1. The structure of the final report and schedule for finishing each part

7.15 – 8.1

Introduction:

Background: supply sufficient background to allow the reader to understand and evaluate the present study without needing to refer to previous publications.

8.1 – 8.15

Literature review

8.15 – 9.15

Methodology (Materials and Methods)

Data analysis

Techniques applied on dataset

9.15 – 10.1

Results

This section is a concise, tabular or graphic summary of research findings. Present results in a consistent manner.

10.1 – 10.10

Discussion

Conclusion

Abstract

10 Oct - 27 Nov

Modify and improve the report

1. Algorithms for exploring trajectory patterns

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Algorithm | Input format | output | Disadvantage |
| Pattern matching  (give some patterns to match with error tolerance) | 0 1 (0 for unarrived places, 1 for arrived places) | Which trajectory pattern a subject belongs to | Not machine learning  Not self-studied |
| Cluster | 0 1 (0 for unarrived places, 1 for arrived places)  Time spent in a place  Frequency  Sequence of tuples(place,frequency/duration/0,1) | Several clusters of trajectories, need one more step to give pattern | Not easy to determine the number of cluster |
| Binary classifier | Treat different location/location types as feature, the value of the features can be frequency/duration, etc. while age or gender is label. | The relationship  between age/gender and where people have been | Too many labels  No idea how to visualize the result |
| Neural network | Treat this problem as a nlp problem, so input format can be a sequence of location/location types. |  | Small dataset |