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Advancing Transportation Data Analysis through AI and Big Data Techniques

By

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Breakdown

- What is Meant by AI
 - Unsupervised vs Supervised
- Recent Projects
- Learning AI
- Transportation Agency Adoption



What is Artificial Intelligence?

Some general definitions

- “Artificial intelligence is a computerized system that exhibits behavior that is commonly thought of as requiring intelligence.”
- “Artificial Intelligence is the science of making machines do things that would require intelligence if done by man.”
- The founding father of AI, Alan Turing, defines this discipline as: “AI is the science and engineering of making intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer programs.”

BIG DATA

Capable of processing massive amounts of **structured and unstructured data** which can change constantly

REASONING

Ability to reason (deductive or inductive) and to draw inferences based on situation. **Context driven awareness** of system.

Ability to **learn** based on historical patterns, expert input and feed-back loop

LEARNING

Capable of analyzing and **solving complex problems** in special-purpose and general-purpose domain

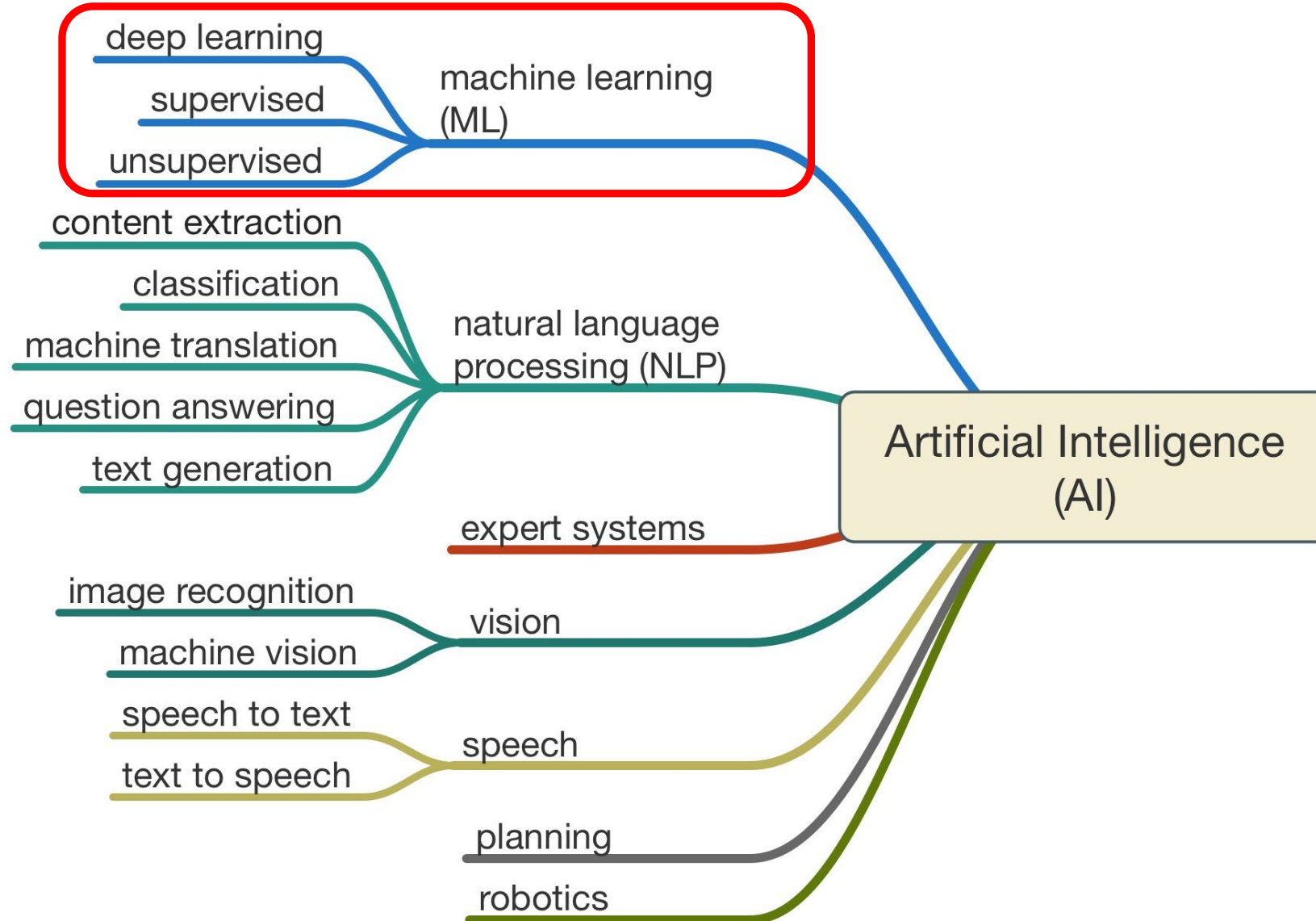
PROBLEM SOLVING



AI in a Nutshell



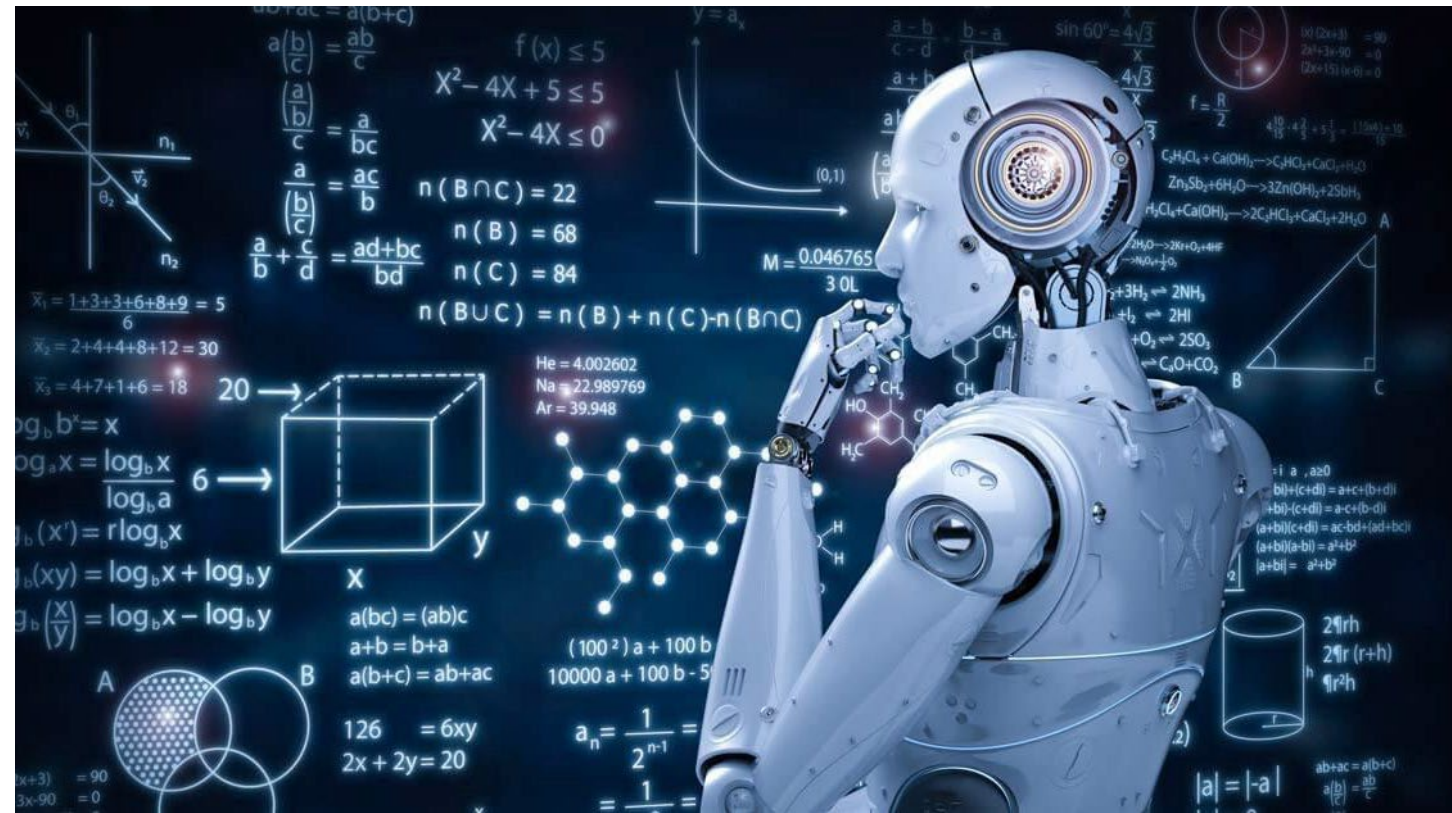
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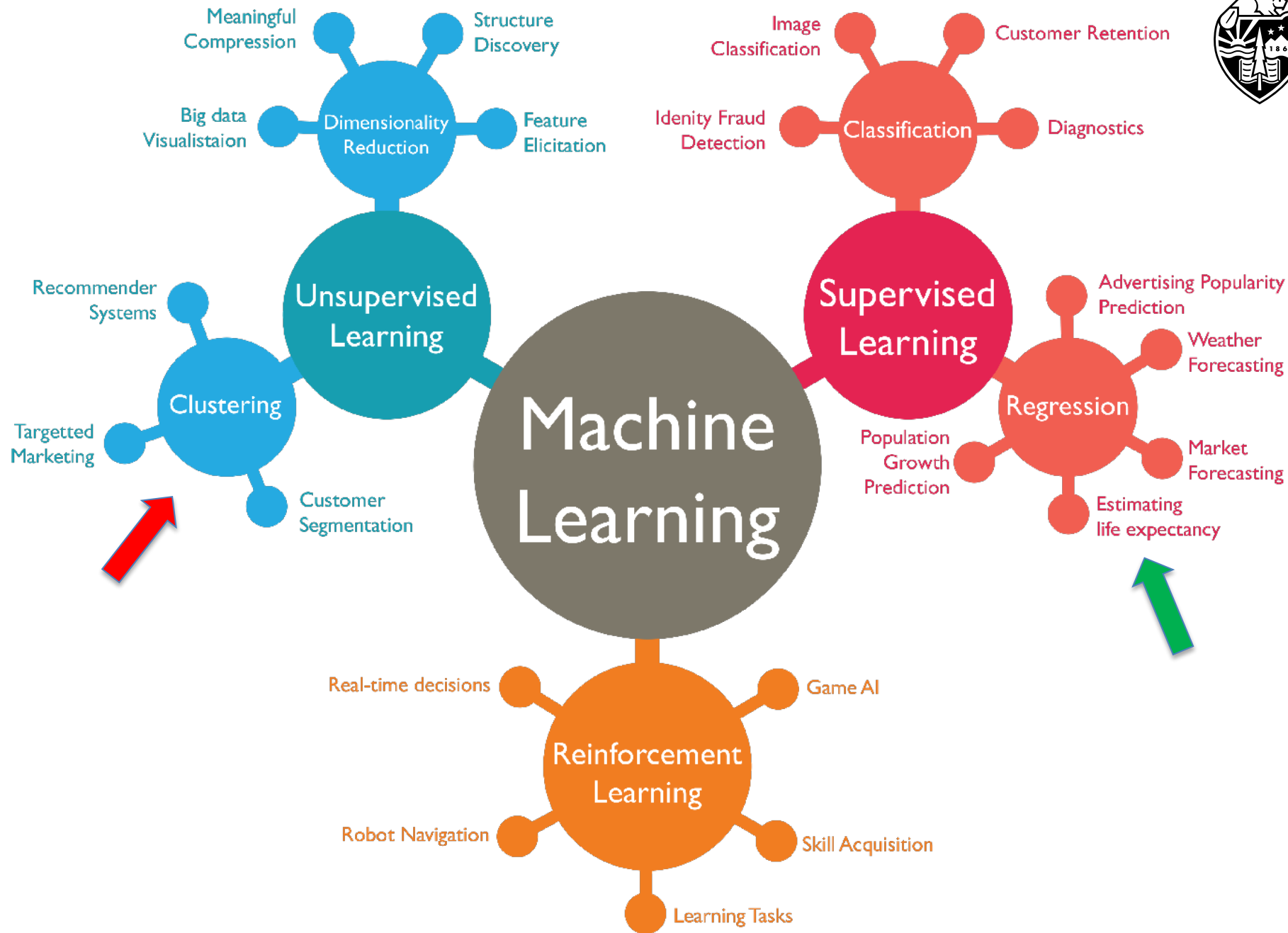




What is machine learning?

- It's a branch of artificial intelligence (AI) based on the idea that systems can learn from data, identify patterns and make decisions with minimal human intervention.





Machine Learning Techniques

Supervised Learning

- Labels are provided, there is a strong learning signal.
- e.g. classification, regression.

Unsupervised learning

- There is no direct learning signal. We are simply trying to find structure in data.
- e.g. clustering, dimensionality reduction.

Reinforcement learning.

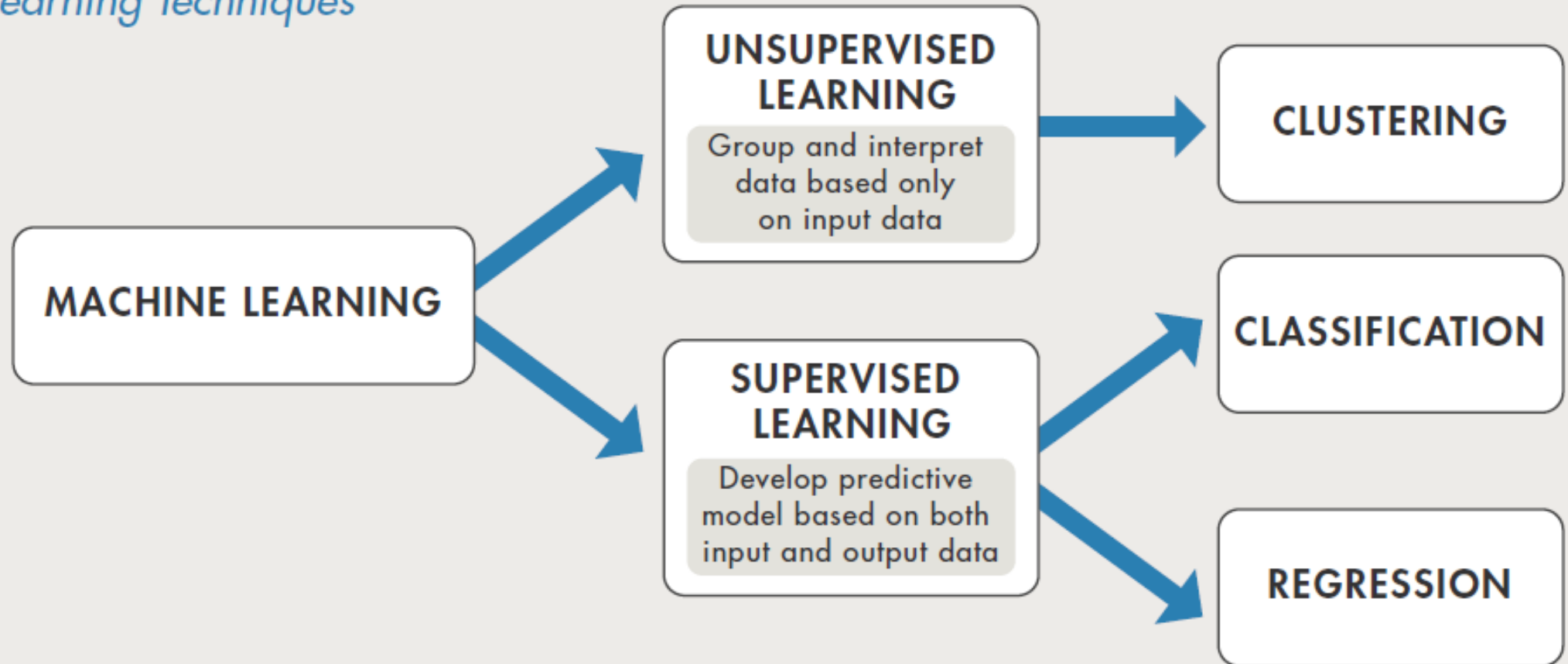
- The learning signal is a (scalar) reward and may come with a delay.
- e.g. trying to learn to play chess, a mouse in a maze.

