

# **Dynamics of execution in vehicles tracking from historical events**

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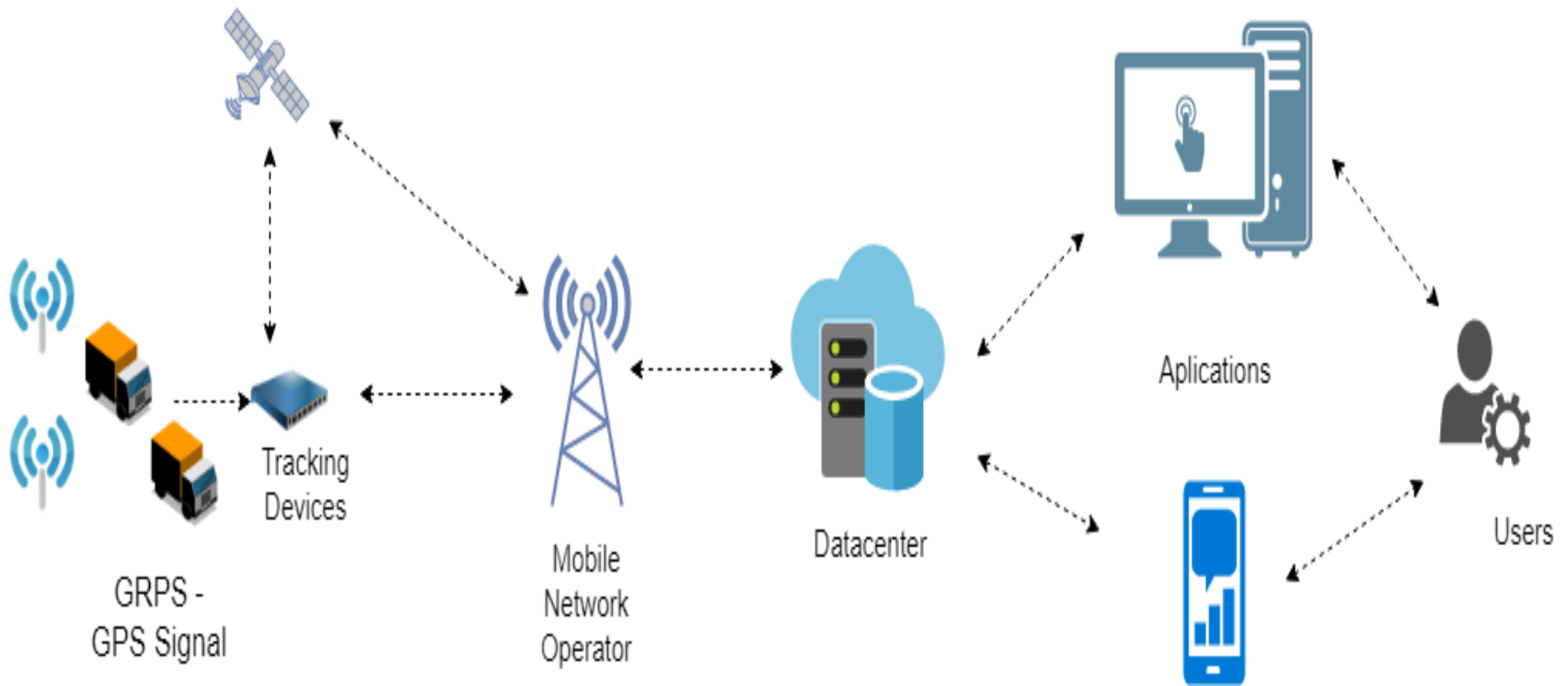
Data and methods

**UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE COLOMBIA  
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# Agenda

