

Trip Sequencing Part 2

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Sunday, February 8, 2015

Continuing the work to convert a trip into a sequence of segments. The input will be a full trip, and the output will be broken up into several components: - A list of segments with details (or reference to details) on each segment - A sequence of segment ID's that comprise the trip - A of set data for each segment type

I'm going to try to reconstruct each trip out of segments made up of the following types:

- stops *DONE: See part 1* (no driver profile for these, but we need them to describe the segment)
- sharp turns
- curves (differentiated from sharp turns by radii (as a function of speed))
- bends (differentiated from curves by time < 3 data points)
- straights
- uncategorized:
 - – short straights (too short to collect profile info)
 - – slow rolling sections (drive thrus, driveways, etc. – no profile info)
 - – windy sections (ideally break these up later)
 - – other?

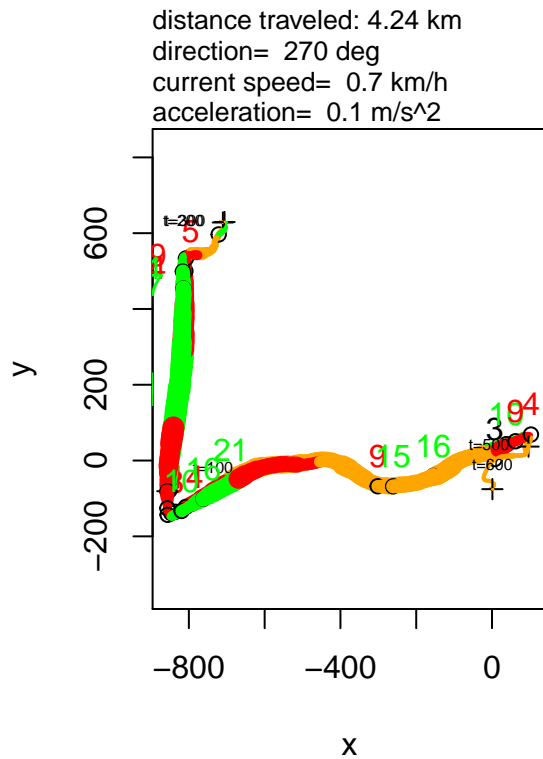
```
## Warning: package 'knitr' was built under R version 3.1.2
```

Again starting with the familiar 2591/49 trip:

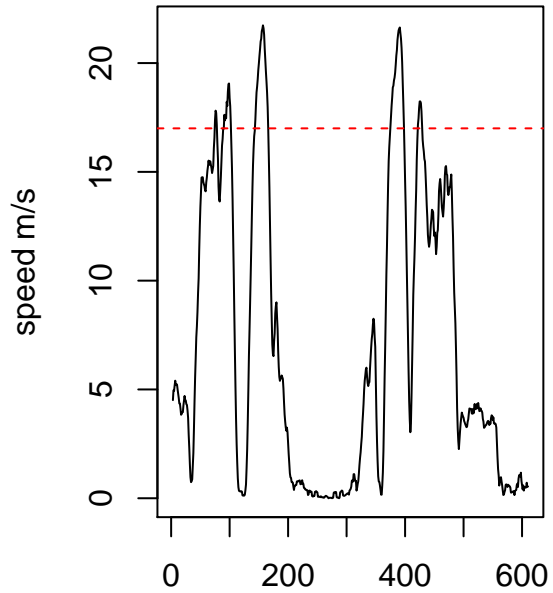
```
driver.id <- 2591
trip.id <- 49
trip <- getTrip( driver.id, trip.id )

plotTripSegment(trip, 1, 99999)
```

Plot of Route



Speed (MA)



Sharp Turns

Rules for determining a sharp turn * $R < 20$ m * Direction of curvature must be identical throughout curve (determined by cross product)

NOTE: Tunable parameters - Radius as a function of velocity?

First we need to parse the stops (from Part 1), and break the trip into segments

```
trip.seg <- segment.by.stops(trip)
trip.seg
```

##	id	t0	tn	type	type.id
## 1	1	1	612	x.split	NA
## 2	2	1	31	<NA>	NA
## 3	3	32	38	stop	1
## 4	4	39	112	<NA>	NA
## 5	5	113	130	stop	2
## 6	6	131	204	<NA>	NA
## 7	7	205	313	stop	3
## 8	8	314	314	x.point	NA
## 9	9	315	324	stop	4
## 10	10	325	352	<NA>	NA
## 11	11	353	362	stop	5
## 12	12	363	558	<NA>	NA

```
## 13 13 559 595    stop      6
## 14 14 596 598    <NA>     NA
## 15 15 599 611    stop      7
```

I created a function to parse turns call `segment.parse.turns`. We'll pass each unparsed segments (between stops above) to that to find all the sharp turns.

