

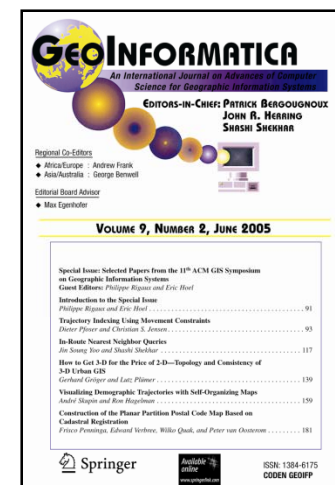
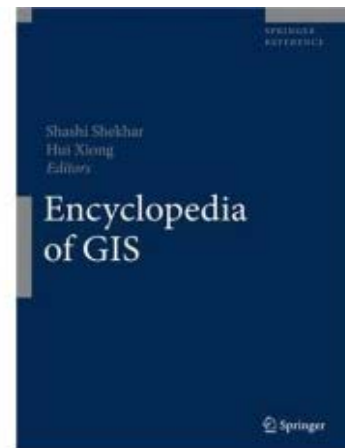
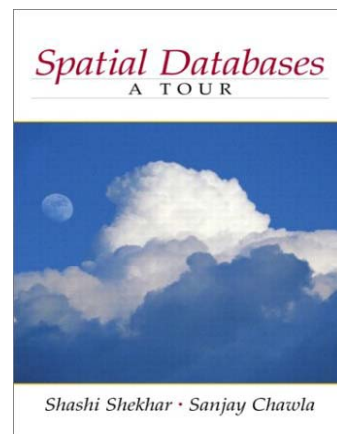
Shashi Shekhar

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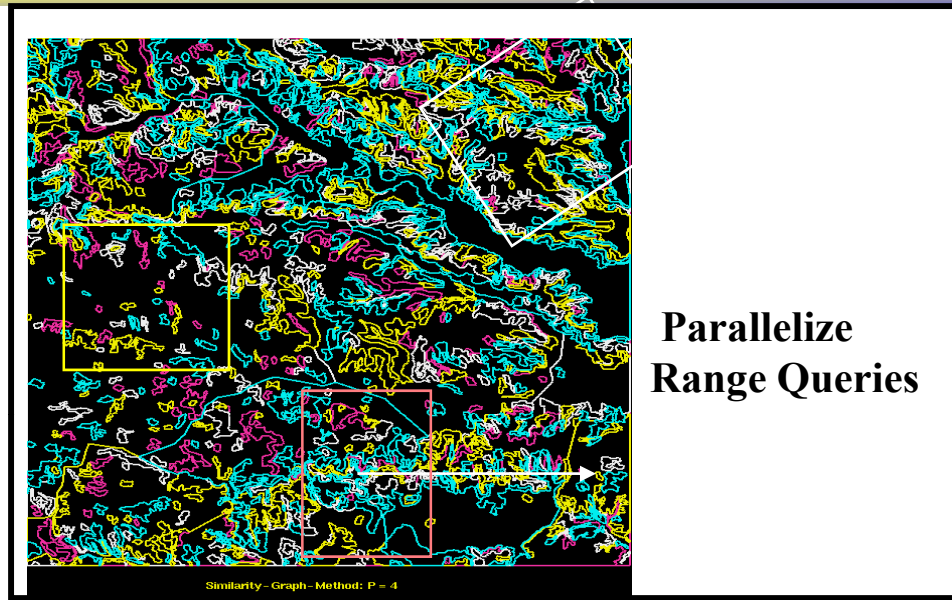
www.cs.umn.edu/~shekhar

Collaboration Profile:

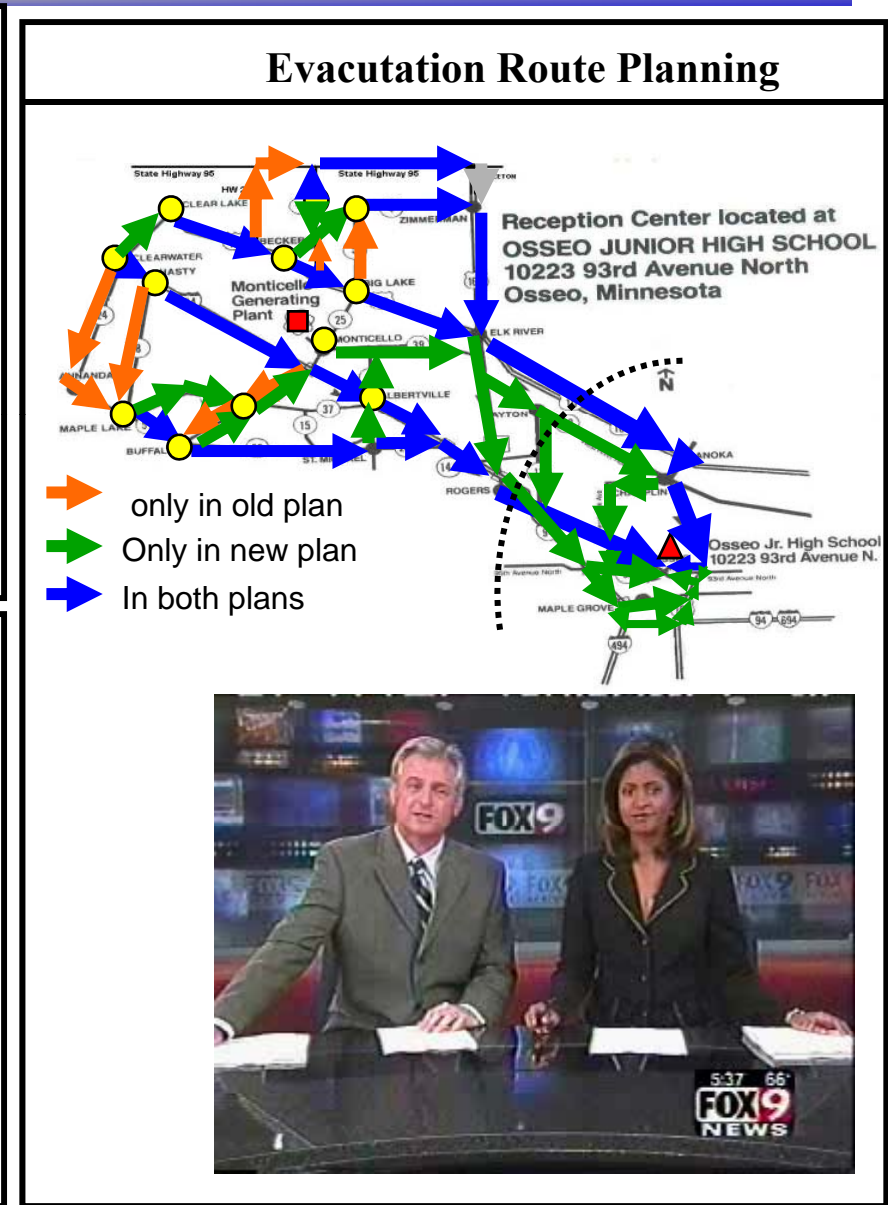
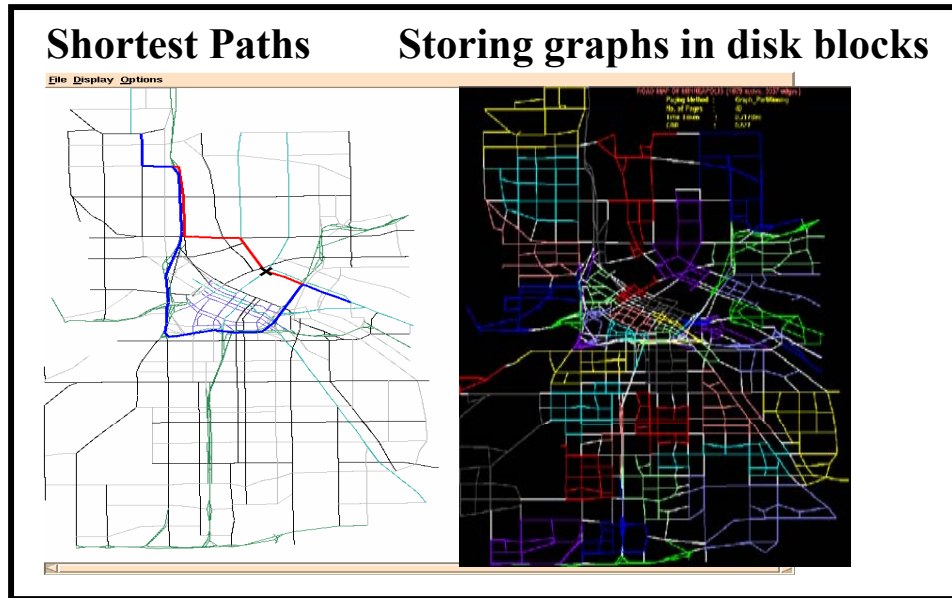
- Role : Build novel data analysis **tools**
- To facilitate science, engineering or medicine
- Near future opportunities
 - NSF Cyber-driven Discovery and Innovation, NSF/CISE/IIS, ...
- Research Focus: Spatial Database, Spatial Data Mining