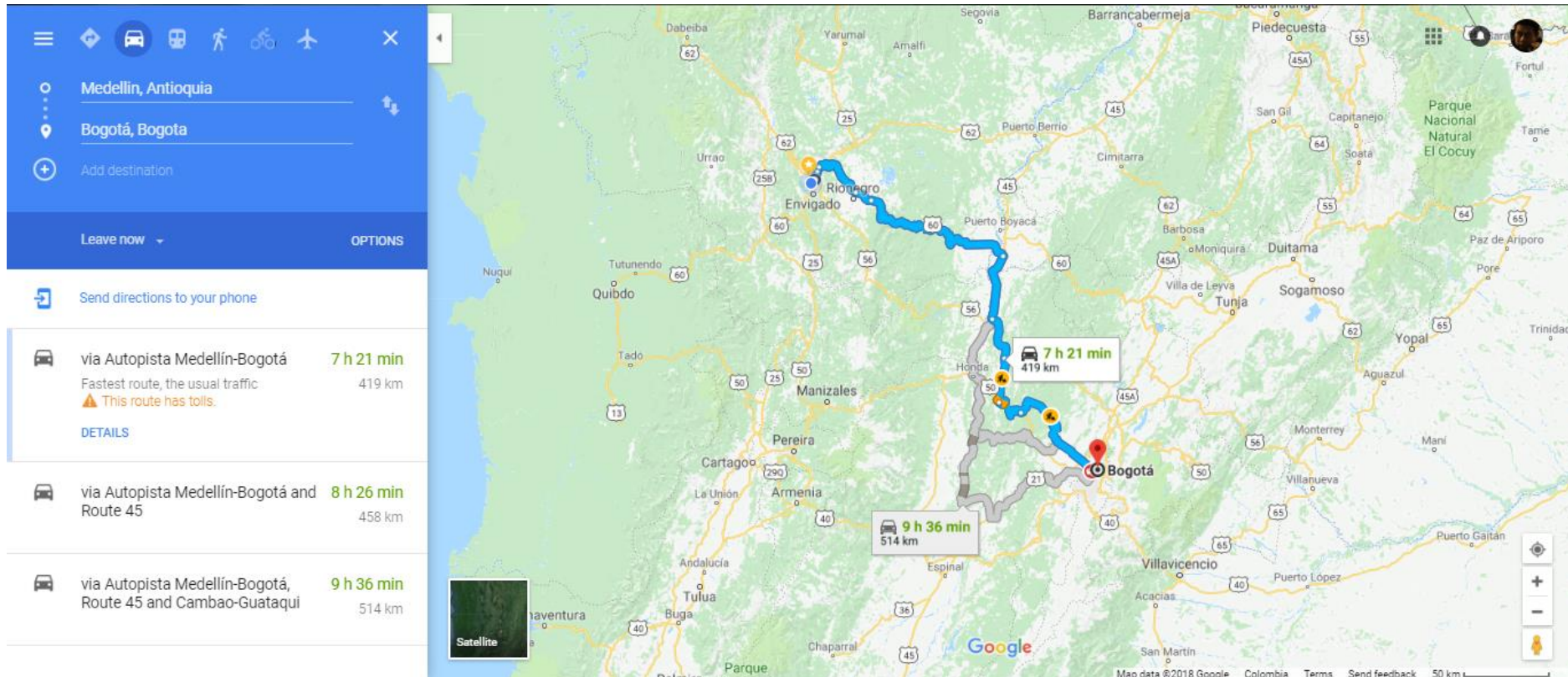
- Tracking Vehicles- AVL
- Problem
- Solution and case of study
  - Decision tree
  - Naive Bayes
- Validation

# Tracking Vehicles- AVL



Outline of a tracking vehicle system. Source: Own elaboration

## Problem



# Solution

System Variables	
City	EstimatedArrivingDate
IdTrip	EstimatedArrivingTime
LicencePlate	RealArrivingDate
RouteCode	RealArrivingTime
AssignmentDate	DifferenceEstimated-RealStart
AssignmentTime	DifferenceEstimatedReal-Arriving
WeekDayStart	IdClient
RealStartTimeInt	RouteDistance
ProgrammingStartDate	DurationPercentage
ProgrammingStartDate	RouteType
RealStartDate	Fullfilment