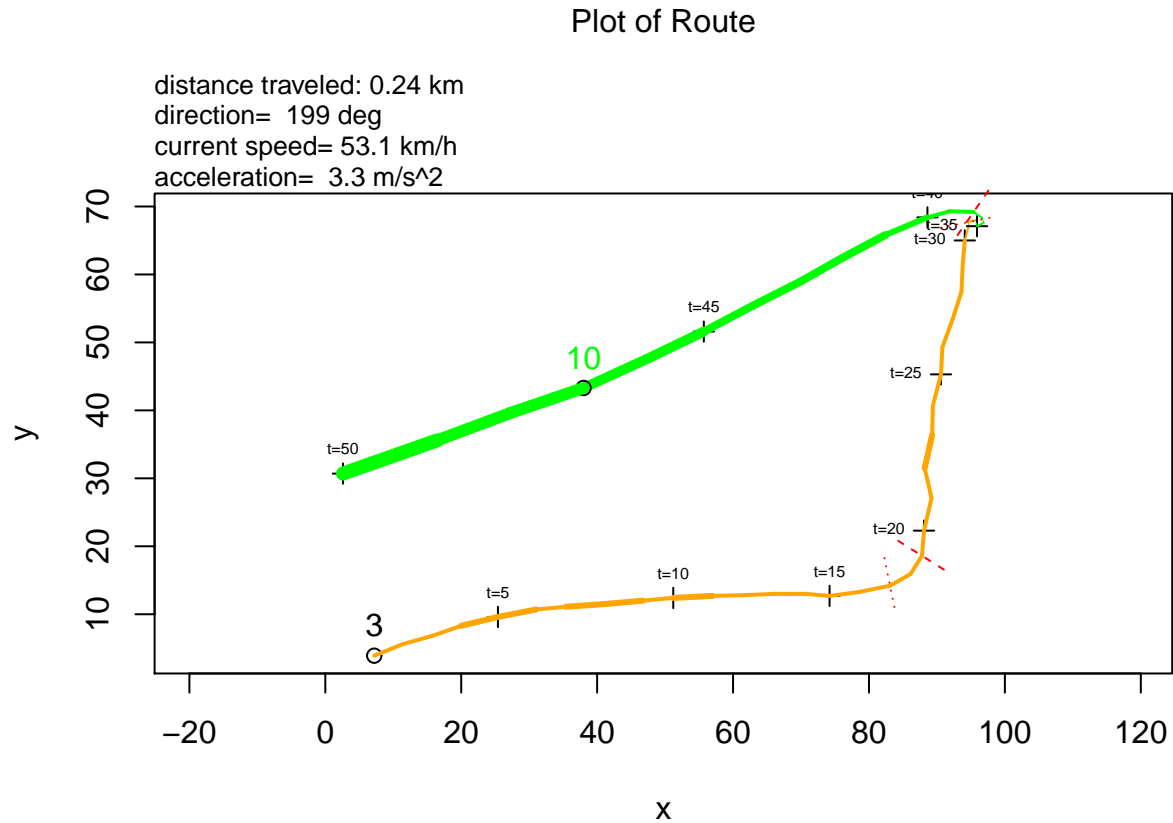
```
trip.seg <- segment.by.turns( trip, trip.seg)
trip.seg
```

```
##      id  t0  tn    type type.id
## 1     1   1 612 x.split      NA
## 2     2   1  31 x.split      NA
## 3     3  32  38   stop        1
## 4     4  39 112 x.split      NA
## 5     5 113 130   stop        2
## 6     6 131 204 x.split      NA
## 7     7 205 313   stop        3
## 8     8 314 314 x.point      NA
## 9     9 315 324   stop        4
## 10    10 325 352 x.split      NA
## 11    11 353 362   stop        5
## 12    12 363 558 x.split      NA
## 13    13 559 595   stop        6
## 14    14 596 598    <NA>     NA
## 15    15 599 611   stop        7
## 16    16   1  16    <NA>     NA
## 17    17  17  19   turn    2001
## 18    18  20  31    <NA>     NA
## 19    19  39 108    <NA>     NA
## 20    20 109 111   turn    4001
## 21    21 112 112 x.point      NA
## 22    22 131 172    <NA>     NA
## 23    23 173 175   turn    6001
## 24    24 176 199    <NA>     NA
## 25    25 200 203   turn    6002
## 26    26 204 204 x.point      NA
## 27    27 325 325 x.point      NA
## 28    28 326 328   turn   10001
## 29    29 329 352    <NA>     NA
## 30    30 363 407    <NA>     NA
## 31    31 408 411   turn   12001
## 32    32 412 488    <NA>     NA
## 33    33 489 491   turn   12002
## 34    34 492 492 x.point      NA
## 35    35 493 494   turn   12003
## 36    36 495 504    <NA>     NA
## 37    37 505 509   turn   12004
## 38    38 510 542    <NA>     NA
## 39    39 543 547   turn   12005
## 40    40 548 558    <NA>     NA
```

The modified `trip.seg` data frame is shown above. For a little graphical verification, we'll strip out the

