

# The Fatigue-Aware Slow Travel Agent

An Agentic AI System for Comfort-Optimized Itineraries

# Outline

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- **Objectives** – What We Aim to Build
- **Research Plan** – Tasks & Methodology
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- **References** – Key Literature & Tools

# Introduction

Problem Background & Motivation

# "Special Forces Tourism"

## The Problem

- Post-pandemic trend: **maximize attractions** in minimal time
- Leads to **physical exhaustion** and superficial engagement
- Contradicts **Slow Travel** principles – pacing, sustainability, deep connection

## Traditional TRS Limitations

- Optimize solely for **distance or popularity**
- Ignore traveler's **real-time physical state**
- No awareness of **fatigue accumulation**

# Why LLM-Powered Agents?

## Static Algorithms vs. Autonomous Agents

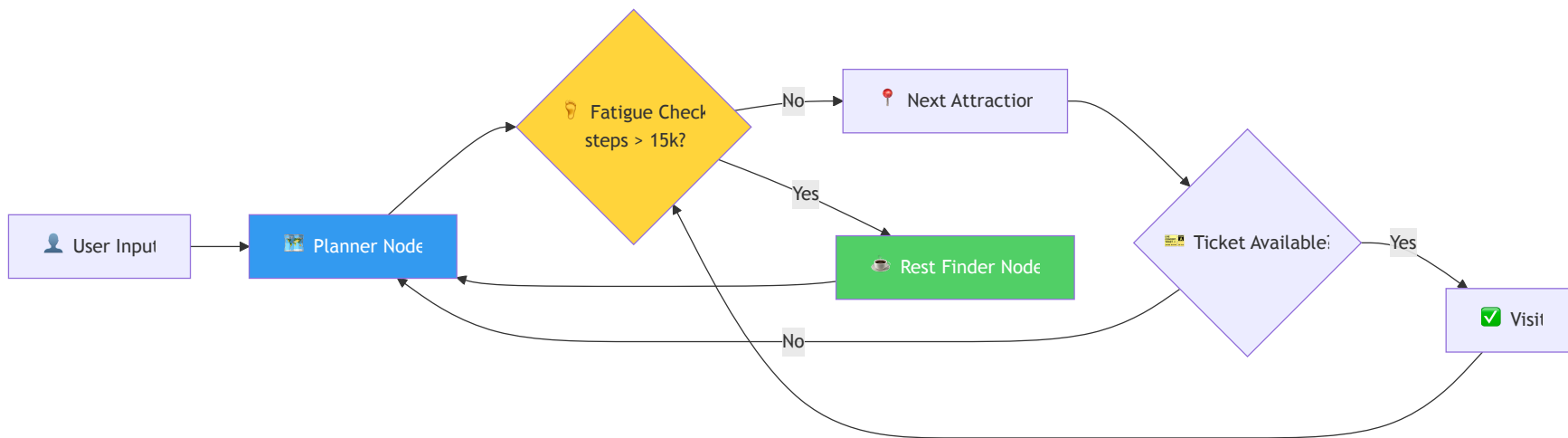
| Aspect   | Traditional TRS    | LLM Agent          |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Planning | Fixed rules        | Adaptive reasoning |
| State    | Stateless          | Stateful memory    |
| Tools    | Single data source | Multi-modal tools  |
| Recovery | Fails on errors    | Self-corrects      |

## Key Enablers

- **ReAct Framework** – Reasoning + Acting in LLMs
- **LangGraph** – Stateful, cyclic graph workflows
- **Browser-use** – CV-based web browsing for real-time data
- **Amap API** – Precise geocoding & route planning

# Our Proposed Solution

A **Slow Travel Planner Agent** that dynamically adjusts itineraries based on fatigue



**Core Idea:** Maintain a stateful **fatigue metric** (step count + transit time) and dynamically insert rest nodes when thresholds are exceeded.

# Objectives

What We Aim to Build

# Objectives

## Obj 1: Fatigue-Adaptive Logic

Implement a state-machine workflow that tracks **cumulative walking distance** and triggers **rest interventions** when thresholds (e.g., 15,000 steps) are exceeded.

## Obj 2: Multi-Modal Tool Usage

Synergize **structured geolocation data** (Amap API) with **unstructured web data** (real-time ticket availability & crowd forecasts via Browser-use).

## Obj 3: Cyclic Planning with LangGraph

Move beyond linear chains → create a **cyclic graph architecture** enabling self-correction and iterative re-planning based on environmental feedback.

## Obj 4: Human-Centric Interface

Deploy a **Streamlit UI** that visualizes the "slow travel" logic, showing users **where and why** rest stops were added.