Spatial Databases: Example Projects



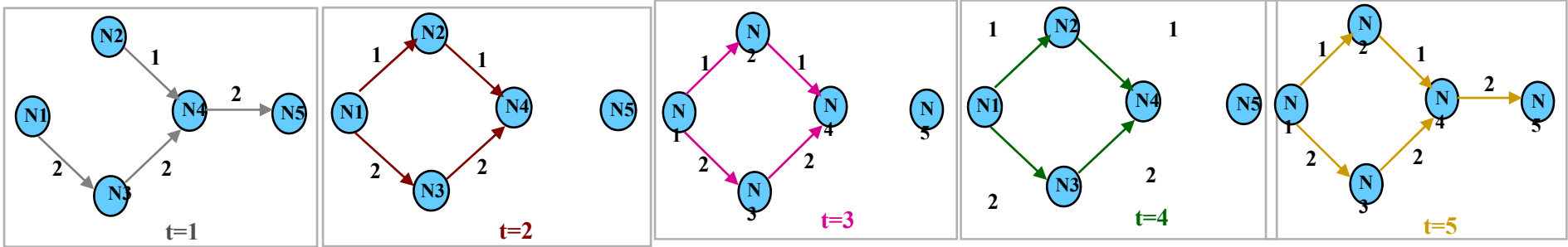
Parallelize
Range Queries



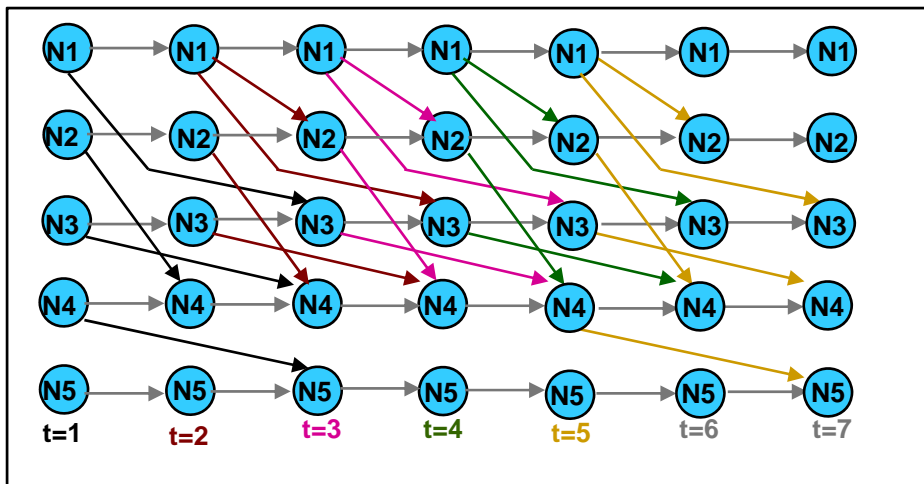
Secret Sauce: **Representation** of (Spatio-)temporal Networks

(1) **Snapshot Model** [Guting 04]

Node: Edge:



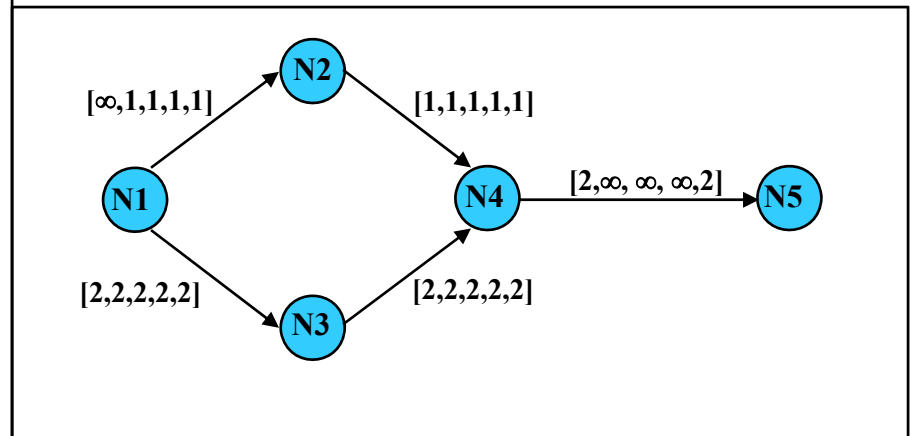
(2) **Time Expanded Graph (TEG)** [Ford 65]



Holdover Edge
 Transfer Edges

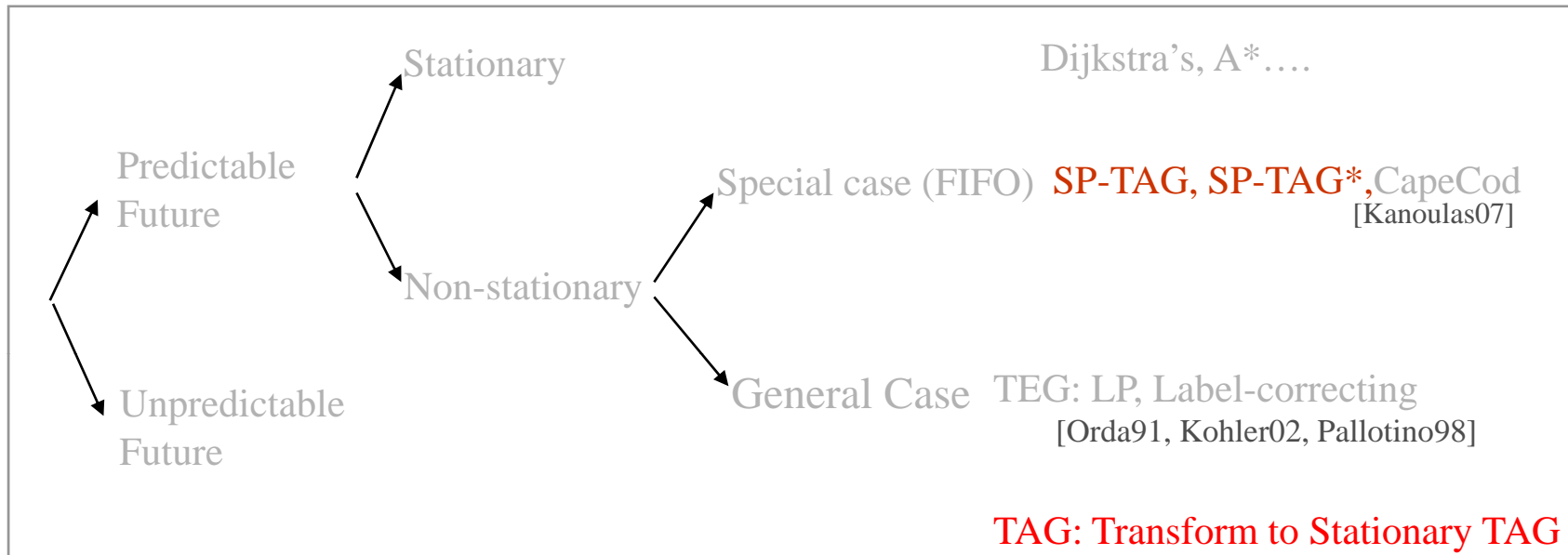
(3) **Time Aggregated Graph (TAG)** [Our Approach]

Attributes aggregated over edges and nodes.

