# Highway Tollgates Traffic Flow Prediction Task 1. Travel Time Prediction

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# **Outline**

1 Introduction

2 Problem Understanding

3 Features

4 Models

5 Summary

#### 1 introduction

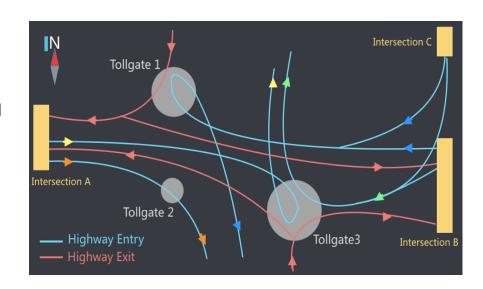
#### Task:

To estimate the average travel time from designated intersections to tollgates:

- a. Routes from Intersection A to Tollgates 2 & 3
- **b.** Routes from Intersection B to Tollgates 1 & 3
- c. Routes from Intersection C to Tollgates 1 & 3

#### Given:

The road network topology , vehicle trajectories , historical traffic volume at tollgates and weather data



#### **Evaluation Metrics:**

$$MAPE = \frac{1}{R} \sum_{r=1}^{R} \left( \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^{T} \left| \frac{d_{rt} - p_{rt}}{d_{rt}} \right| \right)$$

 $d_{rt}$ : actual average travel time for route  $\, r \, during \, time \, window \, t \,$ 

p<sub>rt</sub>: predicted average travel time for route r during time window t

R: the number of routes

T: number of to-predict time windows

# 2 Problem Understanding

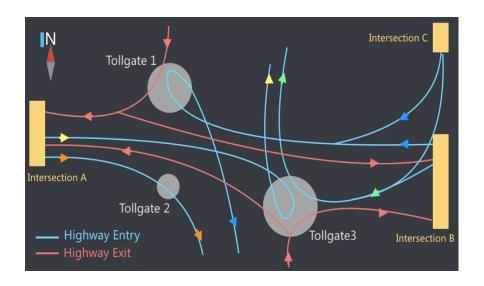
#### 2.1 Influence factor of travel time

- 1 Weather conditions
- 2 Time of the day
- 3 Holidays
- 4 Traffic conditions
- 5 Road network topology

## 2 Problem Understanding

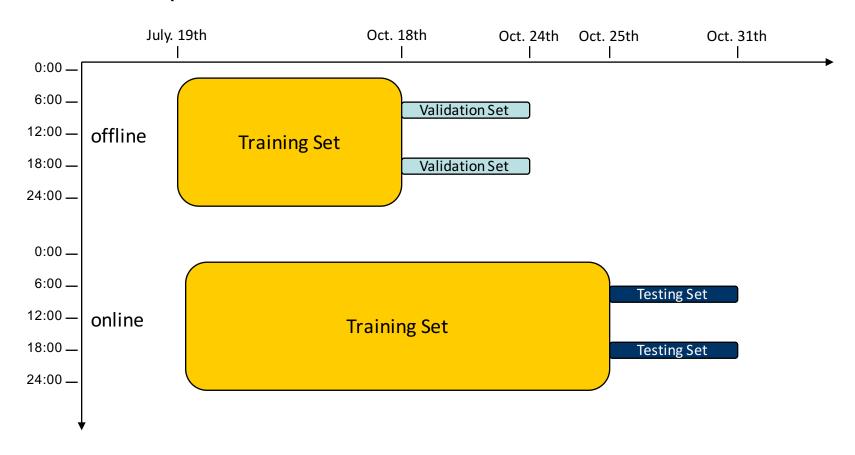
#### 2.1 Influence factor of travel time

- Soad network topology
  - 1 Sharing link or not (A-3, B-3, C-3)
  - Link information(length, width and number of lanes)



## 2 Problem Understanding

#### 2.2 Data set partition



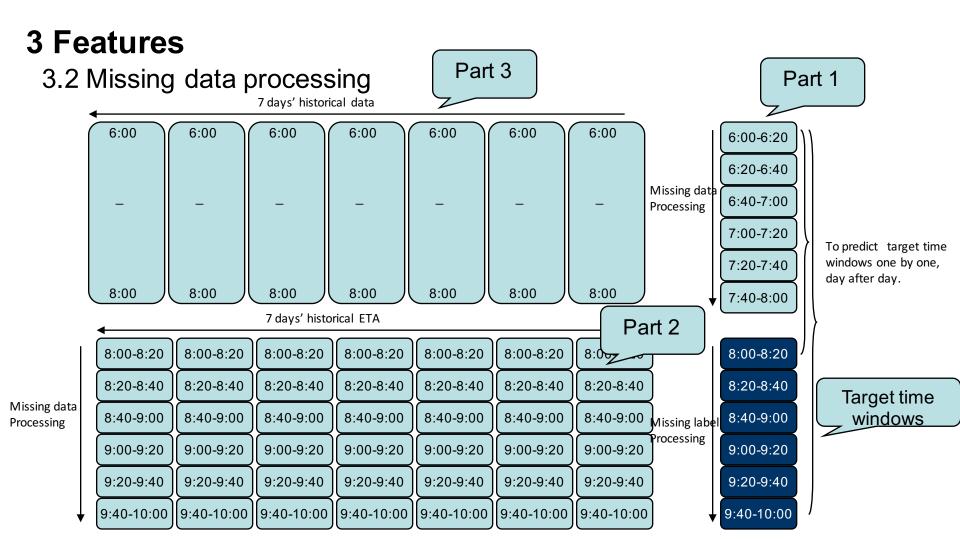
#### 3.1 Feature Engineering

1 Weather

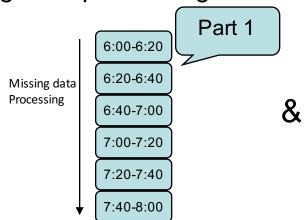
- 1 Human comfort index
- 2 Precipitation
- 3 Their statistical features (mean, sum)

