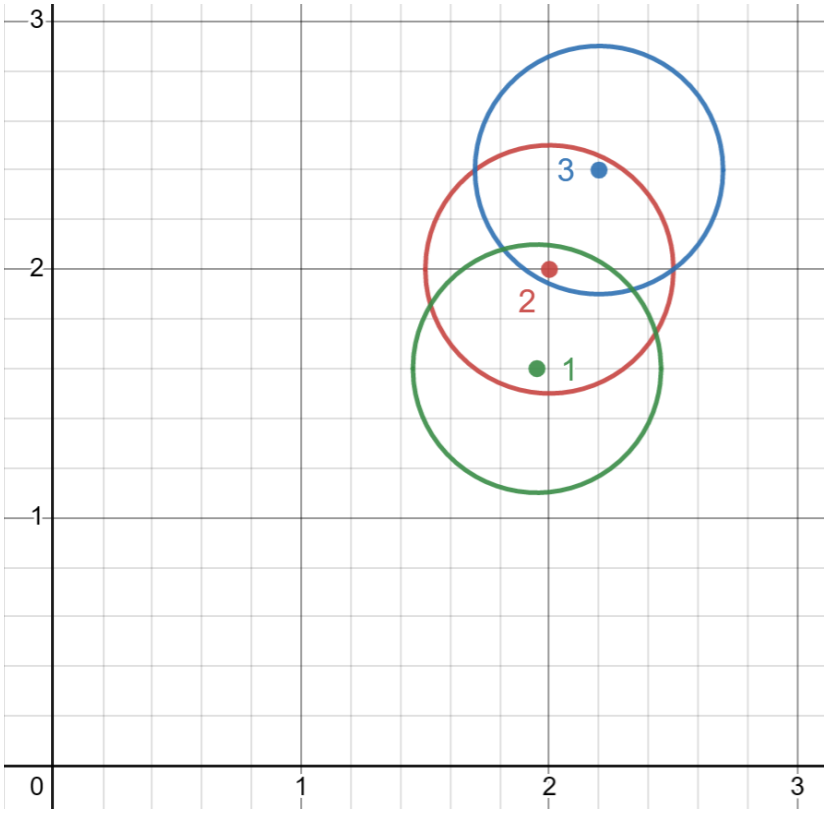
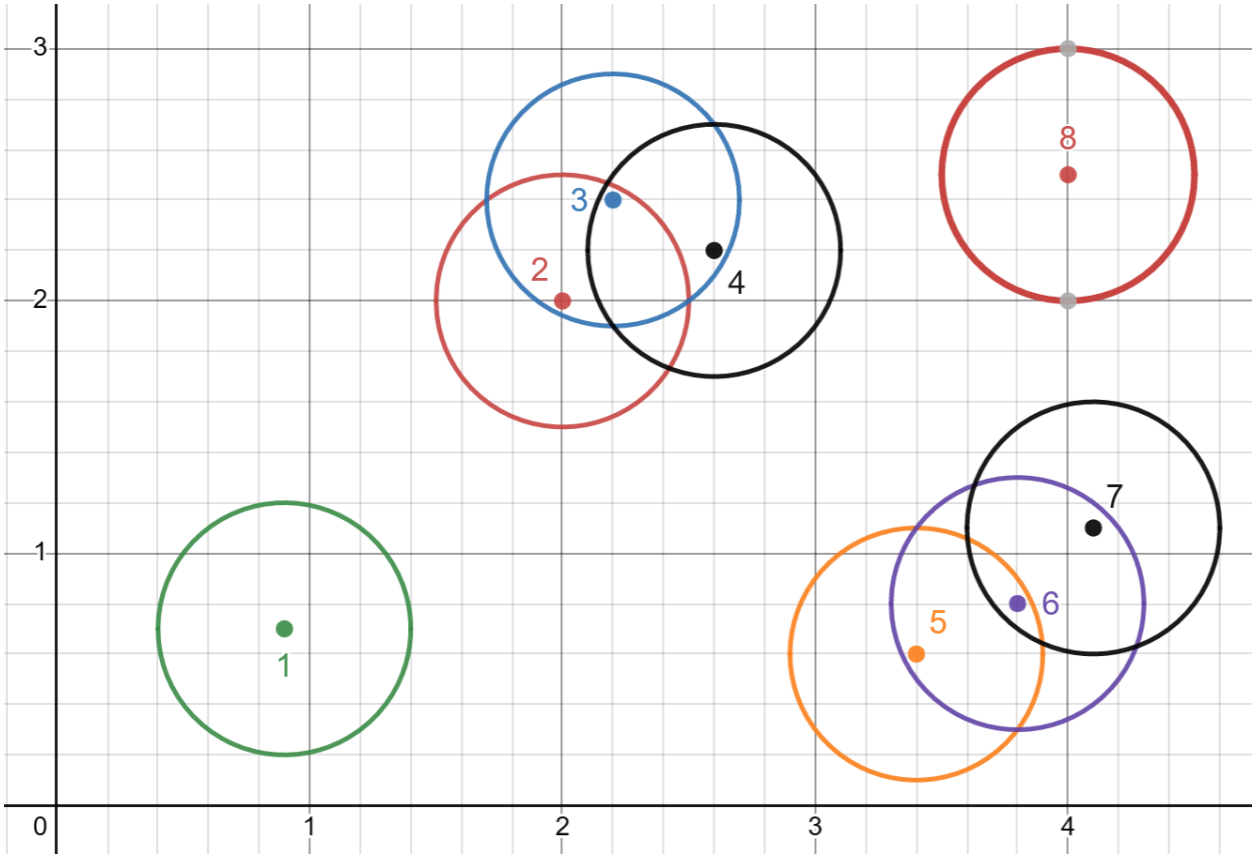
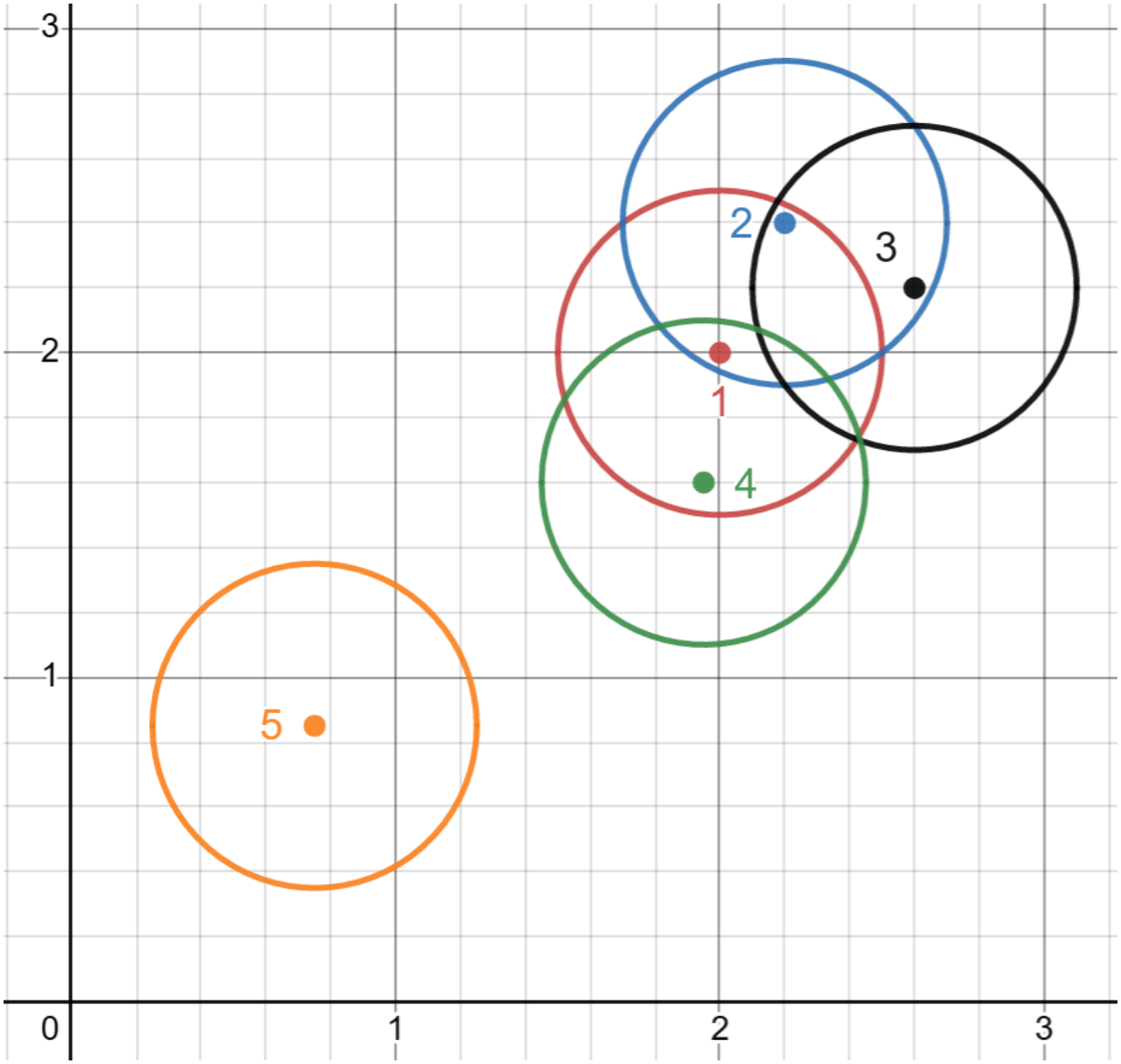
Heuristic 2 Expected Behavior



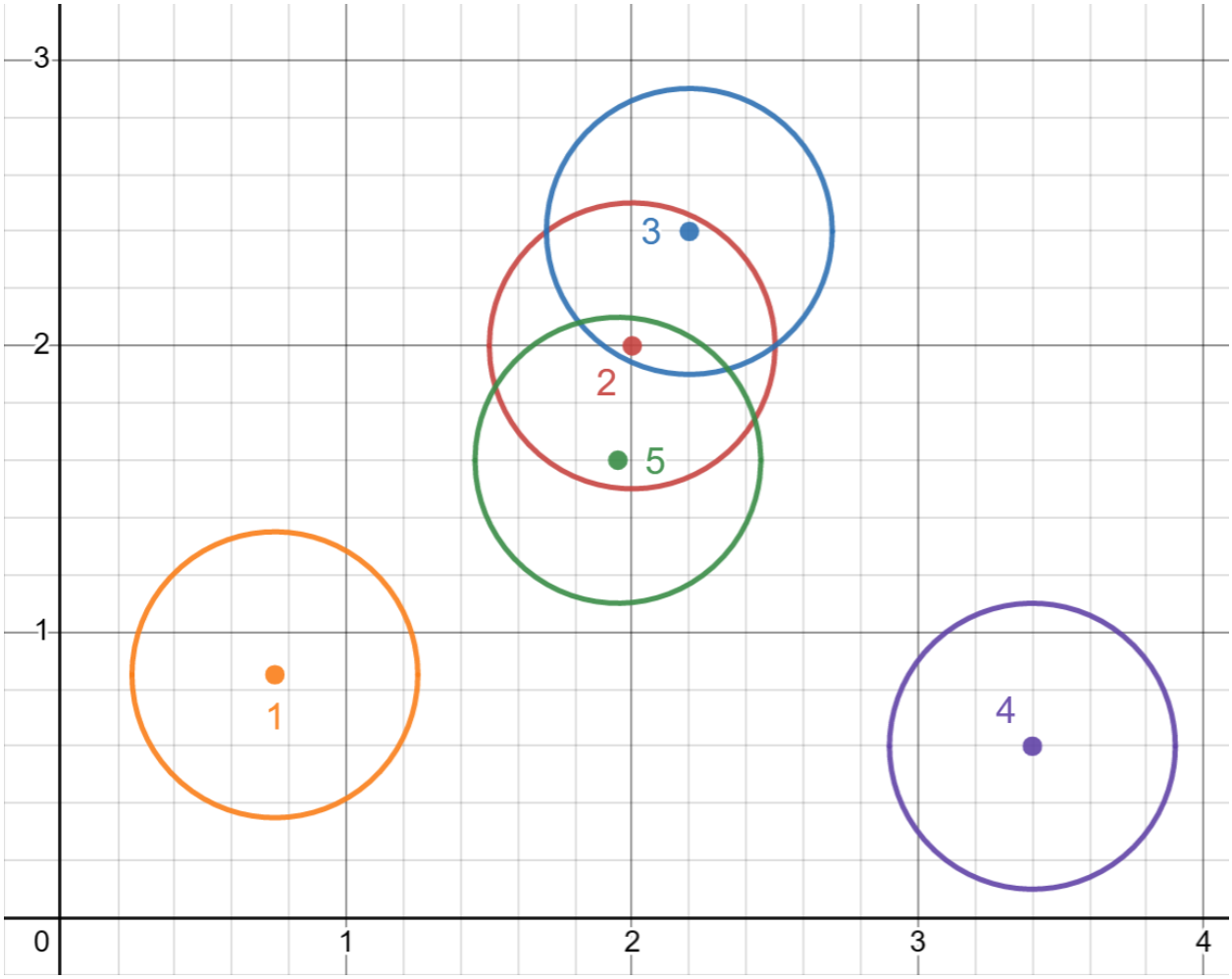
In the above case, there are three consecutive points that all fall within the radius of each other. Point 2 falls within point 1's radius (and vice versa), and point 3 falls within point 2's radius. Even though points 1 and 3 aren't directly inside each other's radius, they are connected by point 2. So these three points meet the requirements for a stop group, and all three should be removed from movingTrip. This results in three stops, and the movingTrip list would be empty.



In the above case, there are eight points which include two separate stop groups. Points (2, 3, 4) and (5, 6, 7) form a stop group similar to the first example. Notice that a stop group can be immediately followed by another stop group. So in this example, there would be six stops after removing points 2 through 7. This leaves only points 1 and 8 in the movingTrip list.



This case shows an example of a stop group of four, remember that a stop group can consist of three or more consecutive points. In this example, points 1 through 4 should be removed resulting in four stops. This would leave point 5 as the only point remaining in the movingTrip list.



This case shows an example of no stop groups. Points (2, 3, 5) are all in the radius of each other, but they are not all three consecutive. Points 2 and 3 form a stop group of size two, but point 4 breaks the group by falling outside the radius of both of them. Since there are no stop groups, there are zero stops, and all of the points remain in the movingTrip list.