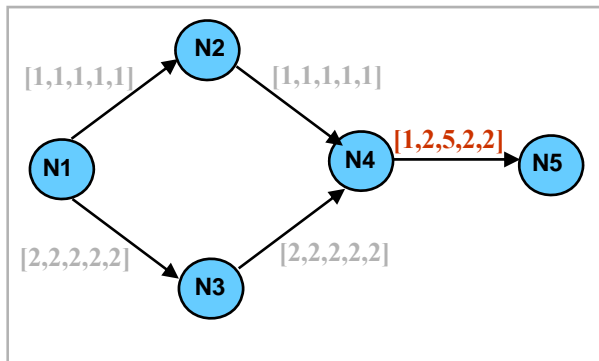


Edge $\xrightarrow{[m_1, \dots, (m_T)]}$ m_i - travel time at $t=i$

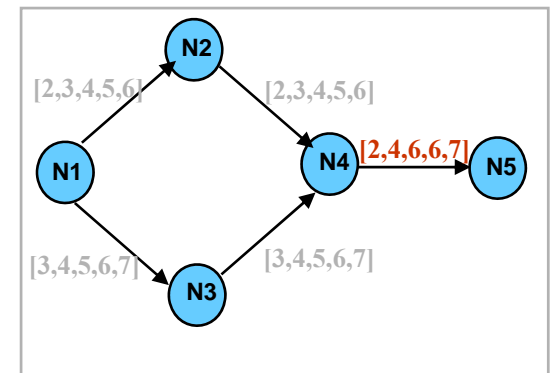
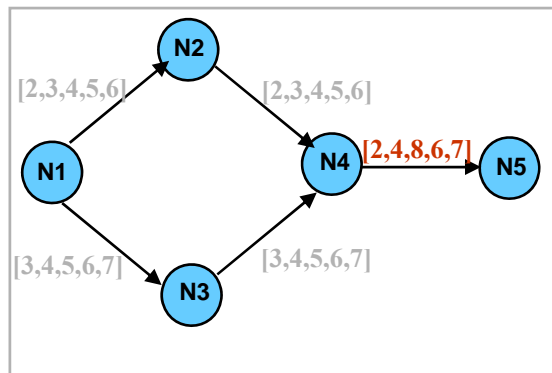
Power of Representation: Ex. Routing Algorithms



travel times → arrival times at end node → Min. arrival time series



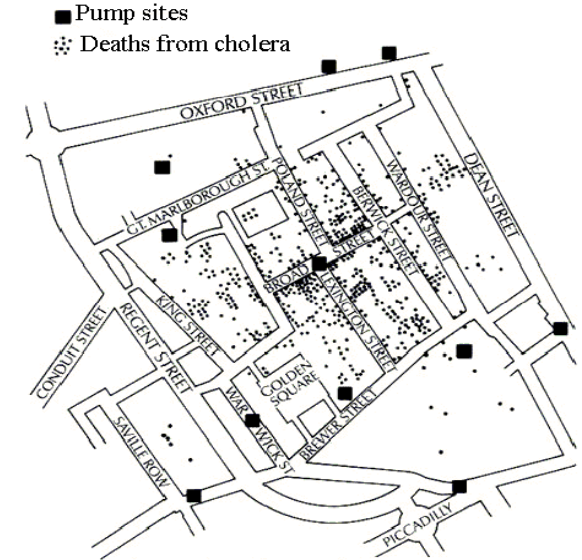
Non-stationary TAG



Stationary TAG

Spatial and Spatio-temporal Data Mining

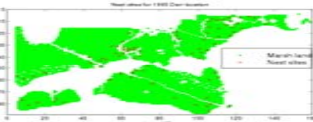
- What is it?
 - Identifying interesting, useful, non-trivial **patterns**
 - Hot-spots, discontinuities, co-locations, trends, ...
 - in large **spatial** or **spatio-temporal** datasets
 - Satellite imagery, geo-referenced data, e.g. census
 - gps-tracks, geo-sensor network, ...
- Why is it important ?
 - Potential of discoveries and insights to improve human lives
 - Environment: How is Earth system changing? Consequences for humans?
 - Public safety: Where are hotspots of crime? Why?
 - Public health: Where are cancer clusters? Environmental reasons?
 - Transportation, National Security, ...
 - However, (d/dt) (Spatial Data Volume) \gg (d/dt) (Number of Human Analysts)
 - Need automated methods to mine patterns from spatial data
 - Need tools to amplify human capabilities to analyze spatial data



