

# Understanding Human Mobility Patterns from Semantic Twitter User Trajectories

Junjun Yin<sup>1,\*</sup> and xx<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>CyberGIS Center for Advanced Digital and Spatial Studies  
Department of Geography and Geographic Information Science  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, IL, 61801, USA  
<sup>\*</sup>jyn@illinois.edu

## ABSTRACT

xx

## Introduction

The Introduction section, of referenced text<sup>2</sup> 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

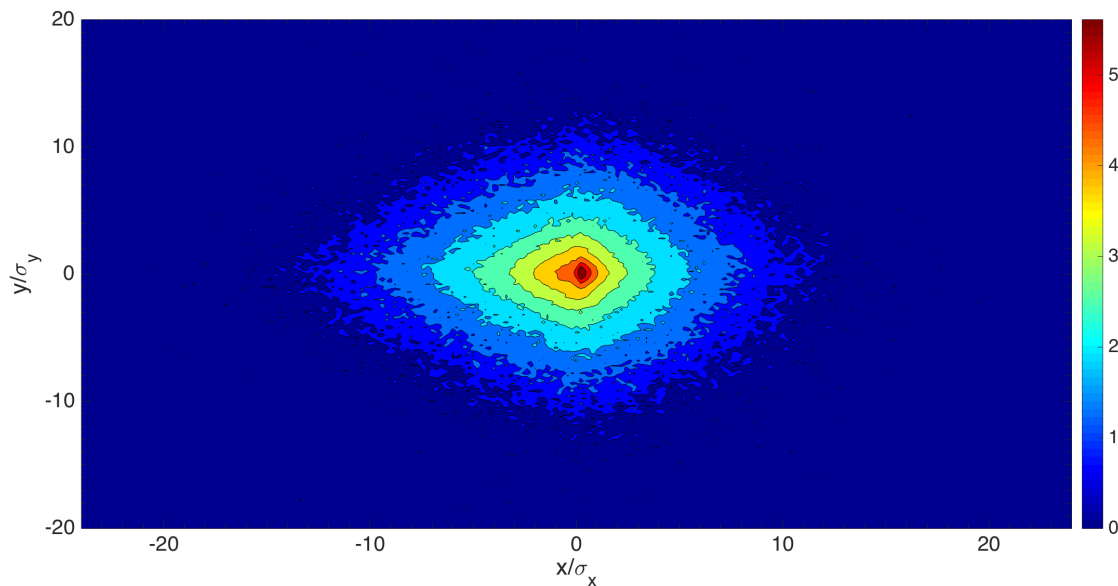
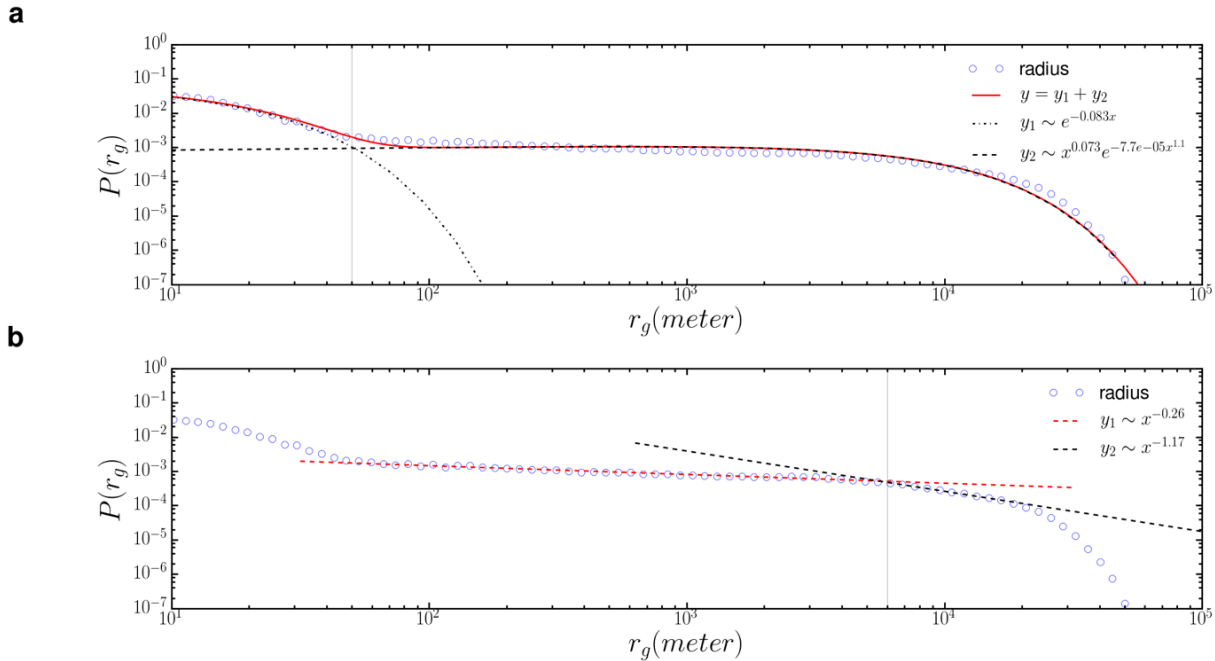


Figure 1. Legend (350 words max). Example legend text.

## 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

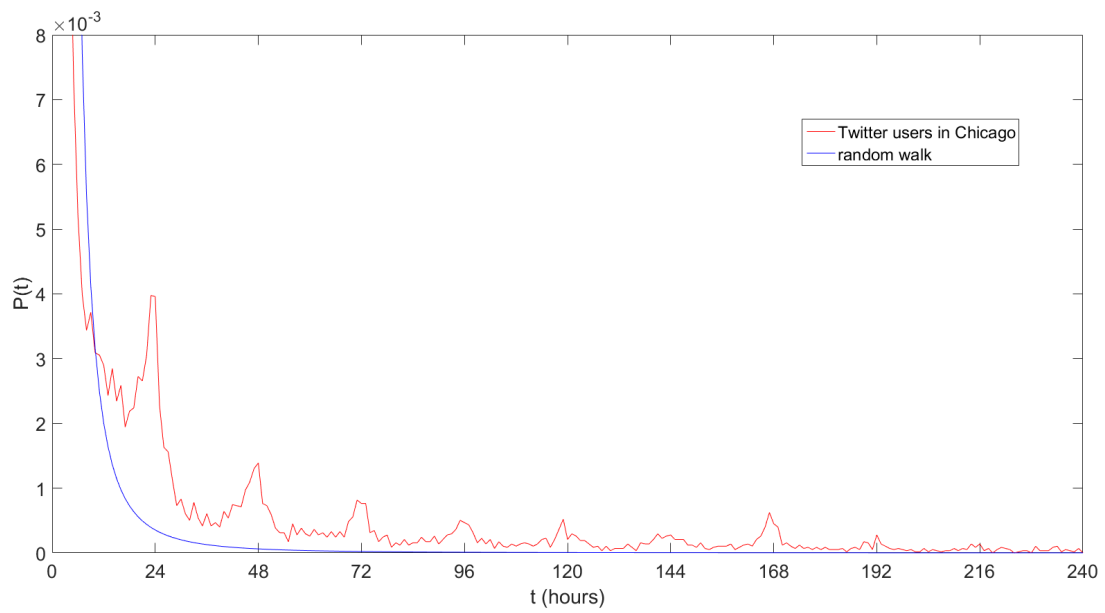
Acknowledgements should be brief, and should not include thanks to anonymous referees and editors, or effusive comments. Grant or contribution numbers may be acknowledged.

## 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.** Legend (350 words max). Example legend text.