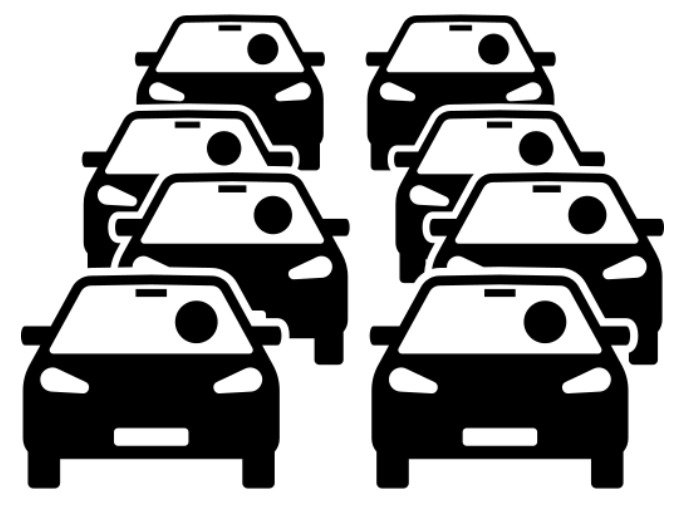


Traffic Flow - An analysis of STGNNs through visualization



BACKGROUND

Traffic is a **highly dynamic system** containing:

- Temporal Patterns
- Spatial Patterns
- Random Events



Spatial Temporal Graph Neural Networks (**STGNNs**) model traffic as an evolving graph, capturing both spatial and temporal patterns

Current evaluation metrics (**MAE, RMSE, MAPE**) do not show model performance in real world scenarios

AIMS

- **Train and evaluate** baseline models against State of the Art **STGNNs** on 3 real world traffic datasets

Temporal Models	Baseline STGNNs	SOTA STGNNs
LSTM	AGCRN	DGCRN
TCN	Graph WaveNET	D2STGNN

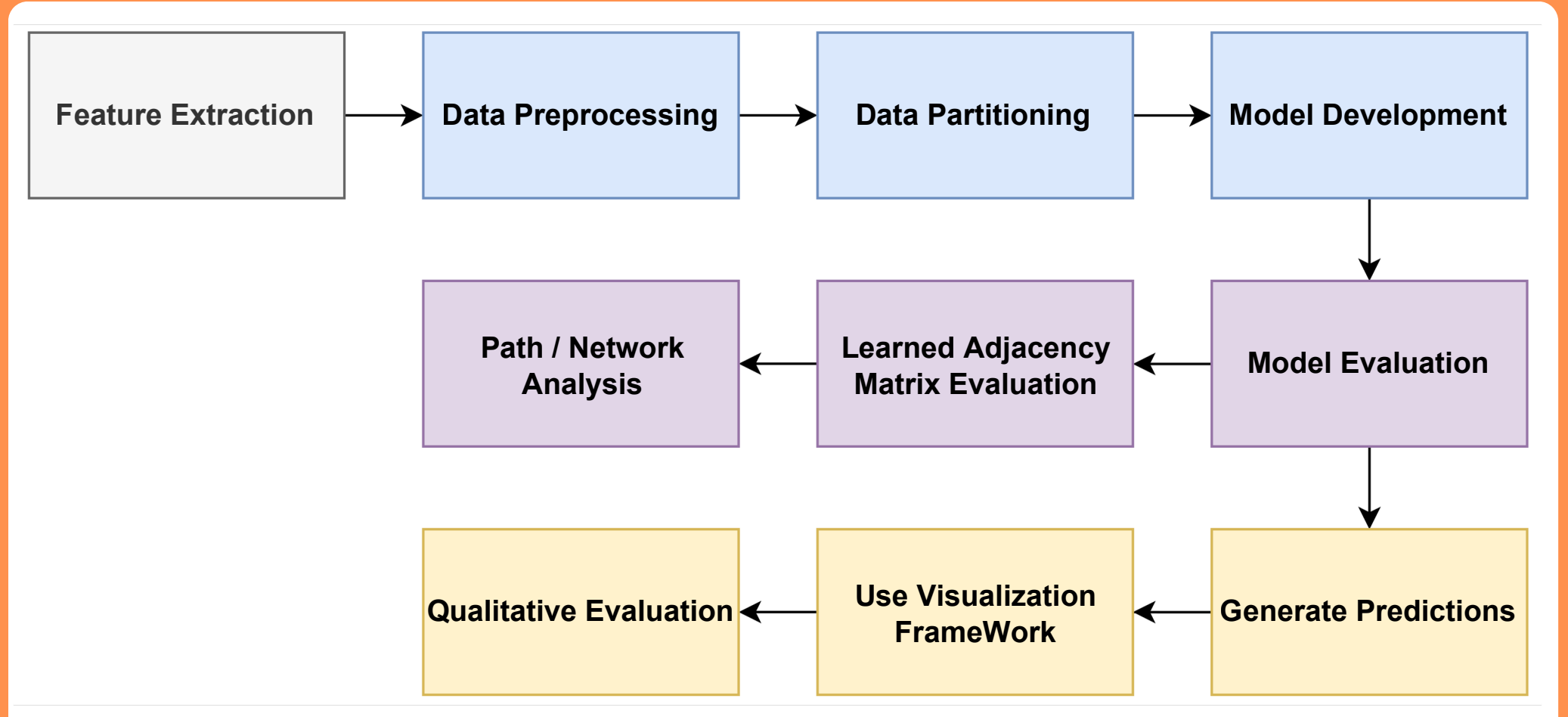
- Develop a **Visualization Framework** to visualize observed traffic and model predictions, to **improve evaluation** interpretability by showing model performance in real world scenarios