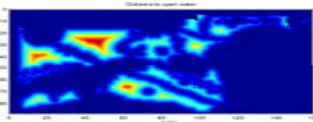
Spatial Data Mining: Example Projects

Location prediction: nesting sites

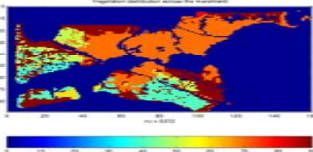
Nest locations



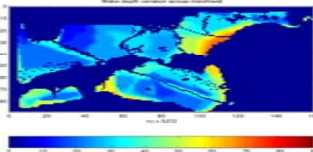
Distance to open water



Vegetation durability



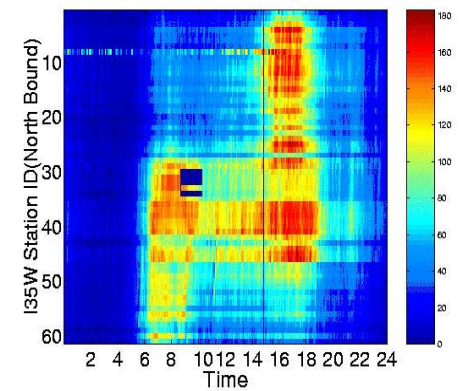
Water depth



Spatial outliers: sensor (#9) on I-35

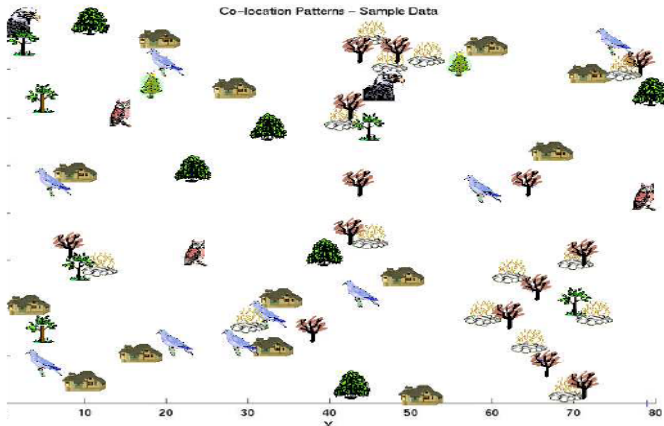


Average Traffic Volume (Time v.s. Station)



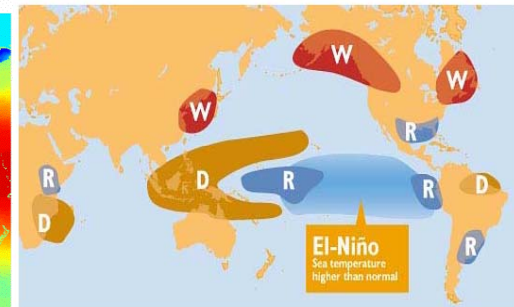
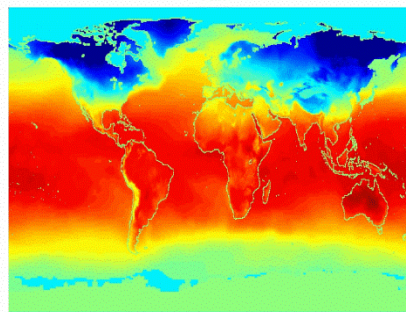
Co-location Patterns