Machine learning



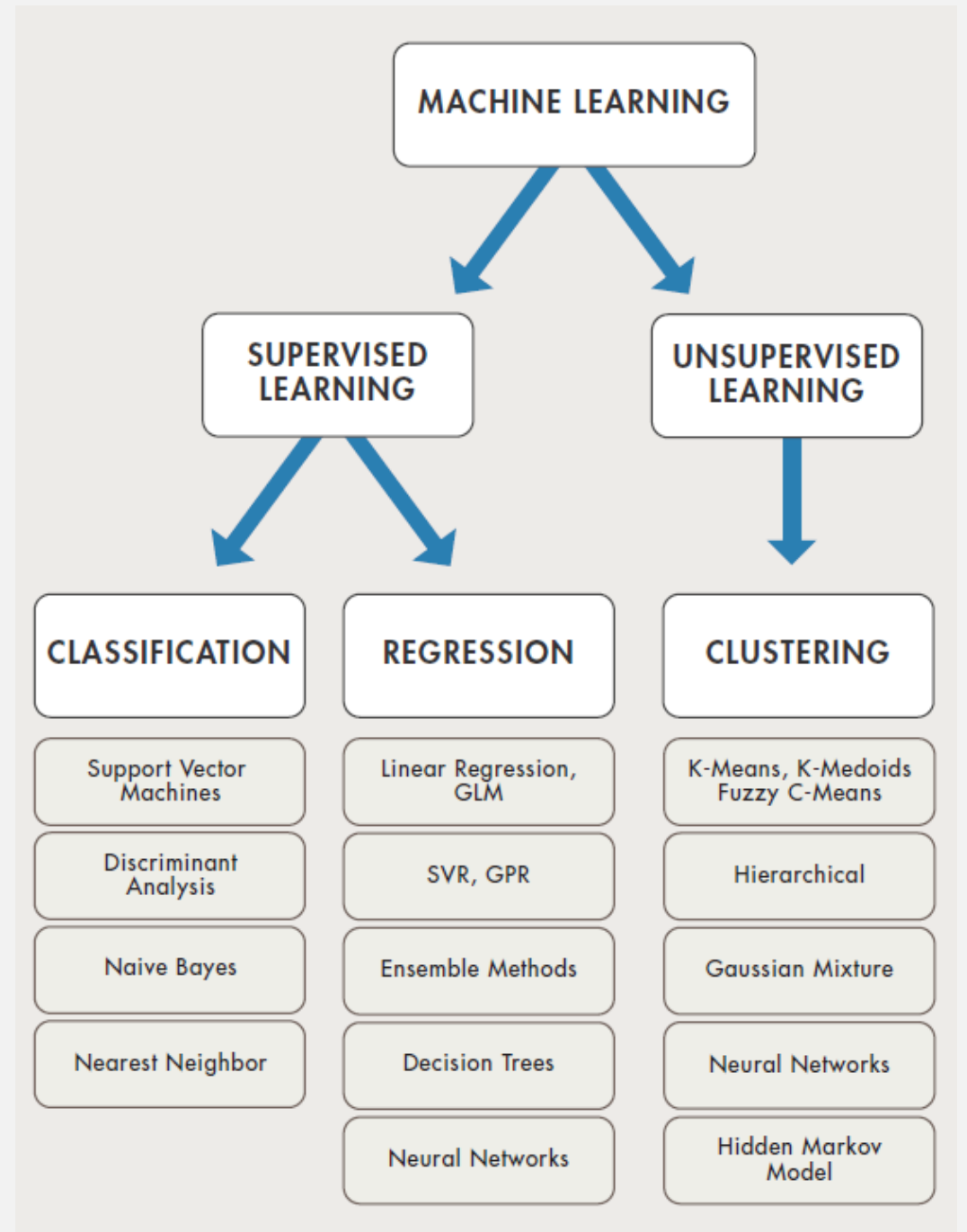
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Machine Learning Techniques



Selecting an Algorithm

- There is no best method or one size fits all.
- Finding the right algorithm is partly just trial and error.
- But algorithm selection also depends on the size and type of data you're working with, the insights you want to get from the data, and how those insights will be used.





Algorithms



The success of machine learning system also depends on the algorithms.



The algorithms control the search to find and build the knowledge structures.

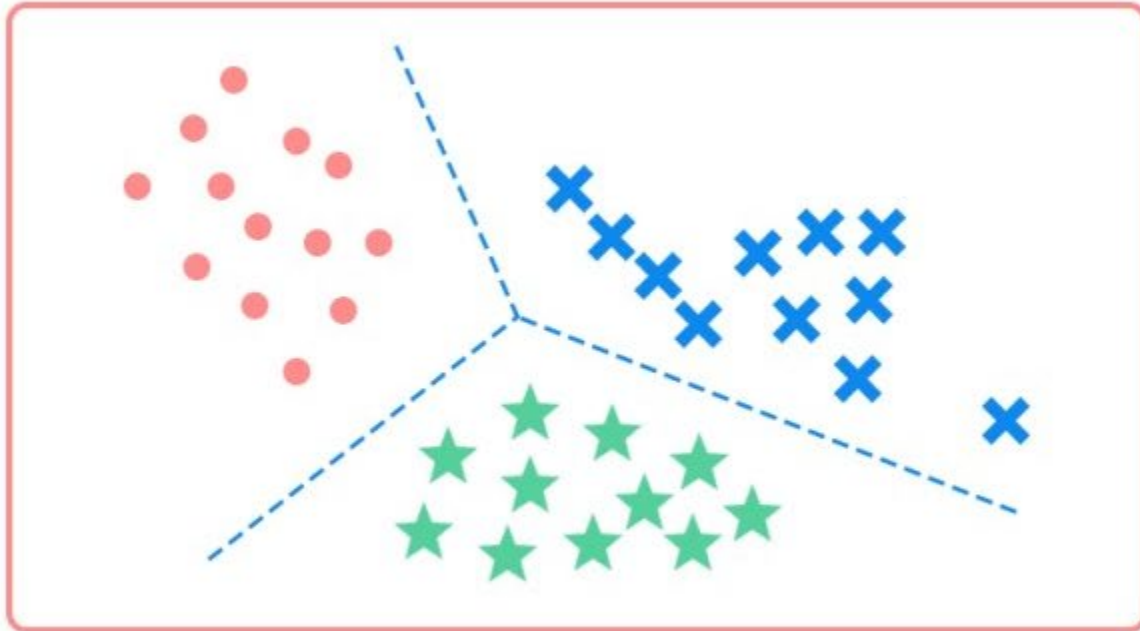


The learning algorithms should extract useful information from training examples.



