

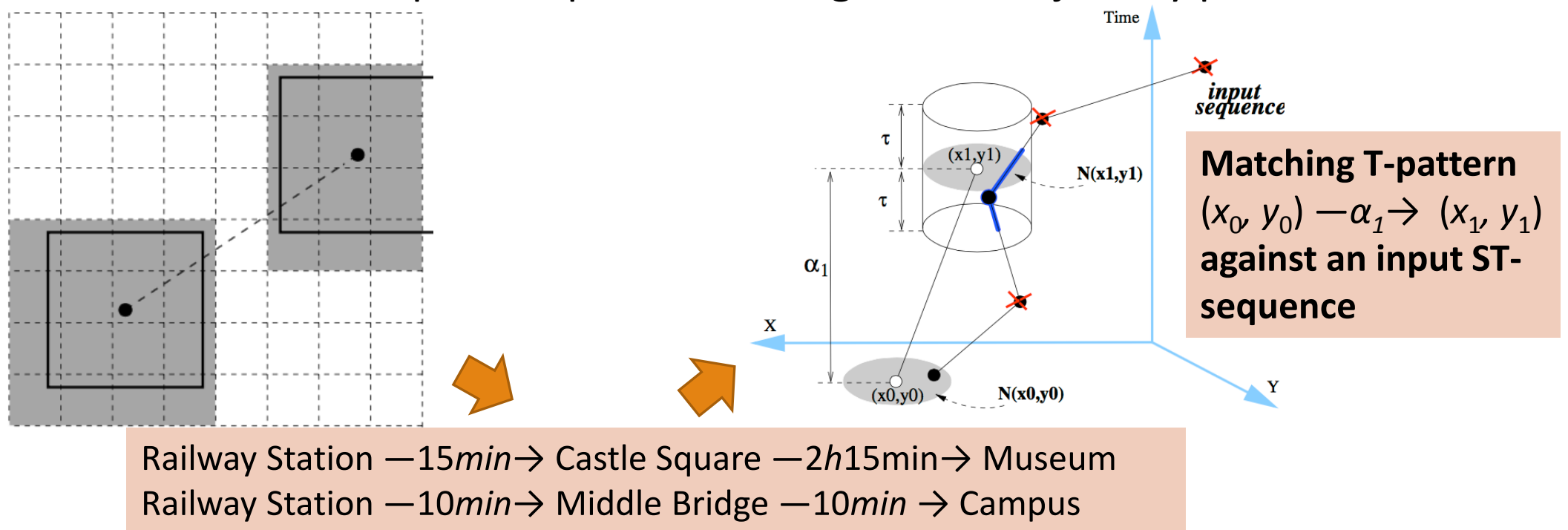


+ Mining and Aggregating Patterns over Multiple Trajectories

Partition-Based Trajectory Pattern Mining

Partition-Based Trajectory Pattern Mining (e.g., Mining T-Patterns) [1]:

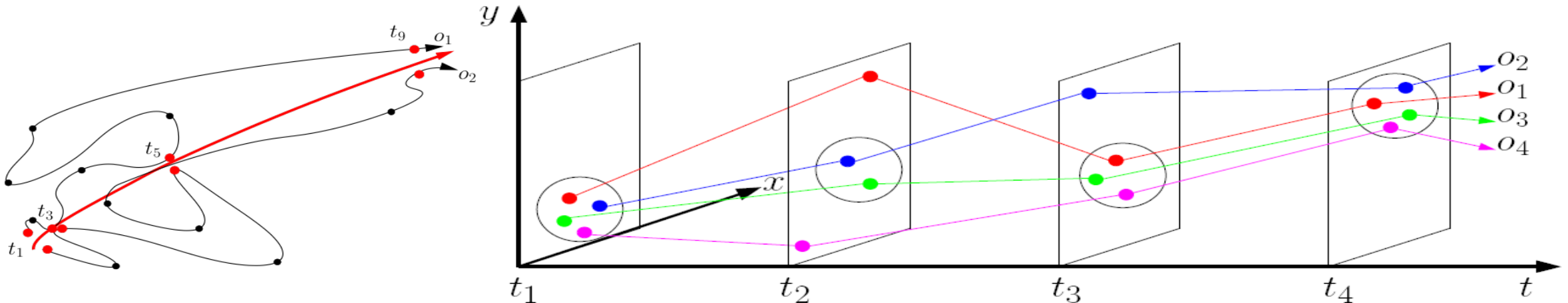
- First partition the space into equal-width grids and obtain Regions-of-Interests (Rois)
- Then transform each input trajectory into a time-annotated symbolic sequence
- Use constraint-based sequential pattern mining to find trajectory patterns



[1] F. Giannotti, M. Nanni, F. Pinelli, D. Pedreschi, Trajectory Pattern Mining, KDD'07