## Input Variables

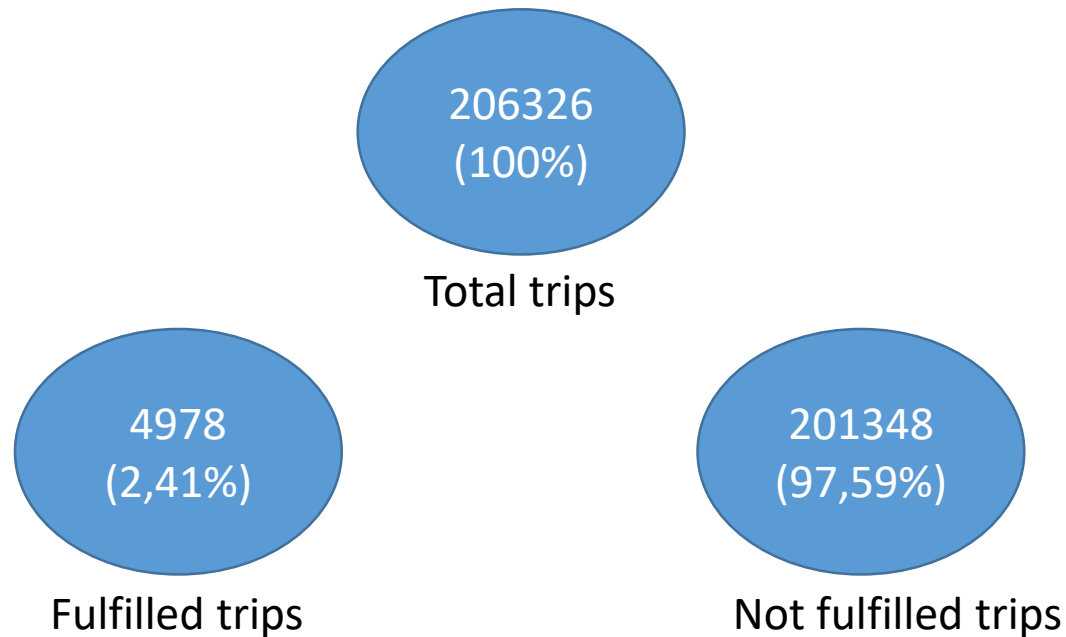
Fulfillment	Predict Only
Id Trip	Key
Month Start	Input
Route Type	Input
Shift	Input
Week Day Start	Input
City	Input