# Research Plan

Tasks & Methodology

# Task 1: Infrastructure & Tools

## Subtask 1.1 – Amap API Wrappers

Develop Python modules for:

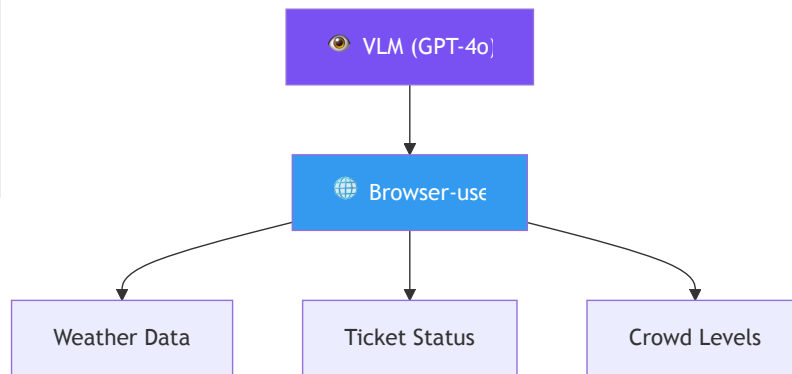
- **Geocoding** – Address ↔ Coordinates
- **Walking Route Planning** – Distance & step estimation
- **Traffic Status** – Real-time congestion data

```
1 import requests
2
3 class AmapClient:
4     BASE = "https://restapi.amap.com/v3"
5
6     def geocode(self, address: str):
```

## Subtask 1.2 – Browser-use Integration

Automate unstructured data retrieval with a Vision-Language Model:

- Parse **weather warnings** from weather sites
- Check **ticket availability** on scenic spot websites
- Assess **real-time crowd levels** from live feeds
- Powered by **GPT-4o / Gemini** vision capabilities

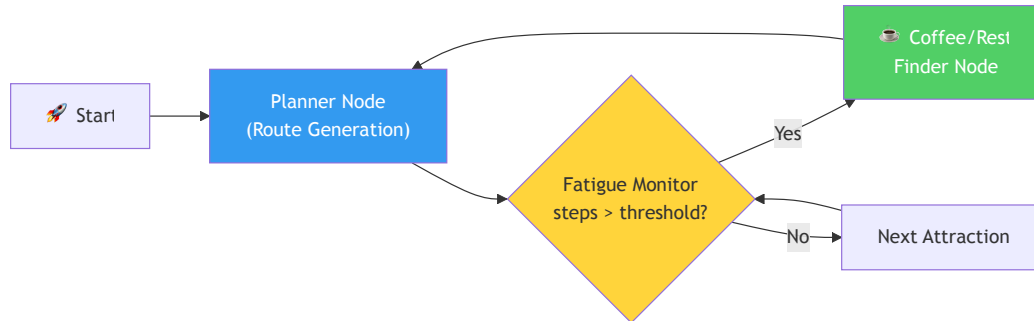


# Task 2: Agent Architecture (LangGraph)

## Subtask 2.1 – AgentState Schema

```
1  from typing import TypedDict, List, Optional
2
3  class AgentState(TypedDict):
4      user_itinerary: List[dict]          # Ordered list of POIs
5      current_step_count: int              # Cumulative steps
6      fatigue_level: float                 # Normalized 0.0 - 1.0
7      weather_constraints: Optional[str]
8      current_location: tuple              # (lat, lng)
9      visited: List[str]                  # Already visited POIs
10     rest_stops_inserted: int             # Count of rest interventions
```

## Subtask 2.2 – Core Node Logic



# Task 3: Integration & Optimization

## Subtask 3.1 – Conditional Edges

Key conditional routing logic:

- **Fatigue threshold exceeded** → Route to Rest Finder
- **Ticket sold out** → Return to Planner → Select alternative
- **Bad weather detected** → Swap outdoor → indoor POI
- **All POIs visited** → Generate summary & end

## Subtask 3.2 – Prompt Engineering





"Anti-Special Forces" prompting to ensure the LLM:

- Prioritizes **relaxed pacing** over POI count
- Suggests **local experiences** (cafés, parks, markets)
- Respects **daily step budgets**
- Generates **natural rest transitions** (not abrupt stops)

# Task 4: Evaluation & Interface

## Subtask 4.1 – Streamlit Dashboard

Visualize the itinerary and fatigue curve:

-  **Interactive Map** with route & rest stops
-  **Fatigue Curve** showing energy over time
-  **Re-planning Events** log
-  **User Controls** for threshold tuning

## Subtask 4.2 – Evaluation Metrics

Compare against standard "greedy" algorithms:

| Metric             | Greedy  | Our Agent |
|--------------------|---------|-----------|
| Avg. Daily Steps   | ~25,000 | ≤15,000   |
| Rest Stops / Day   | 0-1     | 3-5       |
| Re-planning Rate   | 0%      | Dynamic   |
| User Fatigue Score | High    | Low       |

# Timeline

10-Week Delivery Schedule

# Project Timeline

| Week | Task                   | Deliverable                                |
|------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1-2  | Theoretical Framework  | Background Research & Architecture Diagram |
| 3-4  | Tool Implementation    | Functional Amap API & Browser-use modules  |
| 5-6  | Core Agent Development | Working "Fatigue Monitoring" prototype     |
| 7-8  | Integration & UI       | Streamlit Web App v1.0                     |
| 9    | Testing & Refinement   | Performance Report                         |
| 10   | Final Submission       | Project Report & Presentation Deck         |

# References

Key Literature & Tools



# References

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## Tools & Planning

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9. AutoNavi. (2025). Amap Web Service API. <https://lbs.amap.com/api/webservice/summary/>

# Thank You

Questions & Discussion