

Dissertation Prospectus

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- 1 Problem Overview
- 2 How I Got Here
- 3 Dissertation Goals
- 4 Deep Dive: Order of Operations
- 5 Challenges
- 6 Timeline
- 7 Acknowledgements
- 8 Questions



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Using two historical data sets, from the information available when police receive an automated crash report from a cell phone, build a model to recommend whether to automatically dispatch an ambulance.

- Cell Phone Automated Crash Reports
- Databases
- Feature Selection
- Cleaning Data
- Imbalanced Data
- Costs of Getting it Wrong



Using two historical data sets, from the information available when police receive an automated crash report from a cell phone, build a model to recommend whether to automatically dispatch an ambulance.

■ Cell Phone Automated Crash Reports

- Accelerometer
- Google Pixel
- No Eyewitness
- Send Ambulance?



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Using two historical data sets, from the information available when police receive an automated crash report from a cell phone, build a model to recommend whether to automatically dispatch an ambulance.

- Cell Phone Automated Crash Reports

- Databases

- No perfect database
- Crash Report Sampling System
- Louisiana data



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- Cell Phone Automated Crash Reports

- Databases

- Crash Report Sampling System

- ▶ Public (scrubbed)
- ▶ Non-representative sample of US
- ▶ Some features imputed

- Louisiana data

- ▶ Not Public
- ▶ Census
- ▶ Raw



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- Cell Phone Automated Crash Reports
- Databases
- Feature Selection
 - Time, Day, Weather
 - Location
 - Person?
 - Number of people?



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 - CRSS: IVEware
 - Louisiana



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- Cell Phone Automated Crash Reports
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- Cleaning Data
- Imbalanced Data
 - Lots of tools, some relevant
 - Use all of them



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- Costs of Getting it Wrong



Using two historical data sets, from the information available when police receive an automated crash report from a cell phone, build a model to recommend whether to automatically dispatch an ambulance.

- Cell Phone Automated Crash Reports
- Databases
- Feature Selection
- Cleaning Data
- Imbalanced Data
- Costs of Getting it Wrong
 - Different costs
 - Class weights



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- Cell Phone Automated Crash Reports
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- Costs of Getting it Wrong



- 1 Problem Overview
- 2 How I Got Here
 - Life
 - Computing
 - Dissertation Topic
- 3 Dissertation Goals
- 4 Deep Dive: Order of Operations
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How I Got Here: Life

- U of Michigan
- Old Dominion U
- Wheaton College (Illinois)
- Dalian (Northeast China)
- SUNY Buffalo
- LSMSA
- UL
- Future



How I Got Here: Computing

- Application Problem (2008)
 - Set Covering Problem
 - NP-Hard
- LSU Center for Computation and Technology
- SC and XSEDE Conferences
- Met People: Henry Neeman, Bob Panoff, Scott Lathrop, Kathy Traxler, Mark Jarrell, Juana Moreno, Box Leangsuksun
- LA-SiGMA RET (2010-2014)
- Sabbatical 2018-2019



How I Got Here: Dissertation Topic

- Algorithms and Reinforcement Learning with Dr. Jin (Spring & Fall 2019)
- Reinforcement Learning on the Rubik's Cube (December 2019)
- Louisiana Crash Report Data (February 2021)
- Application Problem
 - Dispatching ambulance from OnStar: May 2021
 - Cell phone: October 2021
- CRSS Data, Open Science (April 2022)



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Dissertation Goals

Mastery of the Tools and Techniques of Research

Significant Contribution to the Field



Dissertation Goals

Mastery of the Tools and Techniques of Research

- Finding research question
- Literature review
- Finding appropriate datasets
- Cleaning and organizing data
- Handling imbalanced data
- Building models
- Interpreting results

Significant Contribution to the Field



Dissertation Goals

Mastery of the Tools and Techniques of Research

Significant Contribution to the Field

- New application question
- New dataset
- New imputation method for dataset
- New metrics
- New interpretation of class weights
- New combination of methods
- Open science



Dissertation Goals

Mastery of the Tools and Techniques of Research

Significant Contribution to the Field



- 1 Problem Overview
- 2 How I Got Here
- 3 Dissertation Goals
- 4 Deep Dive: Order of Operations**
 - Problem
 - Example
 - Imputation Options
 - Experiment
 - Imputation Questions
- 5 Challenges
- 6 Timeline
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Deep Dive: Order of Operations

- Binning and Imputing
- Which should we do first?
- Experiment
- Possible outcomes
- Interpreting results



Example: WEATHER

■ CRSS Accident Data Set

- 51 features, 20 of which we will use
- 259,077 samples
- 91,714 (35%) have some value missing

■ WEATHER feature

- 11 known values
- 13,284 (5.1%) samples not known
 - ▶ Not Reported (12,636, 4.88%)
 - ▶ Reported as Unknown (648, 0.25%)



Weather: Binning by Correlation to Hospitalization

Value and Meaning	% Samples	% Hospital	Bin
5 Fog, Smog, Smoke	0.35	21.70	0
3 Sleet or Hail	0.12	18.02	0
1 Clear	73.35	16.22	1
2 Rain	9.30	15.98	2
10 Cloudy	15.13	15.71	3
8 Other	0.06	15.18	4
6 Severe Crosswinds	0.06	14.18	4
12 Freezing Rain or Drizzle	0.03	13.61	4
11 Blowing Snow	0.05	12.58	4
4 Snow	1.54	12.36	4
7 Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt	0.02	11.93	4