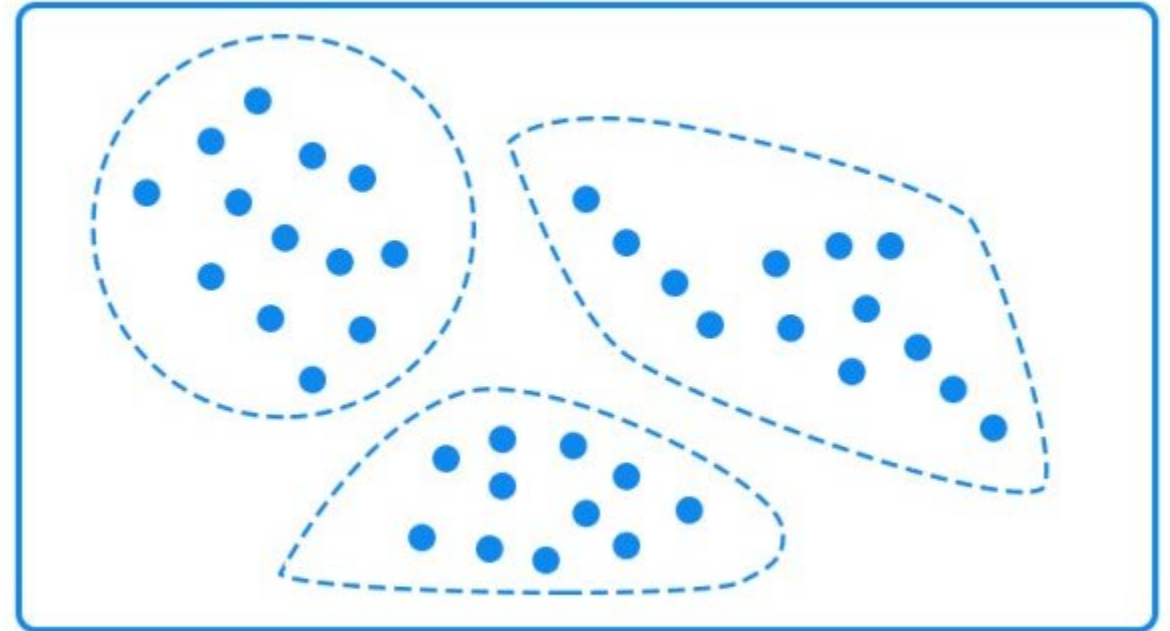
Recent Projects

Classification



Supervised learning

Clustering

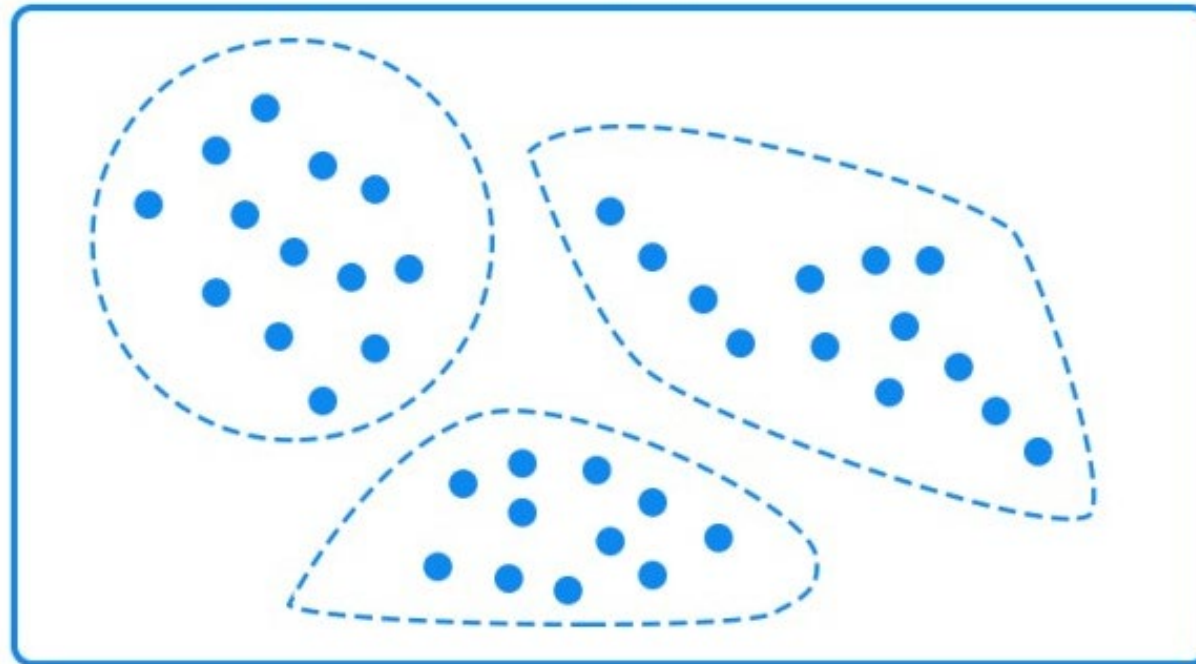


Unsupervised learning



Unsupervised Machine Learning

Clustering





Predicting Crashes by Applying Machine Learning on New Sources of Driver Behaviour Data

- **Goal:** To identify areas on road network where heavy vehicles exhibited a high number of harsh braking events, to predict a sites crash harm potential.
- **Data:** Two data sets were considered
 - EROAD GPS Data
 - New Zealand Crash Analysis System (CAS) Data



Predicting Crashes by Applying Machine Learning on New Sources of Driver Behaviour Data

- **Methodology:** Unsupervised Learning
 - Machine Learning
 - DBSCAN Clustering - Density-based spatial clustering of applications with noise

RESULTS

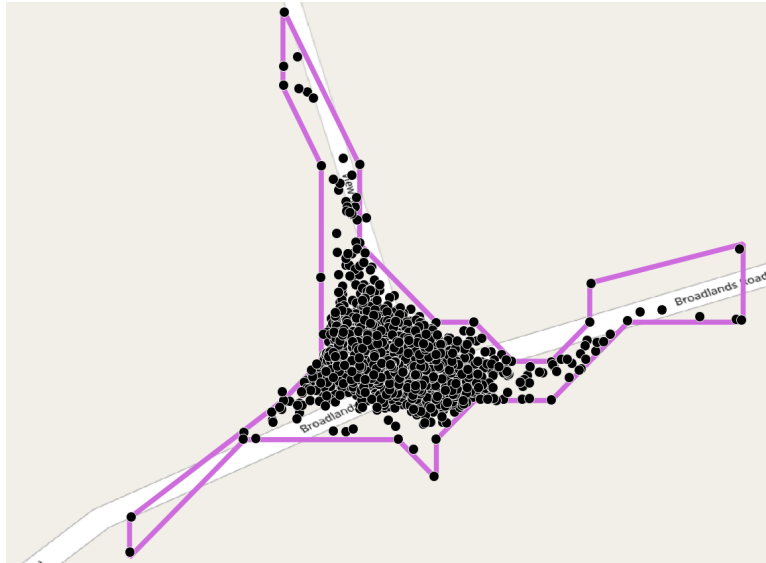


Figure 1: Harsh Braking Events at a Single Intersection Encompassed by a Concave Hull Geometry

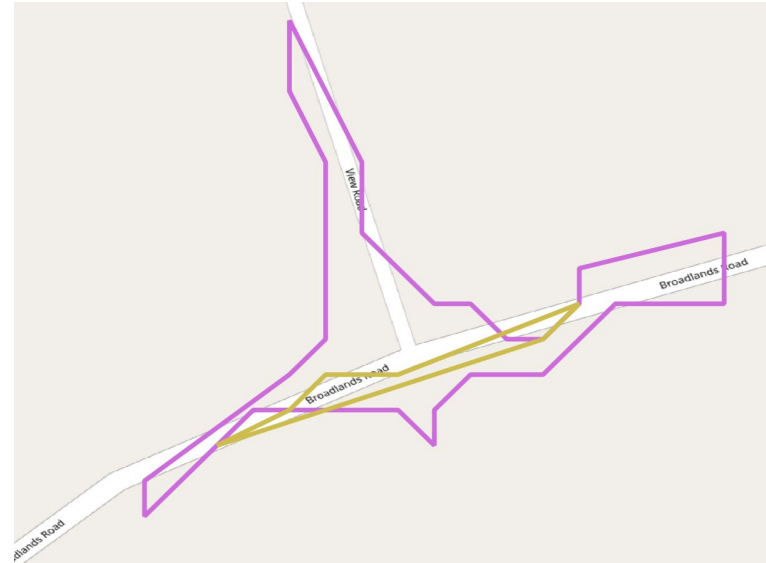


Figure 2: Concave Hull From Harsh Braking Cluster Overlapping With Concave Hull From Crash Cluster

