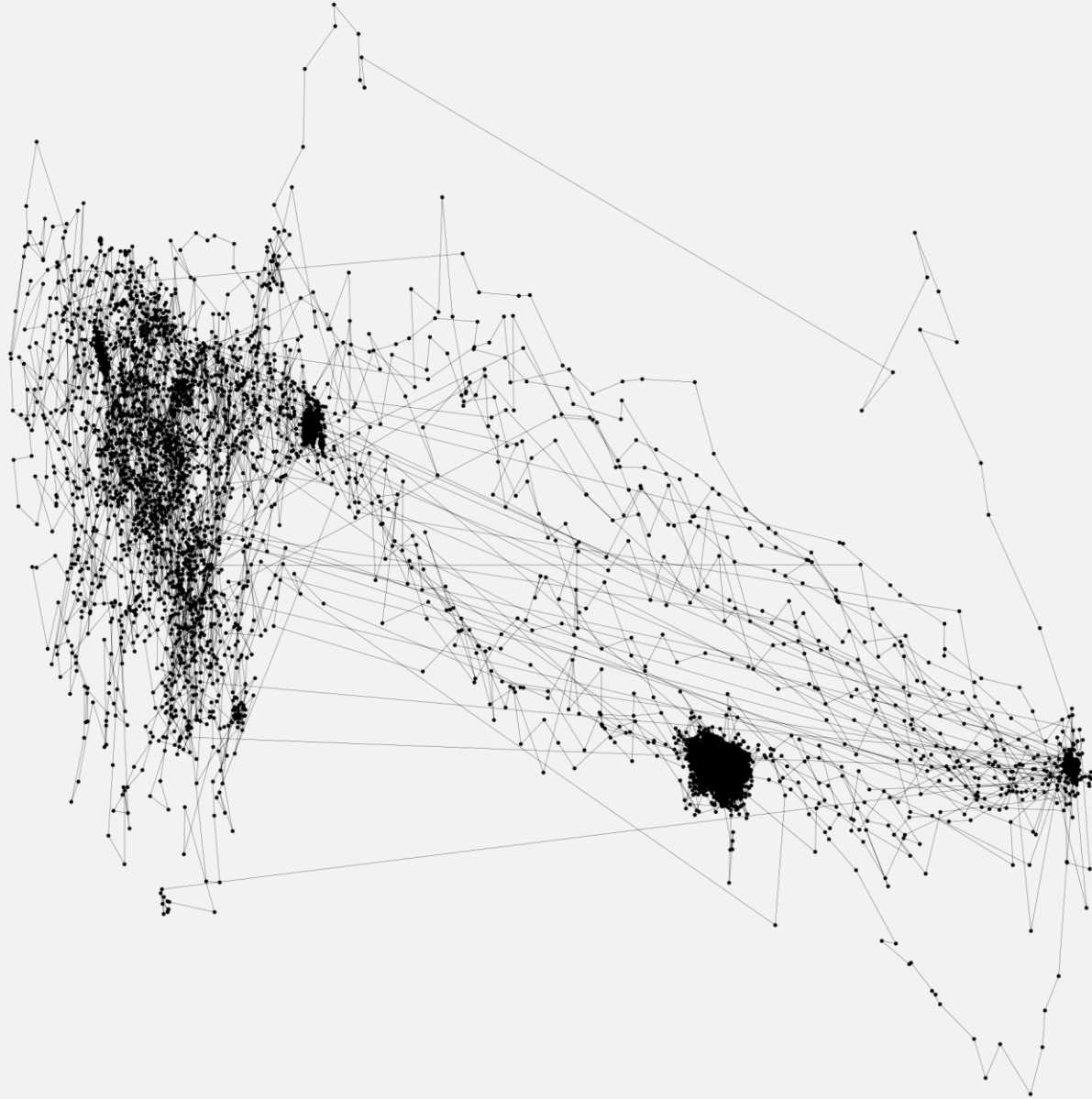
computer



real



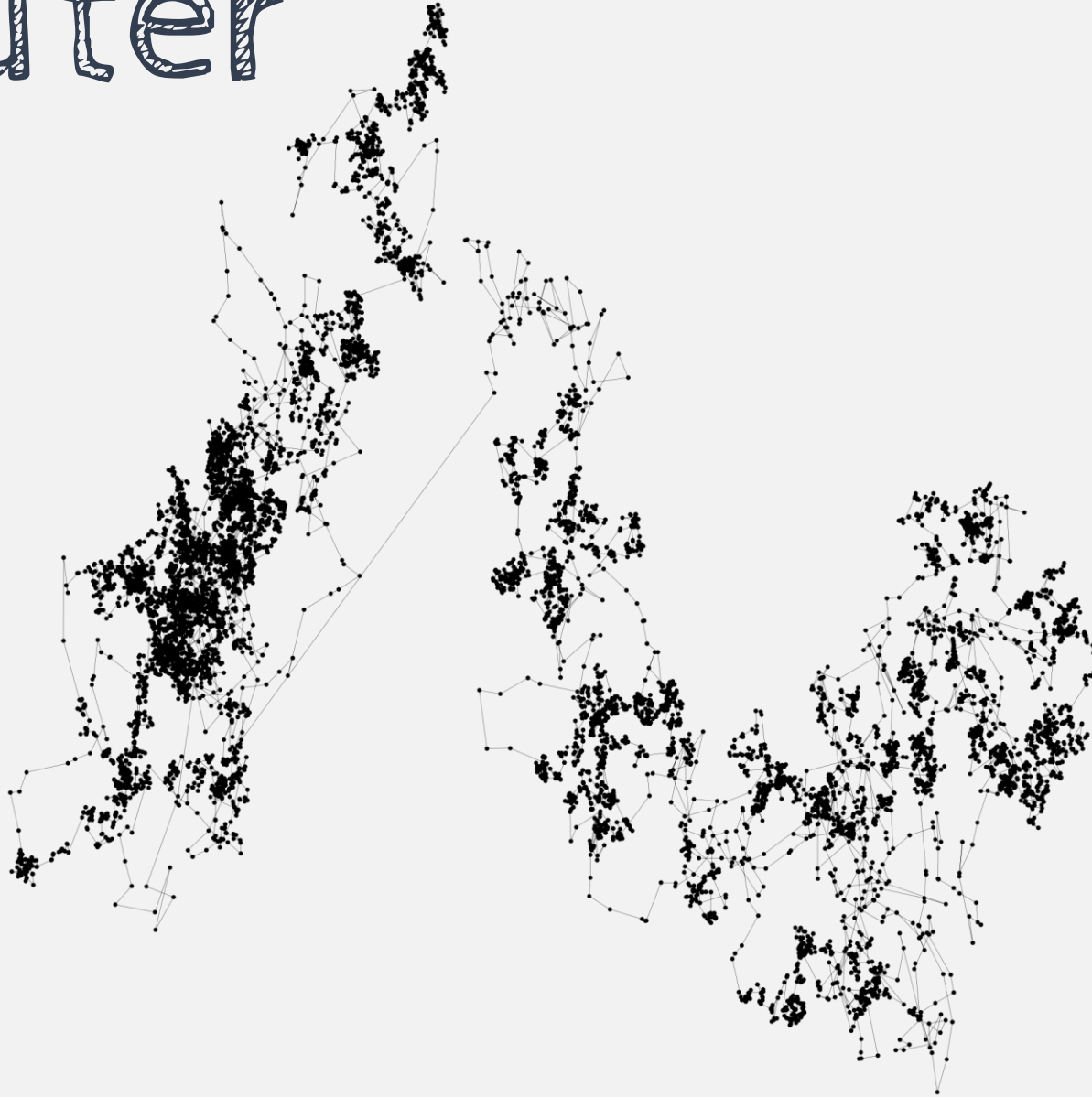
real



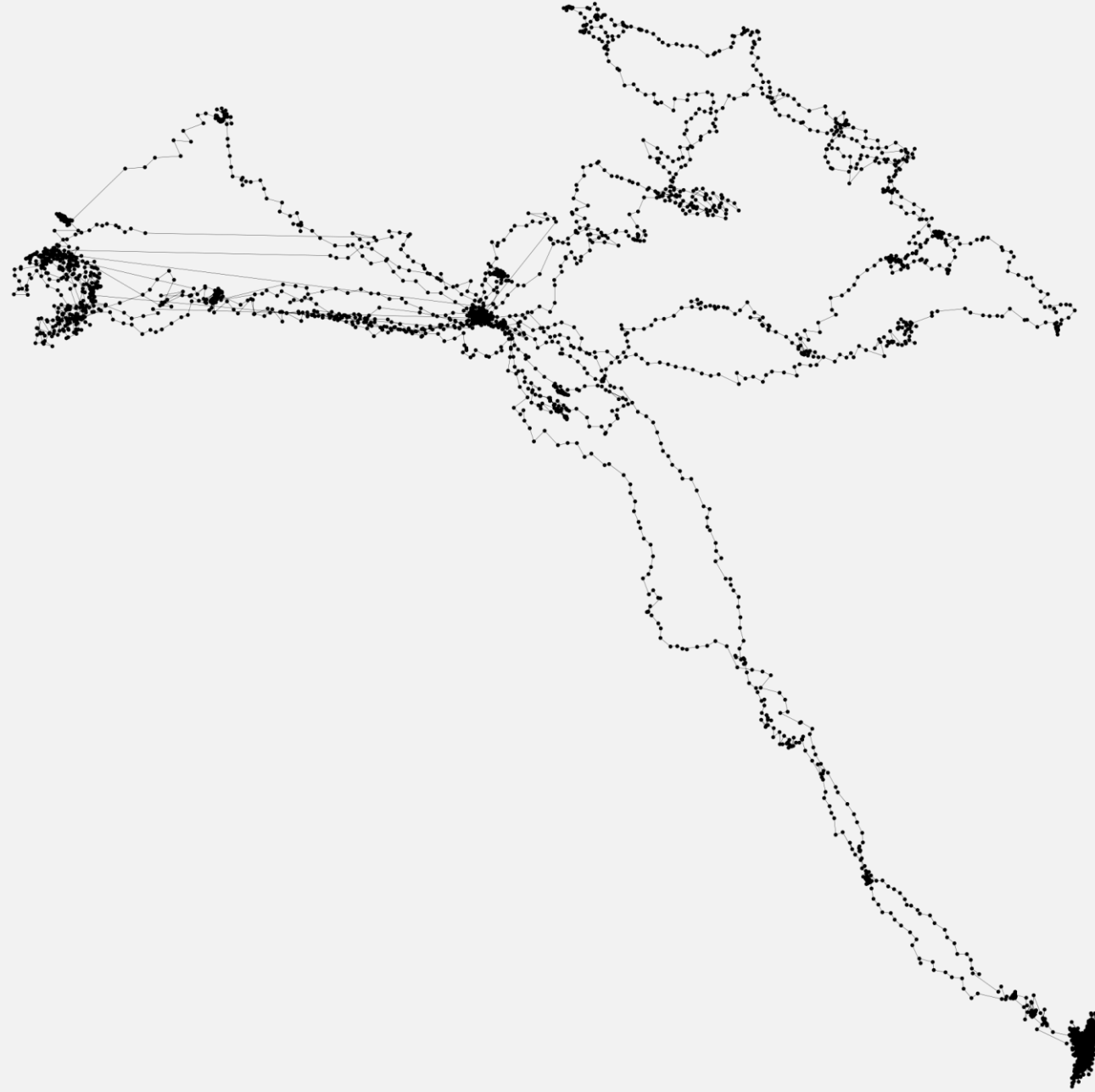
computer



computer



real



Future directions...?

- Exploring seasonality, personality etc.
based on the segmentation
- Validating the artificial trajectories:
 - Against other models
 - Against real trajectories
- Improving the random-walk model

For any help
contact me!

omerzlotnick@gmail.com