Co-location Patterns - Sample Data



Tele connections

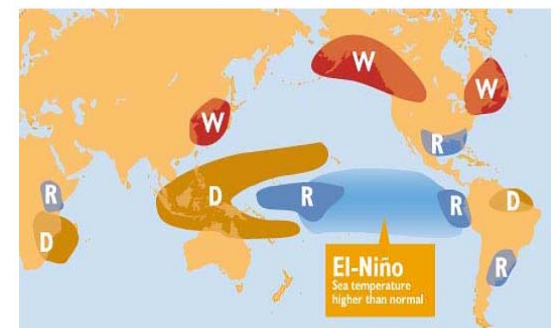
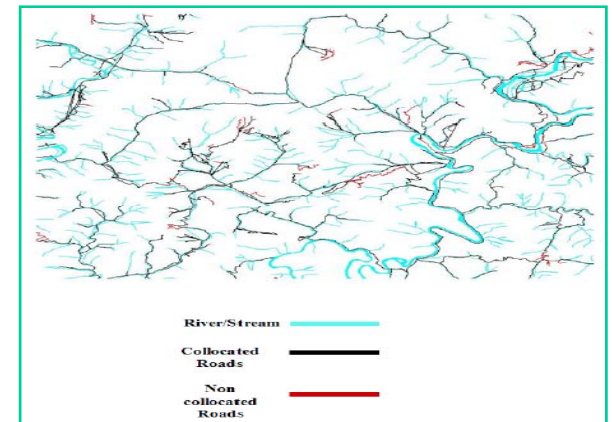
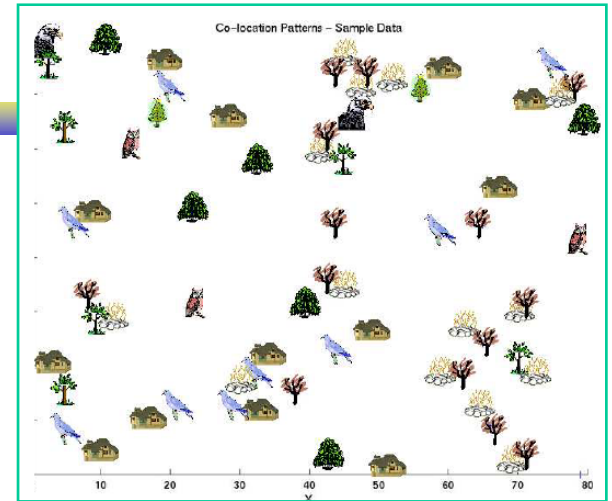
Jan



(Ack: In collaboration w/V. Kumar, M. Steinbach, P. Zhang)

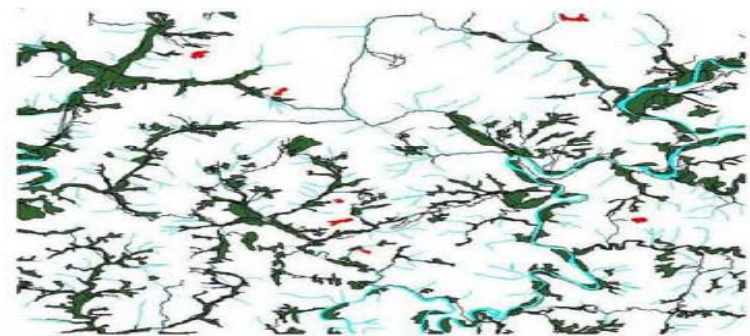
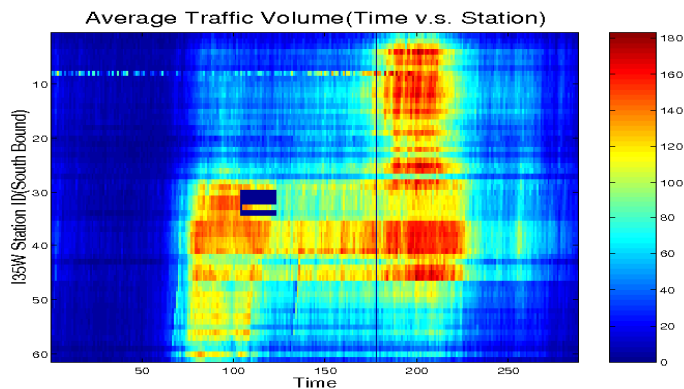
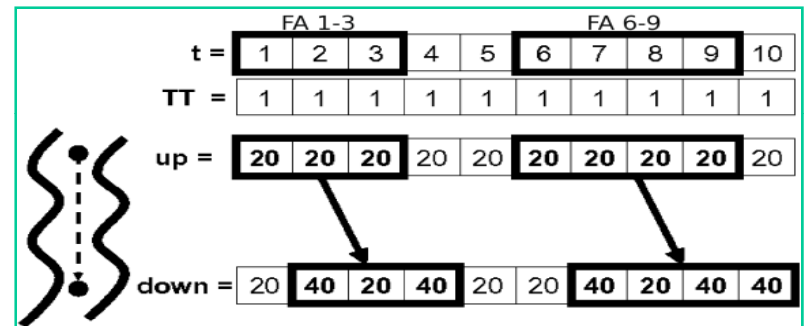
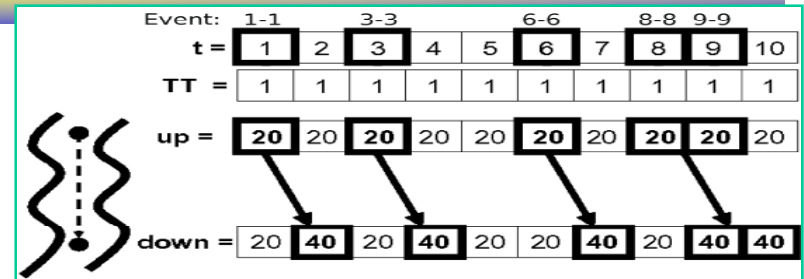
Colocation, Co-occurrence, Interaction