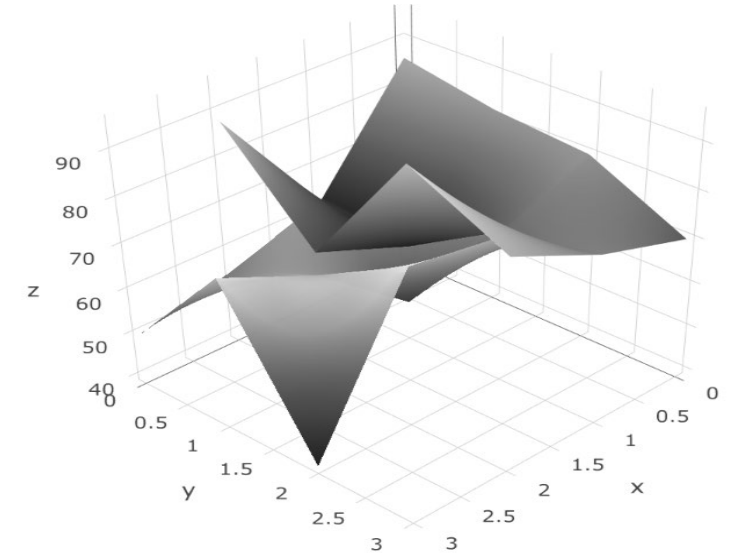


Figure 3: Illustration Representing the Overlapping Nature of Two Planes in Both 2D and 3D Space

RESULTS

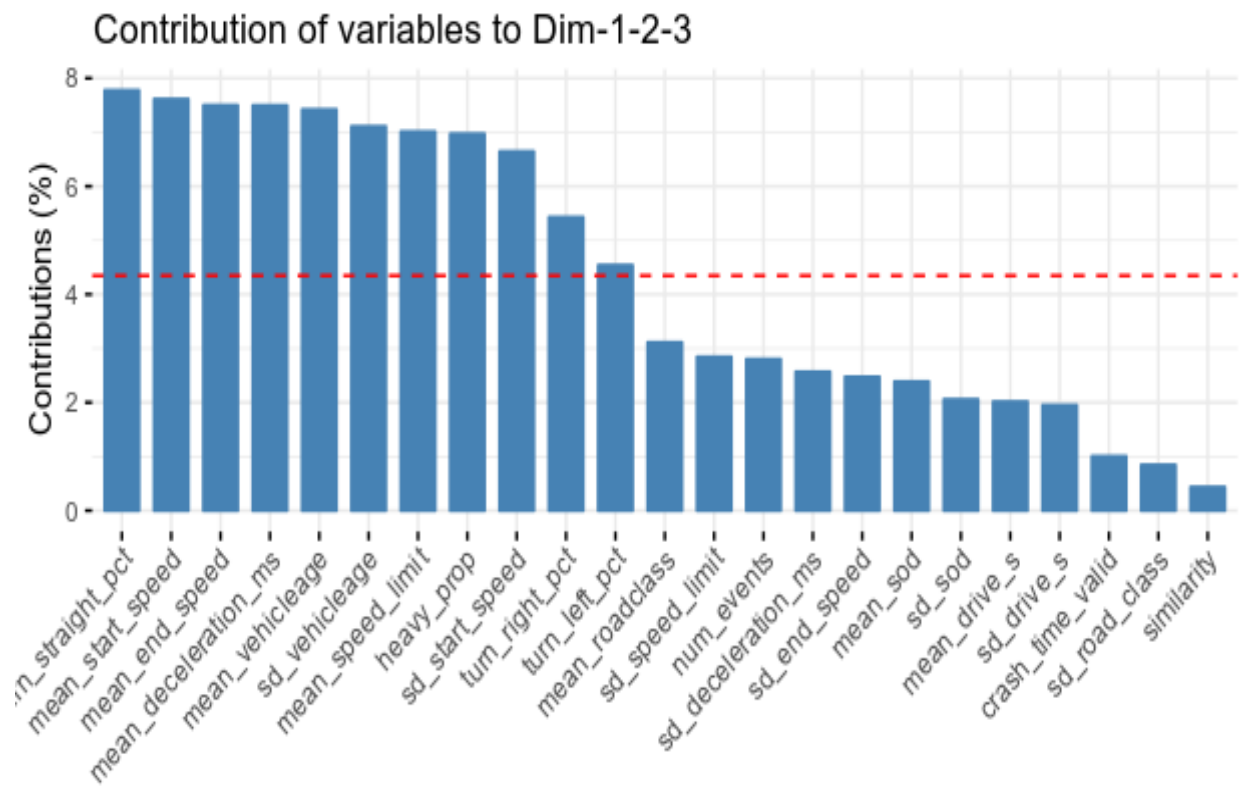


Figure 4: Results of PCA Showing Contributions of All Variables in Dimensions 1, 2, and 3

DISTRIBUTION OF PREDICTED CRASH LOCATIONS

<i>Functional Class</i>	<i>Original Clusters</i>	<i>Predicted Crash Locations</i>
National	215	0
Regional	402	5
Arterial	1423	26
Collector	2446	60
Access	3103	10



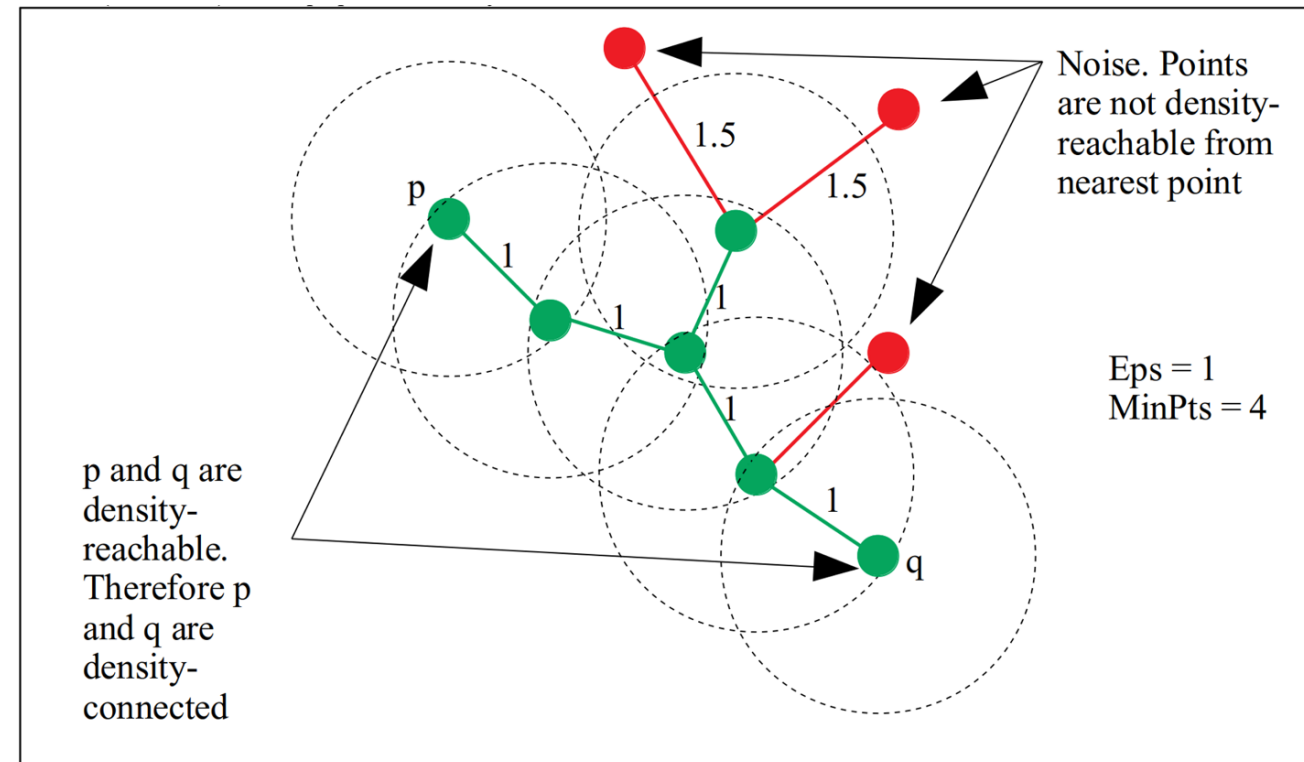
TRENDS AND CHALLENGES POSED BY MEDIUM-DUTY TRUCKS TO THE OPERATION AND SAFETY OF OREGON HIGHWAYS