“turns” and “stops” and overlay those boundaries against the plot. It’s a little easier to see if we just take a small portion

```
plotTrip(trip, tmax=50, t.mark=5)
segs.1 <- trip.seg[grepl("stop|turn", trip.seg$type) & trip.seg$t0 < 50,]
overlaySegmentBorders( trip, c( segs.1$t0, segs.1$tn), size= -1)
```



segs.1

```
##      id t0 tn type type.id
## 3      3 32 38 stop      1
## 17     17 17 19 turn    2001
```

Functions created/used

segment.clean.points

```
## function (s)
## {
##   for (i in 1:nrow(s)) s[i, "type"] <- ifelse(s[i, "t0"] ==
##     s[i, "tn"], "x.point", s[i, "type"])
##   s
## }
```

segment.by.stops

```
## function (trip, thresh.stop = 1, thresh.roll = 2)
## {
##   trip.seg <- data.frame(id = 1, t0 = 1, tn = nrow(trip), type = NA,
##     type.id = NA)
##   stops <- segment.parse.stops(trip, thresh.stop = 1, thresh.roll = 2)
##   stop.id <- 1:nrow(stops)
##   stops <- cbind(stop.id, stops)
##   t <- 1
##   i.seg <- orig.seg <- nrow(trip.seg)
##   for (i in stop.id) {
##     t0 <- stops[i, "t0"]
##     tn <- stops[i, "tn"]
##     if (t0 > t) {
##       i.seg <- i.seg + 1
##       trip.seg <- rbind(trip.seg, data.frame(id = i.seg,
##         t0 = t, tn = t0 - 1, type = NA, type.id = NA))
##     }
##     i.seg <- i.seg + 1
##     trip.seg <- rbind(trip.seg, data.frame(id = i.seg, t0 = t0,
##       tn = tn, type = "stop", type.id = i))
##     t <- tn + 1
##   }
##   if (nrow(stops) > 0)
##     trip.seg[orig.seg, "type"] <- "x.split"
##   segment.clean.points(trip.seg)
## }
```

segment.parse.turns

```
## function (trip, tmin = 1, tmax = nrow(trip))
## {
##   tmin <- max(1, tmin)
##   tmax <- min(tmax, nrow(trip))
##   turn <- data.frame(t0 = integer(), tn = integer())
##   rinfo.trip <- calc.rinfo(trip)
##   t0 <- tmin
##   thresh <- 20
##   turning <- FALSE
##   xprod.last <- 0
##   for (t in (tmin + 1):tmax) {
##     rinfo <- rinfo.trip[t, ]
##     if (turning) {
##       if (xprod.last * rinfo$xprod < 0 | rinfo$r > thresh) {
##         tn <- t - 1
##         turn.seg <- data.frame(t0 = t0, tn = tn)
##         turn.info <- cbind(trip[t0:tn, ], rinfo.trip[t0:tn,
##           ])
##         if (validate.turn(turn.info, rmax = thresh)) {
##           turn <- rbind(turn, turn.seg)
##         }
##       }
##       turning <- FALSE
##     }
##   }
```

```

##             t0 <- t
##         }
##     }
##     else {
##         if (rinfo$r <= thresh) {
##             turning <- TRUE
##             t0 <- t
##         }
##     }
##     xprod.last <- rinfo$xprod
## }
## return(turn)
## }

```

segment.by.turns

```

## function (trip, trip.seg)
## {
##     segs.unk <- trip.seg[is.na(trip.seg$type), ]
##     for (seg in segs.unk$id) {
##         seg.data <- segs.unk[segs.unk$id == seg, ]
##         t.beg <- seg.data$t0
##         t.fin <- seg.data$tn
##         turns <- with(seg.data, segment.parse.turns(trip, tmin = t.beg,
##             tmax = t.fin))
##         if (nrow(turns) > 0) {
##             t <- t.beg
##             i.seg <- nrow(trip.seg)
##             for (i in 1:nrow(turns)) {
##                 t0 <- turns[i, "t0"]
##                 tn <- turns[i, "tn"]
##                 if (t0 > t) {
##                     i.seg <- i.seg + 1
##                     trip.seg <- rbind(trip.seg, data.frame(id = i.seg,
##                         t0 = t, tn = t0 - 1, type = NA, type.id = NA))
##                 }
##                 i.seg <- i.seg + 1
##                 trip.seg <- rbind(trip.seg, data.frame(id = i.seg,
##                     t0 = t0, tn = tn, type = "turn", type.id = i +
##                         (1000 * seg)))
##                 t <- tn + 1
##             }
##             if (t <= t.fin) {
##                 i.seg <- i.seg + 1
##                 trip.seg <- rbind(trip.seg, data.frame(id = i.seg,
##                     t0 = t, tn = t.fin, type = NA, type.id = NA))
##             }
##             trip.seg[trip.seg$id == seg, "type"] <- "x.split"
##             turns$id <- 1:nrow(turns) + seg * 1000
##             if (exists("trip.turns")) {
##                 trip.turns <- rbind(trip.turns, turns)
##             }
##             else {
##                 trip.turns <- turns
##             }
##         }
##     }
## }

```

```
##         }  
##     }  
## }  
##     segment.clean.points(trip.seg)  
## }
```