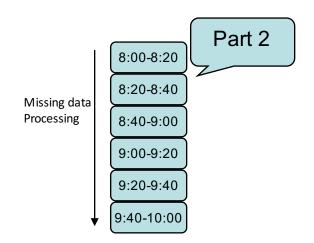
- 2 Time
- 1 Time o'clock
- 2 Weekday, weekend or holiday
- 3 Whether it's rush hour

- Road Features
- 1 The number of cars
- 2 The ratio of road's car number
- 3 Road's ETA
- 4 Links' ETA
- 5 The weighted mean of Links' velocity based on their length
- 6 Whether there is an emergency
- 7 The rank feature of Links' velocity
- 8 Traffic volume
- 9 Average capacity of vehicle
- 10 The number and ratio of car that has no ETC
- 11 Road network topology features
- 12 Last week's historical ETA and car number
- 13 Their statistical features (mean, sum)



## 3.2 Missing data processing

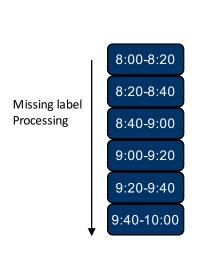


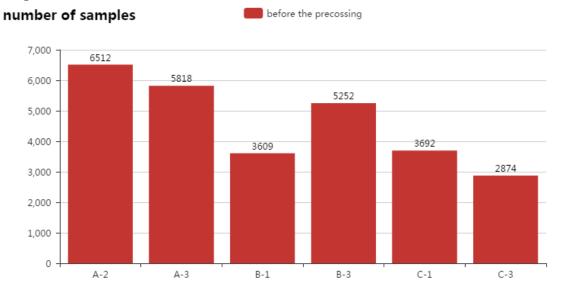


High feature importance: replaced by mean values

Low feature importance: if the number of time windows which have missing values <= 3, missing values will be replaced by mean values

#### 3.2 Missing data processing

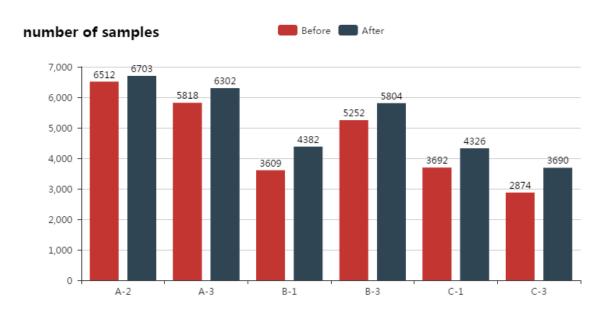




Balance: more samples and less noisy data

- 1 if the number of missing values <= 3, missing value will be replaced by mean value
- 2 Pre-training

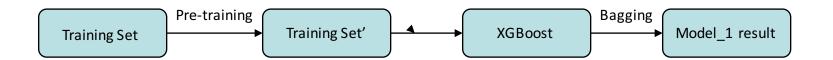
### 3.2 Missing data processing



Route B-1, C-1, C-3: the number of samples increases about 20%

#### 4 Models

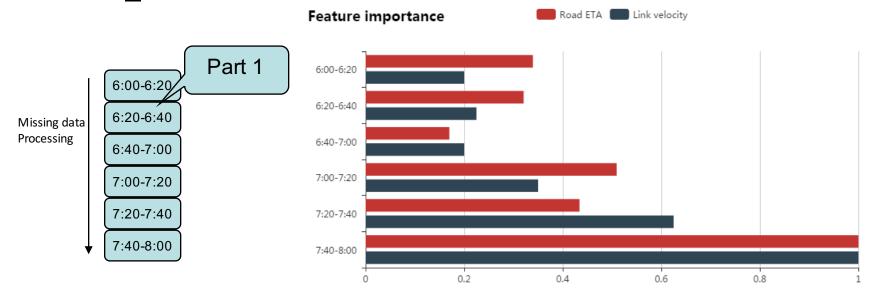
## 4.1 Model\_1



- 1 pre-training : The ratio of samples are preserved : 0.8 0.95
- 2 Model: eXtreme Gradient Boosting
- 3 Bagging: Different parameters, Average value
- 4 Model\_1 result : stage1:MAPE = 0.1785
  - stage2:MAPE = 0.1786

### 4 Models

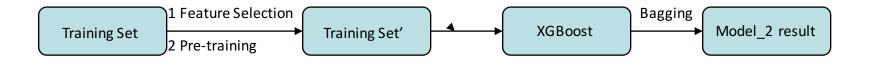
## 4.2 Model\_2



The last time window's features is more important than other time windows

#### 4 Models

#### 4.2 Model\_2



- 1 Feature selection: Preserve the last time window's features and delete low-importance features of other five time windows
- 2 pre-training: The ratio of samples that are preserved: 0.8 0.95
- 3 Model: eXtreme Gradient Boosting
- 4 Bagging: Different parameters, Average value
- 5 Model\_2 result : stage1:MAPE = 0.1792
  - stage2:MAPE Unknown

# **5 Summary**

#### MAPE:

	Model_1	Model_2	Ensemble
Stage1	0.1785	0.1792	0.1763
Stage2	0.1786	Unknown	0.1771

#### Future work:

- 1 Fully using of link information
- 2 Missing data processing

# Q&A

Thanks!