- **Goal:** To attempt to estimate crash potential of Medium-duty vehicles (10,000 to 26,000 lbs.) by four potential generators
- **Data:**
 - Oregon Department of Transportation merged crash data
 - ODOT Crash Data System (CDS)
 - DMV Driver Crash Data
 - DMV Vehicle Characteristics
 - National Highway Transportation Safety Administration (NHTSA) Vehicle Data
 - Medium-duty truck generators Geospatial information



TRENDS AND CHALLENGES POSED BY MEDIUM-DUTY TRUCKS TO THE OPERATION AND SAFETY OF OREGON HIGHWAYS

- **Methodology:**
Unsupervised Learning
 - Machine Learning
 - DBSCAN Clustering - Density-based spatial clustering of applications with noise



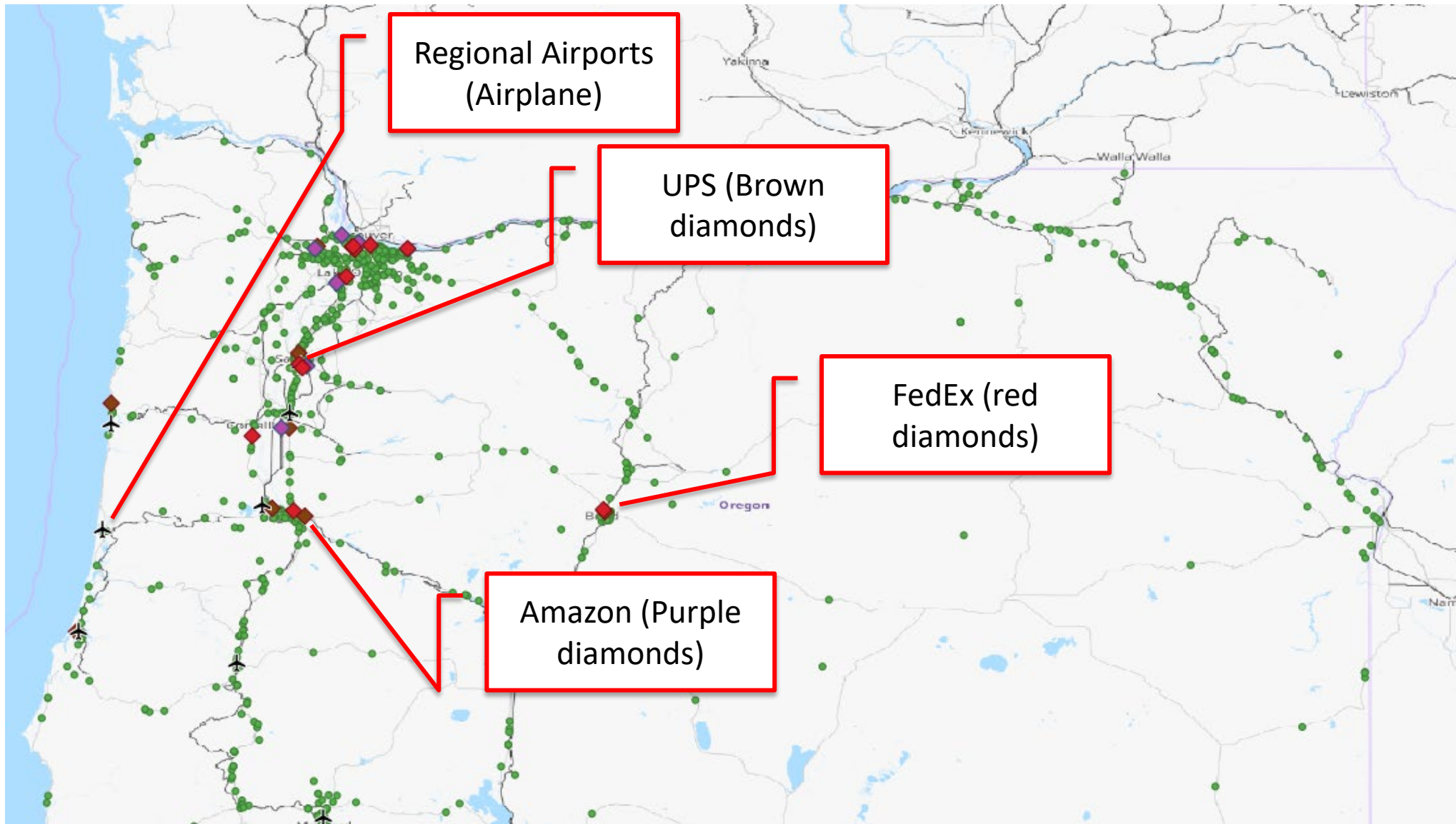


Figure 1: Spatial spread of medium duty Medium-Truck crashes and Generators in Oregon



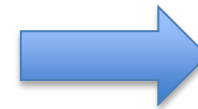
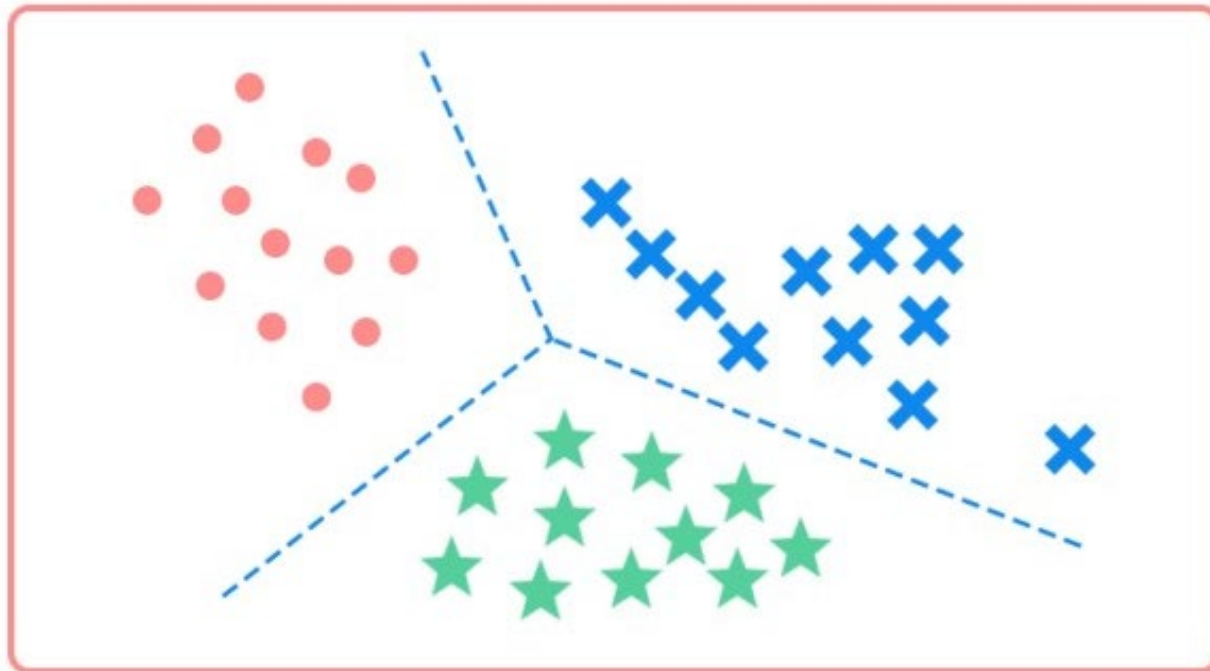
Summary