Detecting Moving Object Clusters

- ❑ **Flock and convoy:** Both require k **consecutive** time stamps
 - ❑ **Flock:** At least m entities are within a *circular* region of **radius** r and move in the same direction
 - ❑ **Convoy:** *Density-based clustering* at each timestamp; no need to be a rigid circle
- ❑ **Swarm:** Moving objects may not be close to each other for all the consecutive time stamps
 - ❑ Efficient pattern mining algorithm can be derived for mining such swarm patterns

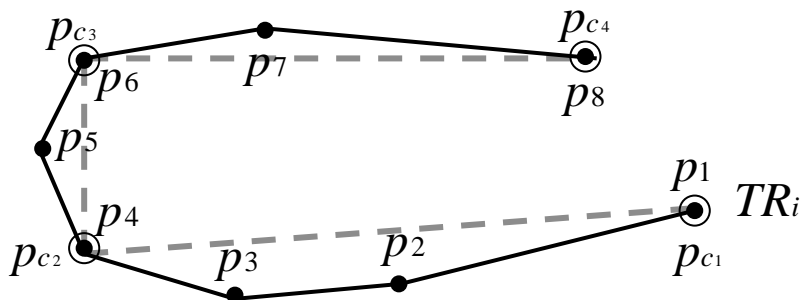


Z. Li, et al.: Swarm: Mining Relaxed Temporal Moving Object Clusters. VLDB'10

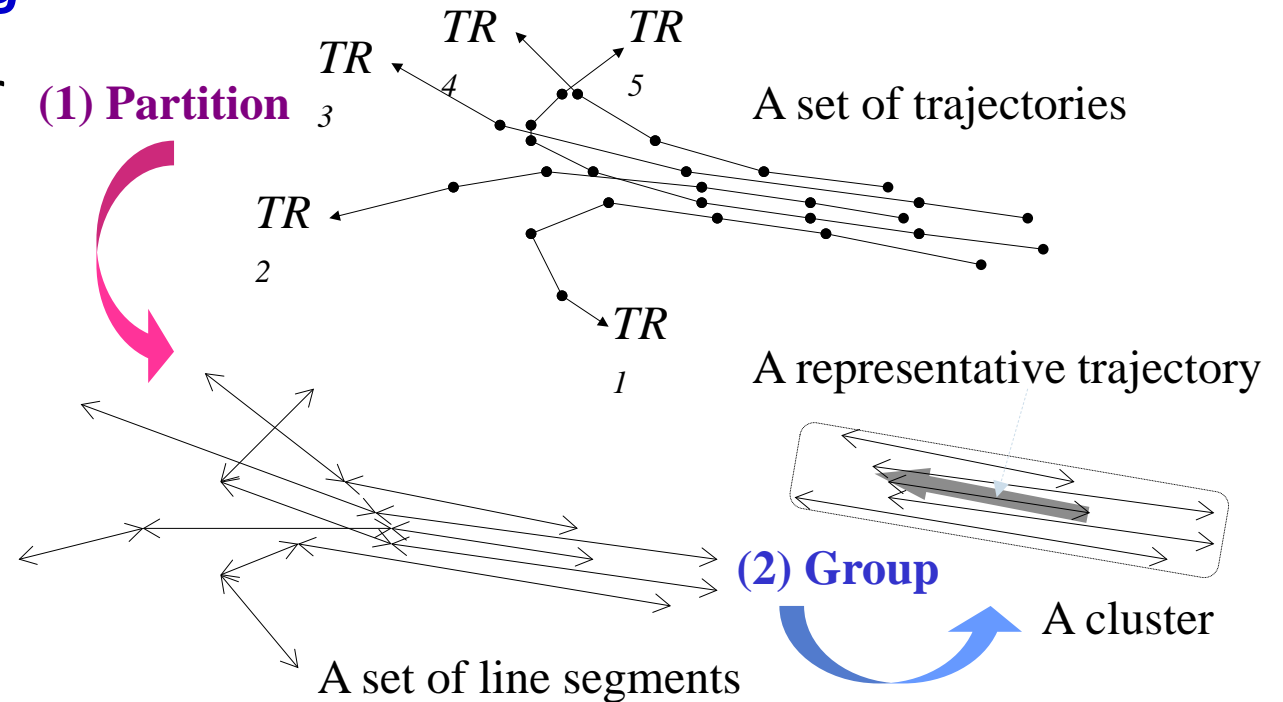
Trajectory Clustering: A Partition-and-Group Framework

- Grouping trajectories *as a whole* \Rightarrow cannot find *similar portions* of trajectories
- **Solution:** discovers common *sub*-trajectories, e.g., *forecast hurricane landfall*
- Two phases: **partitioning** and **grouping**
- Identify the points where the behavior of a trajectory changes rapidly \Rightarrow *characteristic points*

- Based on the minimum description length (MDL) principle



⊙: characteristic point — — —: trajectory partition



J.-G. Lee, et al., "Trajectory Clustering: A Partition-and-Group Framework", SIGMOD'07