# Algorithm

## Algorithm: Fullfilment estimation

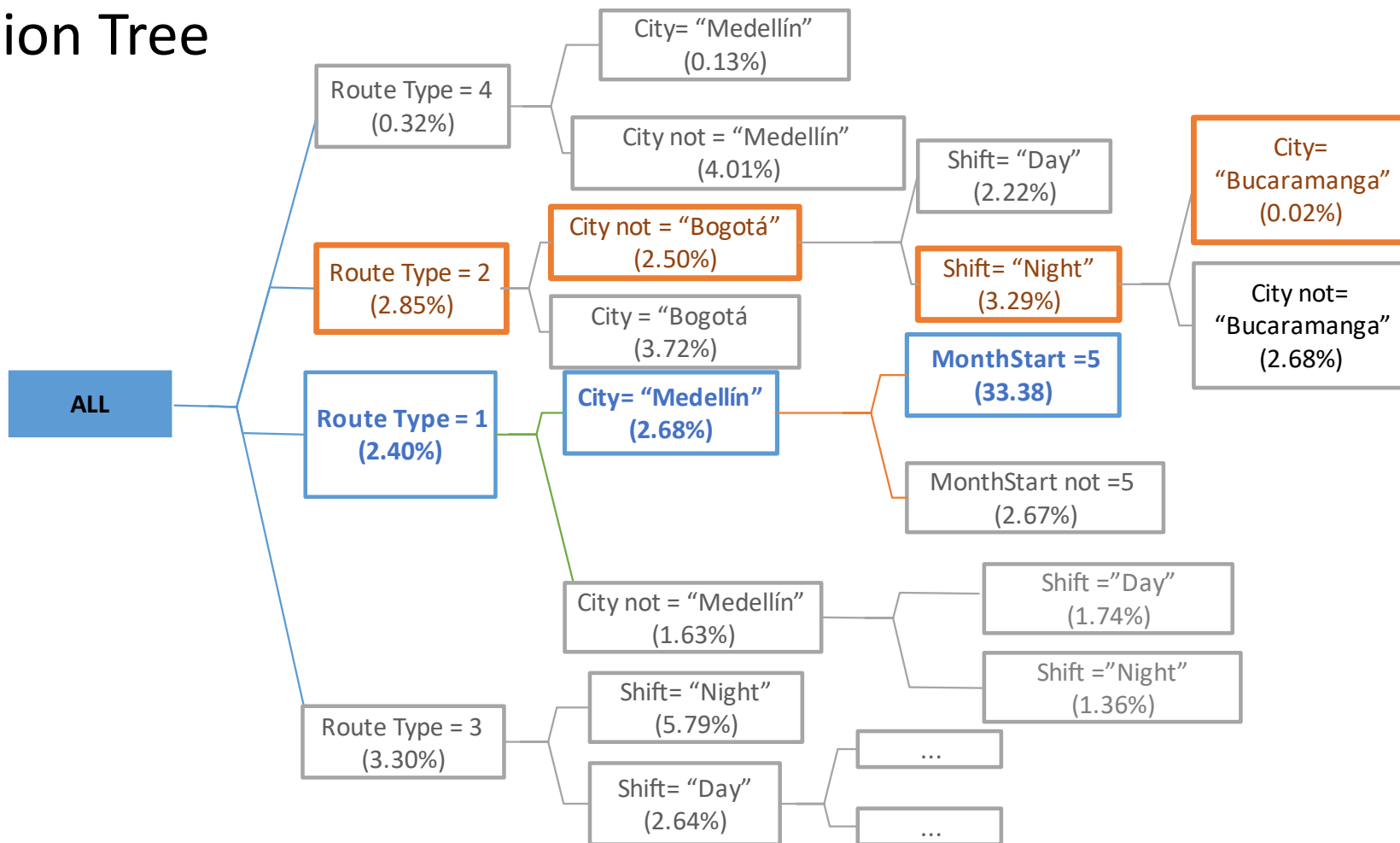
```
if DifferenceEstimatedRealArriving >= (ProgrammingStartDate-EstimatedArrivingDate)*0.15
or DifferenceEstimatedRealArriving < ProgrammingStartDate-EstimatedArrivingDate)*0.15
then
Fulfillment = 0
else
Fulfillment = 1
end if
```

## Case of study





# Decision Tree



# Naive Bayes

Attributes	Population (1)	States	1
City	4957	Medellin	0,756%
		Bogotá	0.209%

Attributes	States	Population (1)	1
Route Type	1	4957	0,761%
	2		0,156%
	3		0,077%
	4		0,006%

## Validation – Decision Tree

Parameter	Datasets Total	Total	Cases	Fulfillment	Accuaracy
Route Type =1	Original Data	157009	3771	2,40%	
	DataSet 1	8646	168	1,94%	80.83%
	DataSet 2	25251	370	1,46%	60.38%
Route Type =1 & City not = "Medellín"	Original Data	41688	608	1,63%	
	DataSet 1	25199	370	1,46%	89.57%
	DataSet 2	8524	162	1,90%	83.43%

## Validation – Naive Bayes

Parameter	Total	Cases	Fulfillment	Accuracy
Type route =1 - Original	4957	3772	1,83%	
Type route =1 - DataSet1	8646	168	1,94%	94%
Type route =1 – DataSet2	25251	370	1,46%	79.78%

## Conclusions

- Modeling the data logged from tracked vehicles and applying machine learning techniques allows identifying critical variables related to the route scheduling and execution.
- **This research provides the initial step to establish the bases for a decision support system.**
- The identification of key variables and their relationships in trips that are not fulfilled could be used to produce direct benefits.

# Questions?

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