Understanding Human Mobility Patterns from Semantic Twitter User Trajectories

Junjun Yin 1,* and xx^1

¹Department of Geography and Geographic Information Science University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, IL, 61801, USA *iyn@illinois.edu

ABSTRACT

XX

Introduction

The Introduction section, of referenced text? expands on the background of the work (some overlap with the Abstract is acceptable). The introduction should not include subheadings.

The discovery and identifications of Lévy flight distribution, however, the implication of Lévy flight is that the process illustrates randomness.

Results

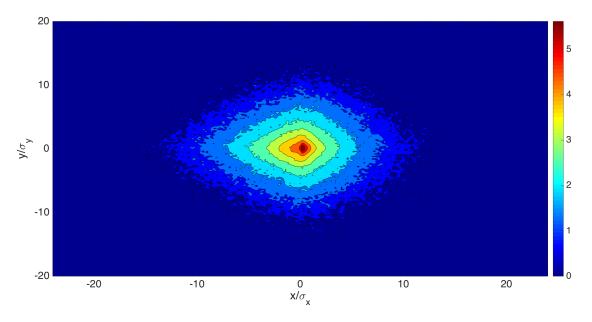


Figure 1. Legend (350 words max). Example legend text.

Subsection

Example text under a subsection. Bulleted lists may be used where appropriate, e.g.

- First item
- · Second item

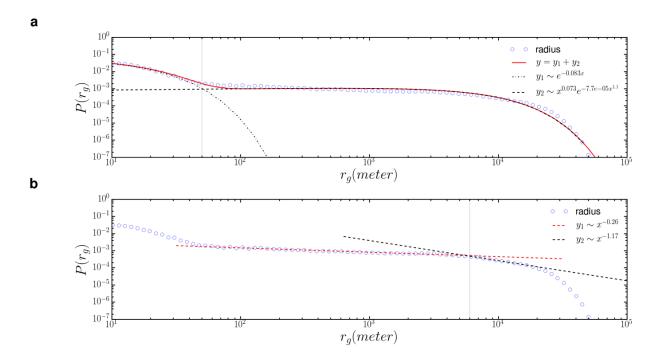


Figure 2. Legend (350 words max). Example legend text.

Third-level section

Topical subheadings are allowed.

Discussion

The Discussion should be succinct and must not contain subheadings.

Methods

Contextualizing the semantic meaning of the geo-located tweets

Spatial entropy

Spatial dispersion

Mobility shape

First passage time model

References

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements should be brief, and should not include thanks to anonymous referees and editors, or effusive comments. Grant or contribution numbers may be acknowledged.

Author contributions statement

Must include all authors, identified by initials, for example: J.Y. conceived the experiment(s), J.Y. conducted the experiment(s), J.Y. analysed the results. All authors reviewed the manuscript.

Additional information

The authors declare no competing financial interests.

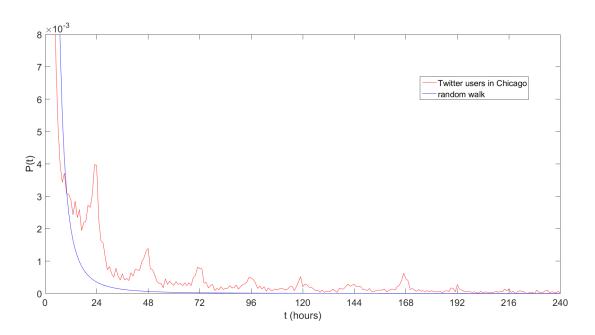


Figure 3. First passage time of Twitter user visiting same places