

Article

Tensor Modeling and Analysis for Vehicle Traffic

Hermosillo-Reynoso Fernando 1,‡*, Torres-Roman Deni 1,‡

- ¹ CINVESTAV IPN Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences, Telecommunications Section, Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico; fhermosillo@gdl.cinvestav.mx; dtorres@gdl.cinvestav.mx
- * Correspondence: fhermosillo@gdl.cinvestav.mx; Tel.: +52-331-631-3095
- ‡ These authors contributed equally to this work.

Version October 2, 2020 submitted to Sensors

- Abstract: A single paragraph of about 200 words maximum. For research articles, abstracts should
- 2 give a pertinent overview of the work. We strongly encourage authors to use the following style of
- structured abstracts, but without headings: (1) Background: Place the question addressed in a broad
- context and highlight the purpose of the study; (2) Methods: Describe briefly the main methods or
- treatments applied; (3) Results: Summarize the article's main findings; and (4) Conclusion: Indicate
- 6 the main conclusions or interpretations. The abstract should be an objective representation of the
- article, it must not contain results which are not presented and substantiated in the main text and
- should not exaggerate the main conclusions.
- **Keywords:** keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3 (list three to ten pertinent keywords specific to the article, yet reasonably common within the subject discipline.)

1. Introduction

- 12 Content
- 1. Related work.
- 2. Contribution.
- 5 3. Content.

16 2. Tensor Algebra

Table 1. Tensor Algebra Notation Summary.

$\mathcal{X}, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}$ Tensor, matrix, vector scalar. $\mathcal{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{I_1 \times \cdots \times I_N}$ A $I_1 \times \cdots \times I_N$ tensor. $X_{(u)}$ The $(i_1 \cdots i_N)$ entry of an N^{th} -order tensor. $\mathbf{X}(n)$ The n -th matrix element from a sequence of matrices. $\mathbf{X}(n)$ The n-mode matricization of a tensor. \otimes Outer product of two vectors. \otimes Kronecker product of two matrices. \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y} Khatri Rao product of two matrices. $(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y})$ Inner product of two tensors. $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_n \mathbf{U}$ The n-mode product of a tensor \mathcal{X} times a matrix \mathbf{U} along the n dimension. $\ \lambda/\mathcal{G}, \mathbf{U}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{U}^{(N)}\ $ Simplified form of N^{th} -order tensor decomposition models as factor matrices.
$x_{i_0 \dots i_N}$ The $(i_1 \dots i_N)$ entry of an N^{th} -order tensor. $X^{(n)}$ The n^{th} matrix element from a sequence of matrices. $X_{(n)}$ The n-mode matricization of a tensor. \otimes Outer product of two vectors. \otimes_{kron} Kronecker product of two matrices. \odot Khatri Rao product of two matrices. $\langle \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y} \rangle$ Inner product of two tensors. $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_n \mathbf{U}$ The n-mode product of a tensor \mathcal{X} times a matrix \mathbf{U} along the n dimension.
$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x} \times_{\mathbf{p}} \mathbf{U}$ The n-mode product of a tensor \mathbf{x} times a matrix \mathbf{U} along the n dimension.
$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x} \times_{\mathbf{p}} \mathbf{U}$ The n-mode product of a tensor \mathbf{x} times a matrix \mathbf{U} along the n dimension.
$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x} \times_{\mathbf{p}} \mathbf{U}$ The n-mode product of a tensor \mathbf{x} times a matrix \mathbf{U} along the n dimension.
$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x} \times_{\mathbf{p}} \mathbf{U}$ The n-mode product of a tensor \mathbf{x} times a matrix \mathbf{U} along the n dimension.
$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x} \times_{\mathbf{p}} \mathbf{U}$ The n-mode product of a tensor \mathbf{x} times a matrix \mathbf{U} along the n dimension.
$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x} \times_{\mathbf{p}} \mathbf{U}$ The n-mode product of a tensor \mathbf{x} times a matrix \mathbf{U} along the n dimension.
$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x} \times_{\mathbf{p}} \mathbf{U}$ The n-mode product of a tensor \mathbf{x} times a matrix \mathbf{U} along the n dimension.
$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x} \times_{\mathbf{p}} \mathbf{U}$ The n-mode product of a tensor \mathbf{x} times a matrix \mathbf{U} along the n dimension.
$[\lambda/\mathcal{G}, \mathbf{U}^{(1)}, \cdots, \mathbf{U}^{(N)}]$ Simplified form of N^{th} -order tensor decomposition models as factor matrices.
$rank_D(\mathcal{X}) = R$ Tensor decomposition/CP rank.
$rank_{tc}(\mathcal{X}) = (R_1, \dots, R_N)$ Tensor multilinear/Tucker rank, where $R_n = rank(\mathbf{X}_{(n)})$.
$rank_k(\mathcal{X})$ Tensor Kruskal-rank