- Unsupervised Machine Learning
 - Clustering
 - DBSCAN

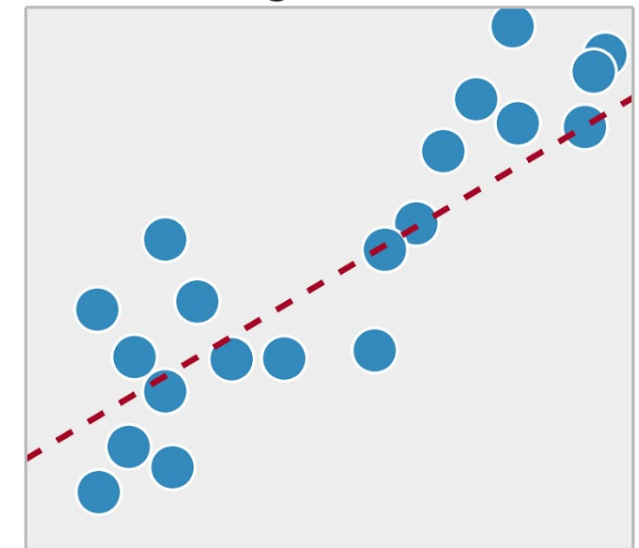


Supervised Machine Learning

Classification



Regression





Roundabout Safety: Econometric and Machine Learning Models and Applications

- **Goal:** To compare machine learning supervised techniques (algorithms) to econometric techniques
- **Data:** Oregon Department of Transportation Crash data at roundabouts



Roundabout Safety: Econometric and Machine Learning Models and Applications

- **Methodology:**

- Econometric model

- Random parameter binary probit model (RPBP)

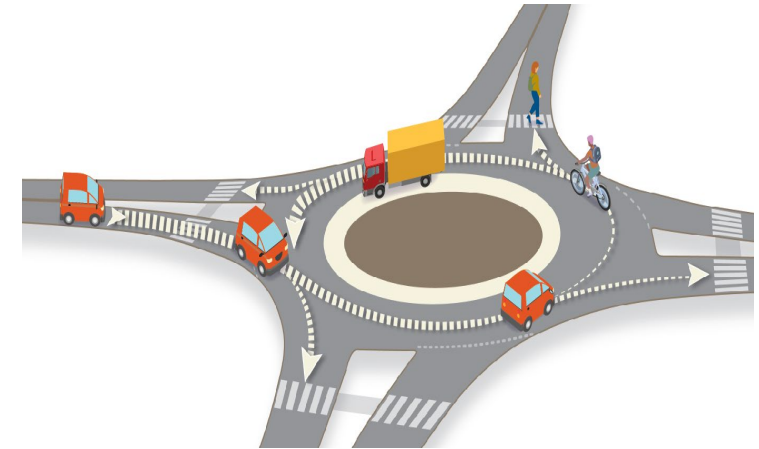
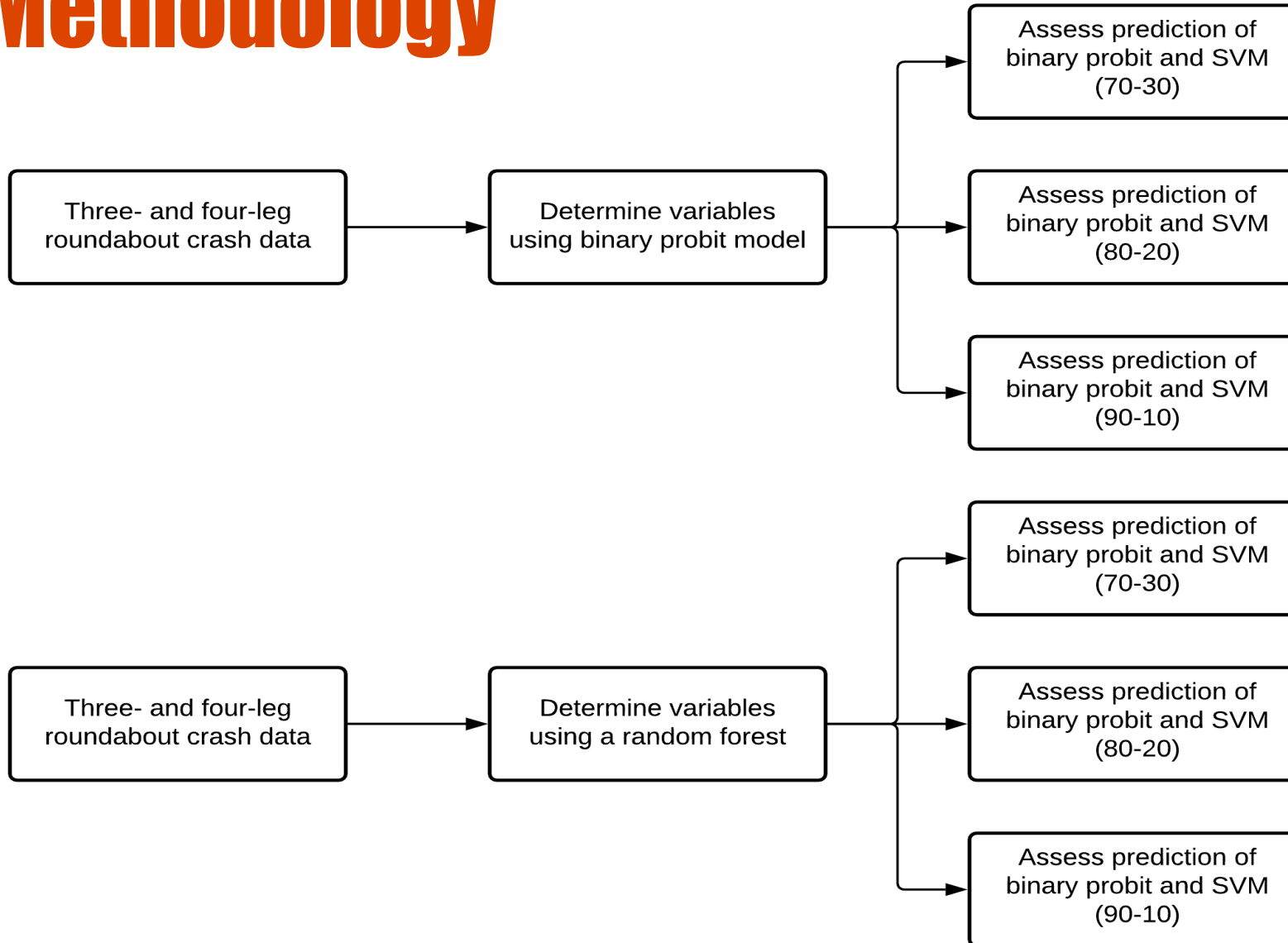
- Machine learning

- Support vector machine (SVM)
 - Linear kernel
 - Radial (nonlinear) kernel
 - Polynomial kernel
 - Sigmoid kernel