Imputing Missing Values

- Delete samples with missing values
- Assign most common value in feature
- Build a model using other features (IVEware)
 - Imputation and Variance Estimation Software
 - U Michigan Institute for Social Research
 - Sequential Regression Multivariate Imputation (SRMI)
 - Used by CRSS to impute *some* features



Experimental Method

1. CRSS ACCIDENT data set (259,077 samples)
2. In each feature, note proportion of missing values
(in WEATHER, $13,284 \text{ samples} \div 259,077 = 5.1\%$)
3. Drop all samples with missing data (167,363 left)
4. Store copy for ground truth
5. In each feature, erase a proportional number of values
($167,363 \times 5.1\% = 8,581$)
6. Bin then Impute
7. Impute then Bin
8. Analyze crosstabs



Weather Crosstabs: Perfect Imputation

Ideal Imputation Ground Truth	0	1	2	3	4
0	45	0	0	0	0
1	0	6198	0	0	0
2	0	0	818	0	0
3	0	0	0	1327	0
4	0	0	0	0	193

8581 missing values

8581 (100%) imputed correctly



Weather Crosstabs: Bin before Imputing

Bin - Impute Ground Truth	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	32	4	7	2
1	40	4518	550	962	128
2	9	569	81	140	19
3	4	959	111	216	37
4	0	137	14	40	2

8581 missing values

4817 (56.14%) imputed correctly

4818 (56.15 %) on second run



Weather Crosstabs: Impute before Binning

Impute - Bin Ground Truth	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	35	0	10	0
1	41	4555	556	912	134
2	6	600	58	135	19
3	10	978	118	204	17
4	2	143	15	30	3

8581 missing values

4820 (56.17%) imputed correctly

4776 (55.66%) on second run



Weather Crosstabs: Both Orders of Operation

Impute - Bin	0	1	2	3	4
Bin - Impute					
0	0	43	3	7	0
1	38	4601	542	917	117
2	8	546	71	121	14
3	10	989	115	215	36
4	3	132	16	31	6

8581 missing values

4893 (57.02%) imputed differently



Weather Crosstabs: Impute to Mode

Impute to Mode	0	1	2	3	4
Ground Truth					
0	0	45	0	0	0
1	0	6198	0	0	0
2	0	818		0	0
3	0	1327	0	0	0
4	0	193	0	0	0

8581 missing values

6198 (72.23%) imputed correctly



HOUR (binned) Correlation to HOSPITAL

Value and Meaning	Bin	% Samples	% Hospital
Late Night (23-4)	6	6.64	25.27
Evening (20-22)	5	9.71	20.13
Early Morning (5-6)	0	3.67	19.67
Early Evening (18-19)	4	12.00	16.13
Morning (7-10)	1	17.18	14.87
Mid Day (11-14)	2	24.18	14.76
Rush Hour (15-17)	3	26.36	13.83
Unknown	99	0.27	9.79



HOUR Crosstabs: Bin then Impute

Bin_Impute Ground_Truth	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	3	5	3	9	10	6	3
1	2	26	41	29	13	1	1
2	2	45	66	45	9	1	1
3	4	40	44	63	14	8	2
4	3	12	7	23	15	15	11
5	6	2	1	9	15	27	13
6	15	2	0	3	12	16	25

728 missing values

225 (30.91%) imputed correctly



Questions about Imputation

- In imputation, is “better than random” considered “good”?
- If the SRMI on a feature is really good, is the feature redundant?
- Is SRMI susceptible to the imbalanced data problem?
- If SRMI works well on one feature and mode imputation on another, should I mix and match the methods?



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Challenges

- Imposter Syndrome
- Perfect the Enemy of the Good
- Hear, See, Do
- Making Time



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 - Paper
 - Dissertation
 - Revise and Submit
 - Defend and Graduate
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Timeline: Paper Submission

- October 2022 Answer question for CRSS about order of operations of binning and imputing unknown values
Finish preparing CRSS data
- November 2022 Test imbalanced data techniques (and combinations thereof) on CRSS data
- December 2022 Analyze results
- January 2023 Submit paper to *Transportation Research Part C: Emerging Technologies*



Timeline: Write Dissertation

- February 2023 Clean Louisiana database
Respond to reviews from TR_C
- March 2023 Wrestle with the data: Figure out how to use Louisiana and CRSS data together
- April 2023 Test imbalanced data techniques (and combinations thereof) on the Louisiana data
- May 2023 Finish first draft of dissertation



Timeline: Write Dissertation

June 2023 Get feedback, Read papers, Rework,
Write, and Revise

July 2023 Get feedback, Read papers, Rework,
Write, and Revise

August 2023 Get feedback, Read papers, Rework,
Write, and Revise

September 2023 Submit Dissertation



Timeline: Submit Dissertation

Mid Nov 2023	Deadline for Dissertation Defense <i>Preliminary Approval of Dissertation</i> form due
Late Nov 2023	Dissertation due on archival paper
15 Dec 2023	Graduation



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Acknowledgements

- Dr. Miao Jin
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Questions?

