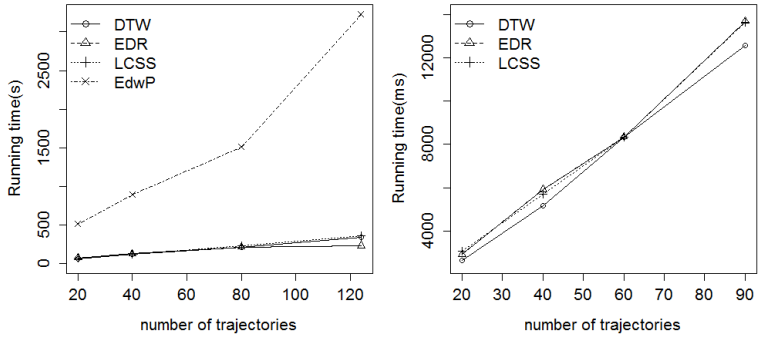
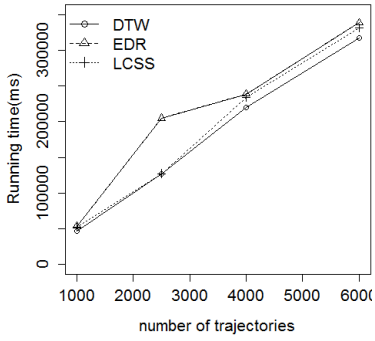
1 running time on different datasets

Experiments on a small dataset gps-data which contains 212 trajectories with the average trajectory points of 5000, and GeoLife which contains 17,621 trajectories with the average trajectory points of 1500 were conducted to test the efficiency. Again, I find that no matter form the total trajectories perspective or the number of query trajectories perspective, the results can not match what the EDwP authors confirmed.(I find EDwP runs much longer time than other measures which is contrary to the EDwP paper.)



(a) gpsdata-person1 (b) gpsdata-person2



(c) geolife

Figure 1: running time # different datasets

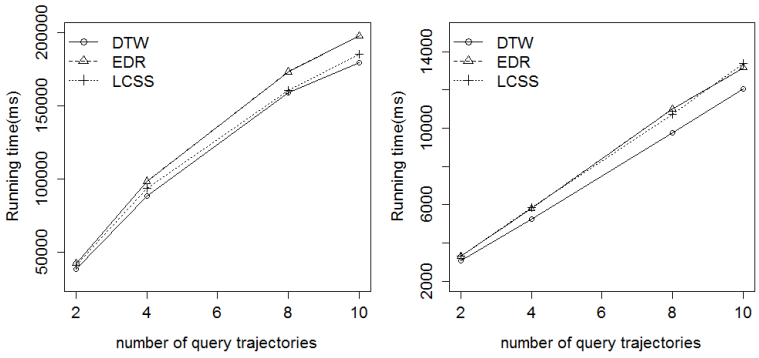
the raw results are as follows:

Table 1: different trajectories

		DTW	EDR	LCSS	EDwP
gps-data-person1/ms 10 query trajectories	20	54	72	70	511
	40	123	126	121	890
	80	212	212	231	1509
	124	334	334	354	3226
gps-data-person2/ms 10 query trajectories	20	2650	2912	3065	36470
	40	5149	5919	5701	67429
	60	8320	8349	8351	100414
	90	12555	13684	13649	164085
Geolife/ms 2 query trajectory	1000	47263	53791	52272	619376
	2500	126757	205029	127380	1337465
	4000	219475	238824	234011	
	6000	317695	338680	331408	

2 running time on different query trajectories

I varied the query trajectories form 2 to 10 to test the query efficiency of different similarity methods.



(a) gpsdata-person1 (b) gpsdata-person2

Figure 2: running time # different query trajectories

and also the raw result are as follows:

Table 2: different query trajectories

		DTW	EDR	LCSS	EDwP
gpsdata-person1/ms	2	38284	41297	40923	495446
	4	88559	98381	93525	
	8	159110	173178	160563	
	10	179388	197686	185340	
gpsdata-person2/ms	2	3092	3308	3320	40262
	4	5270	5806	5843	71389
	8	9747	10995	10714	135217
	10	12062	13158	13390	164536