- What is it?
 - Subset of event types, whose instances occur together
 - Ex. Symbiosis, (bar, misdemeanors), ...
- Traditional Approach:
 - Neighbor-unaware Transaction based approaches
- Our Approach:
 - Aggregate Functions on Neighbor relationships
 - Balance statistical rigor and computational cost
- Next: Spatio-temporal interactions
 - Item-types that sell well before or after a hurricane
 - Object-types that move together
 - Tele-connections



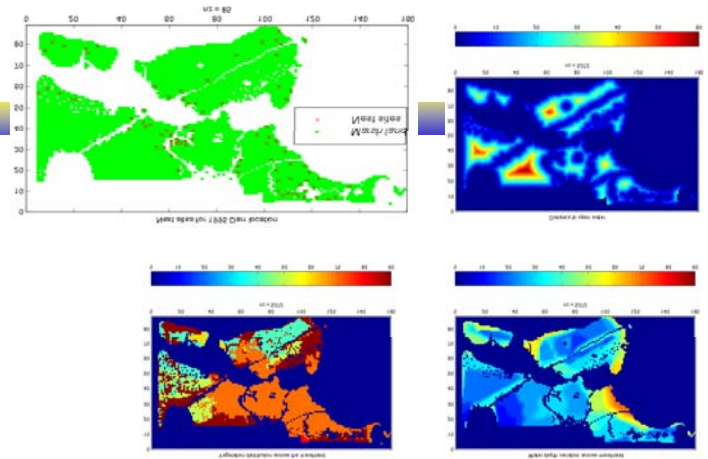
Spatial/Spatio-temporal Outliers, Anamolies

- What is it?
 - Location different from their neighbors
 - Discontinuities, flow anomalies
- Related Work
 - Transient spatial outliers
 - Anomalous trajectories
 - Computational Structure: Spatial Join
 - Very scalable using spatial DBMS
- Next
 - (Dominant) Persistent anomalies
 - Multiple object types, Scale



- River/stream —
- Cropland —
- Road —
- Non collocated cropland —

Space/Time Prediction



- What is it?
 - Models to predict location, time, path, ...
 - Nest sites, minerals, earthquakes, tornadoes, ...
- Related Work
 - Interpolation, e.g. Kriging
 - Heterogeneity, e.g. geo. weighted regression
 - Auto-correlation, e.g. spatial auto-regression
- Challenge: Independence assumption
 - Models, e.g. Decision trees, linear regression, ...
 - Measures, e.g. total square error, precision, recall
- Next
 - Spatio-temporal vector fields (e.g. flows, motion), physics
 - Scalable algorithms for parameter estimation
 - Distance based errors

$$\mathbf{y} = \rho \mathbf{W} \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{x} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$$

$$\ln(L) = \ln|\mathbf{I} - \rho \mathbf{W}| - \frac{n \ln(2\pi)}{2} - \frac{n \ln(\sigma^2)}{2} - SSE$$