Methodology

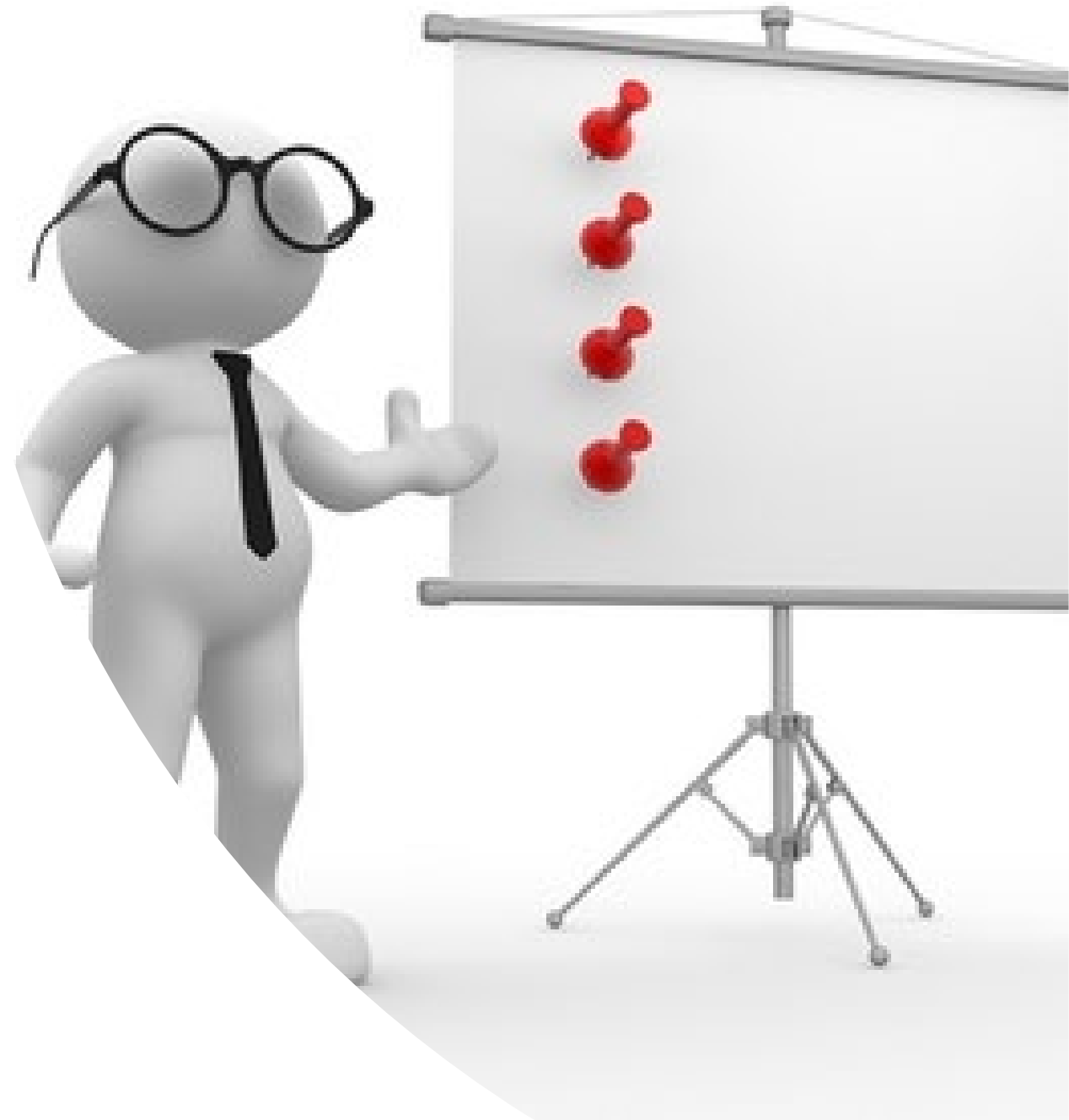


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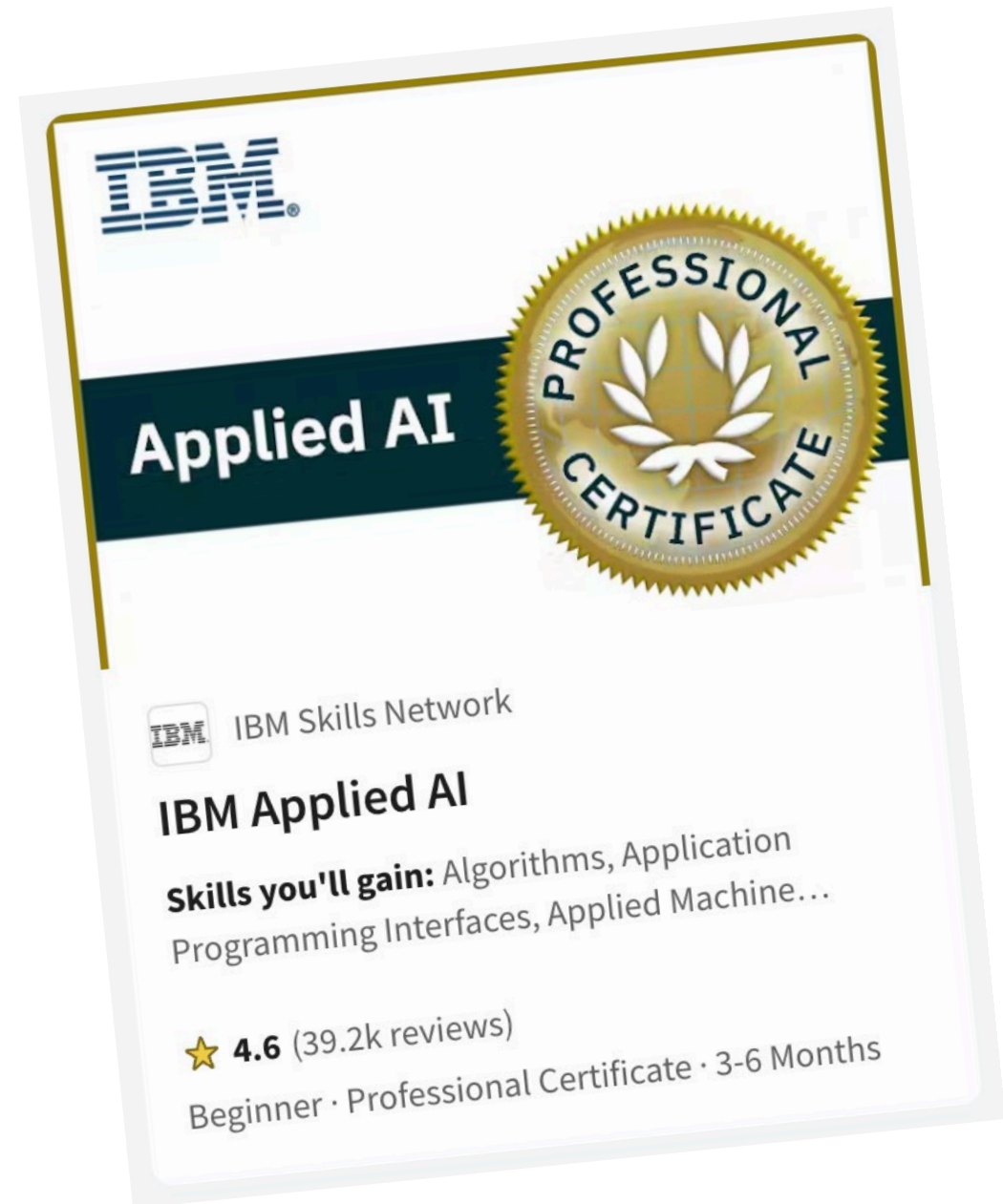
Summary

- The study compared the predictive performance of crash injury severity between various machine-learning and econometric techniques based on three-leg and four-leg roundabout crash data from 2011 to 2015 in Oregon.
- Machine-learning models outperformed the econometric model in injury severity prediction.



Learning AI

- Structured
 - Certificate Programs
- Self Taught
 - Short courses on YouTube or,
 - free content provided by universities





Transportation Agency Adoption

- Collaborative Research
- Training
- Use Cases
- Data



Summary

- Given the amount of data being collected by today's transportation agencies, methods are needed to more efficiently analyze and sort through the mountains of data
- Several Machine Learning techniques have already been applied, many are in process, and much more to come.



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Thank you!

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Go Beavs!