DATASETS

Sensors placed alongside roads record the **average speed** of passing vehicles per 5 minute time period

	METR-LA	PEMS-BAY	NE-BJ
Location	Los Angeles	San Fransisco	Beijing
Samples	34 272	52 116	6 509
Sensors	207	325	500
Metric	mph	mph	kph

EXPERIMENT PIPELINE

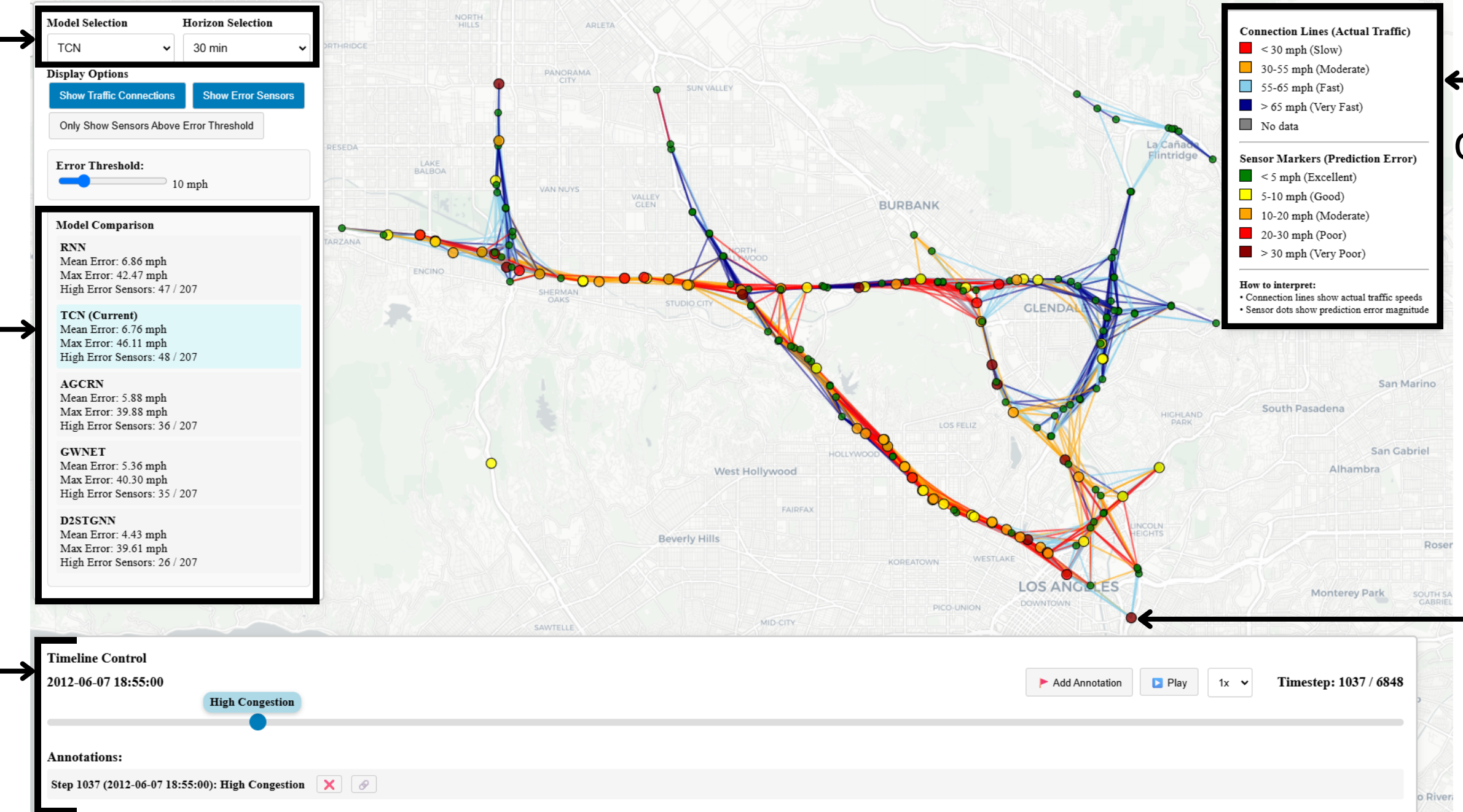


VISUALIZATION

Select Model and Prediction Horizon to visualize

Error dashboard of model predictions at selected time step and horizon

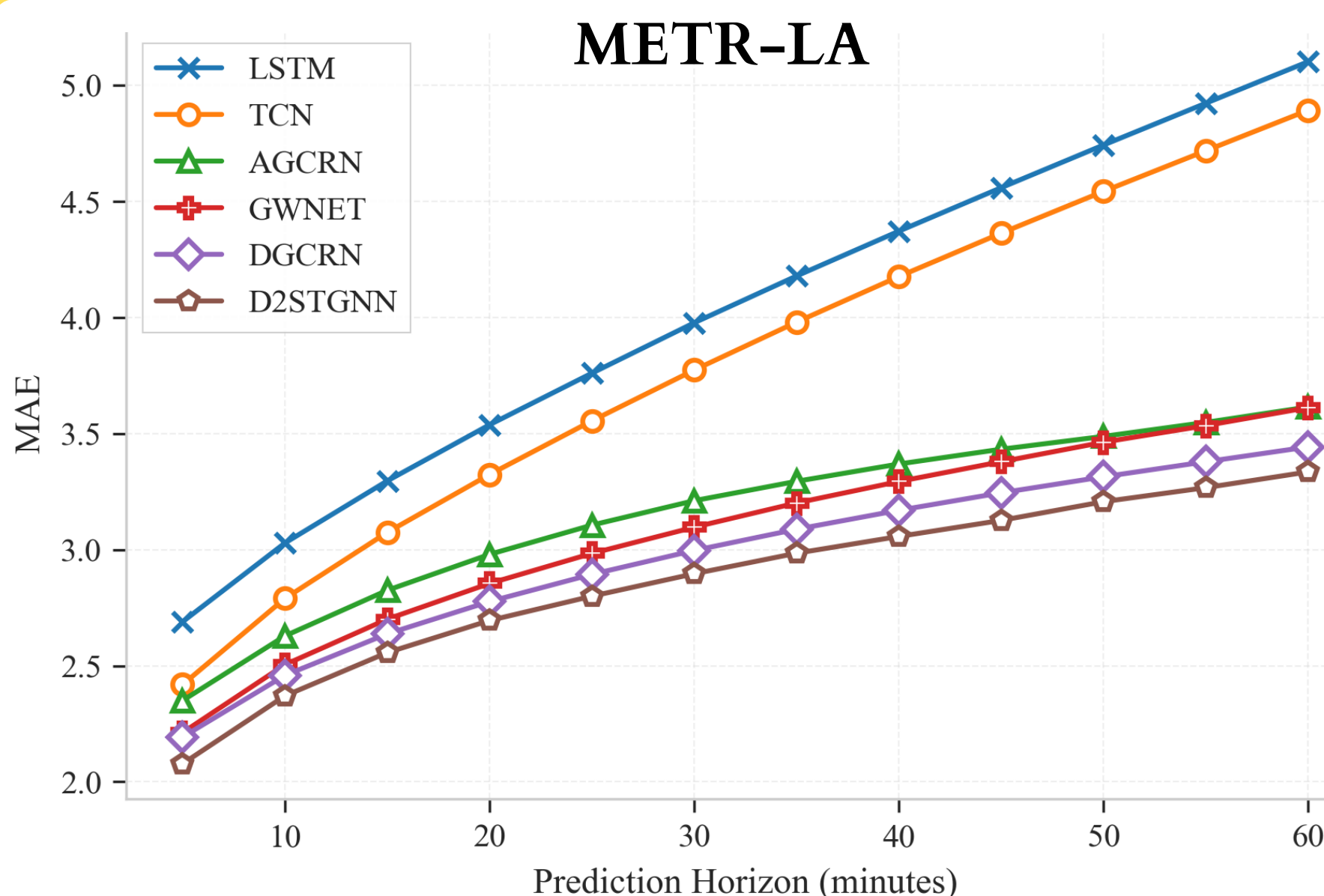
Traverse through the **dataset** and annotate interesting events to analyze



Colour Scale of observed values (lines) and model prediction errors (dots)

Individual sensor metrics

RESULTS



- **STGNNs outclass Temporal models** at high congestion intersections and at longer horizons because temporal models lack the ability to model traffic propagation
- **D2STGNN** has the **best overall performance**, but the visualization shows that it smooths out the impact of random events, limiting its real world applicability
- Sensors along the edge of the road network has the worst performance, indicating that **surrounding sensors are crucial** for accurate traffic prediction