$\mathcal{X} * \mathcal{Y}$ t-product of two tensors.
$ \begin{array}{ccc} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & &$

$\mathcal{H}(\cdot)/\mathcal{H}^{-1}(\cdot)$ Hankelization direct/inverse transformation.
$\mathcal{L}(\cdot)/\mathcal{L}^{-1}(\cdot)$ Löwnerization direct/inverse transformation.

\mathcal{V}_{τ} Video of duration τ , represented as a tensor.
Background tensor.
Foreground tensor.
Video of duration τ , represented as a tensor. Background tensor. Foreground tensor. Vehicle traffic features tensor.

7 Content

18 1. Notation.

21

23

- Basic tensor concepts.
- 3. Tensor decompositions (E.G.)
 - (a) CANDECOM/PARAFAC Decomposition
- 2 (b) Tucker Decomposition
 - (c) Tensor Robust PCA
 - (d) Non-negative Tensor Decomposition

5 3. Problem Statement and Mathematical Definition

- 26 Content
- 27 1. Problem Statement.
- 28 2. Mathematical Definition.

29 4. Vehicle Traffic Model

- 30 Content
- 1. Traffic surveillance video modeling.
- 2. Representing vehicle traffic data as an n-way tensor.
- 33 3. Tensor Factorization for vehicle traffic analysis.

34 5. Experiments

₃₅ 6. Discussion

Authors should discuss the results and how they can be interpreted in perspective of previous studies and of the working hypotheses. The findings and their implications should be discussed in the broadest context possible. Future research directions may also be highlighted.

7. Conclusions

This section is not mandatory, but can be added to the manuscript if the discussion is unusually long or complex.

Author Contributions: For research articles with several authors, a short paragraph specifying their individual
 contributions must be provided. The following statements should be used "conceptualization, X.X. and Y.Y.;
 methodology, X.X.; software, X.X.; validation, X.X., Y.Y. and Z.Z.; formal analysis, X.X.; investigation, X.X.;
 resources, X.X.; data curation, X.X.; writing-original draft preparation, X.X.; writing-review and editing, X.X.;
 visualization, X.X.; supervision, X.X.; project administration, X.X.; funding acquisition, Y.Y.", please turn to
 the CRediT taxonomy for the term explanation. Authorship must be limited to those who have contributed
 substantially to the work reported.

Funding: Please add: "This research received no external funding" or "This research was funded by NAME OF
 FUNDER grant number XXX." and and "The APC was funded by XXX". Check carefully that the details given
 are accurate and use the standard spelling of funding agency names at https://search.crossref.org/funding, any
 errors may affect your future funding.

Acknowledgments: In this section you can acknowledge any support given which is not covered by the author
 contribution or funding sections. This may include administrative and technical support, or donations in kind
 (e.g., materials used for experiments).

Conflicts of Interest: Declare conflicts of interest or state "The authors declare no conflict of interest." Authors
must identify and declare any personal circumstances or interest that may be perceived as inappropriately
influencing the representation or interpretation of reported research results. Any role of the funders in the design
of the study; in the collection, analyses or interpretation of data; in the writing of the manuscript, or in the decision
to publish the results must be declared in this section. If there is no role, please state "The funders had no role in
the design of the study; in the collection, analyses, or interpretation of data; in the writing of the manuscript, or in
the decision to publish the results".

63 Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used in this manuscript:

MDPI Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute DOAJ Directory of open access journals

TLA Three letter acronym
LD linear dichroism

References

- Author1, T. The title of the cited article. *Journal Abbreviation* **2008**, 10, 142–149.
- Author2, L. The title of the cited contribution. In *The Book Title*; Editor1, F., Editor2, A., Eds.; Publishing
 House: City, Country, 2007; pp. 32–58.
- 51 Sample Availability: Samples of the compounds are available from the authors.
- © 2020 by the authors. Submitted to *Sensors* for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).